



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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Columbus, Ohio 43215

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P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

4/10/2009

Certified Mail

Jeff Bindas
V & M Star
2669 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Youngstown, OH 44510

RE: FINAL AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL
Facility ID: 0250110625
Permit Number: P0103995
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Mahoning

Yes	TOXIC REVIEW
Yes	PSD
Yes	SYNTHETIC MINOR
No	CEMS
Yes	MACT
Yes	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
Yes	MODELING SUBMITTED

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Air Pollution Permit-to-Install (PTI) which will allow you to install or modify the described emissions unit(s) in a manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains several conditions and restrictions, we urge you to read it carefully.

The issuance of this PTI is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission ("ERAC") under Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and describe the action complained of and the grounds for the appeal. The appeal must be filed with the ERAC within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. A filing fee of \$70.00 must be submitted to the ERAC with the appeal, although the ERAC, has discretion to reduce the amount of the filing fee if you can demonstrate (by affidavit) that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. If you file an appeal of this action, you must notify Ohio EPA of the filing of the appeal (by providing a copy to the Director) within three (3) days of filing your appeal with the ERAC. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal also be provided to the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the ERAC at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, OH 43215

The Ohio EPA is encouraging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office. This permit has been posted to the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc>.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 *Via E-Mail Notification*
Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lieutenant Governor
Chris Korleski, Director



**State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control**

FINAL

**Air Pollution Permit-to-Install
for
V & M Star**

Facility ID: 0250110625
Permit Number: P0103995
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Issued: 4/10/2009
Effective: 4/10/2009



Air Pollution Permit-to-Install
for
V & M Star

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Final Permit-to-Install
Permit Number: P0103995
Facility ID: 0250110625
Effective Date: 4/10/2009

Authorization

Facility ID: 0250110625
Facility Description: Steel manufacturing facility
Application Number(s): A0036278, A0036648
Permit Number: P0103995
Permit Description: Production expansion
Permit Type: Initial Installation
Permit Fee: \$14,200.00
Issue Date: 4/10/2009
Effective Date: 4/10/2009

This document constitutes issuance to:

V & M Star
2669 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Youngstown, OH 44510

Of a Permit-to-Install for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page.

Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 43087
(330)425-9171

The above named entity is hereby granted a Permit-to-Install for the emissions unit(s) listed in this section pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the emissions unit(s) of environmental pollutants will operate in compliance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that if constructed or modified in accordance with those plans and specifications, the above described emissions unit(s) of pollutants will be granted the necessary permits to operate (air) or NPDES permits as applicable.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Chris Korleski
Director



Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0103995
Permit Description: Production expansion

Permits for the following Emissions Unit(s) or groups of Emissions Units are in this document as indicated below:

Emissions Unit ID:	F001
Company Equipment ID:	Roadways & parking
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	F006
Company Equipment ID:	Caster
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P012
Company Equipment ID:	Billet Rotary Hearth
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P013
Company Equipment ID:	Pipe Intermediate Furnace
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P014
Company Equipment ID:	FQM Pipemill
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P016
Company Equipment ID:	Pipe Aust Furnace #1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P017
Company Equipment ID:	Pipe Temp Furnace #1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P018
Company Equipment ID:	Pipe Aust Furnace #2
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P019
Company Equipment ID:	Pipe Temp Furnace #2
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P021
Company Equipment ID:	Melter Furnace
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P022
Company Equipment ID:	AbrasiveProduct Hand
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P024
Company Equipment ID:	VTD Steam Condenser
Superseded Permit Number:	



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General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P025
Company Equipment ID:	Cooling Tower 7/8
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P026
Company Equipment ID:	Cooling Tower 1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P905
Company Equipment ID:	Electric Arc Furnace
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P907
Company Equipment ID:	Alloy, Additives, and Flux Handling System #1
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P908
Company Equipment ID:	Alloy, Additives, and Flux Handling System #2
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P909
Company Equipment ID:	LMF
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	P910
Company Equipment ID:	Electric Arc Furnace
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

Final Permit-to-Install
Permit Number: P0103995
Facility ID: 0250110625
Effective Date: 4/10/2009

A. Standard Terms and Conditions



1. Federally Enforceable Standard Terms and Conditions

- a) All Standard Terms and Conditions are federally enforceable, with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under State law only:
 - (1) Standard Term and Condition A. 2.a), Severability Clause
 - (2) Standard Term and Condition A. 3.c) through A. 3.e) General Requirements
 - (3) Standard Term and Condition A. 6.c) and A. 6.d), Compliance Requirements
 - (4) Standard Term and Condition A. 9., Reporting Requirements
 - (5) Standard Term and Condition A. 10., Applicability
 - (6) Standard Term and Condition A. 11.b) through A. 11.e), Construction of New Source(s) and Authorization to Install
 - (7) Standard Term and Condition A. 14., Public Disclosure
 - (8) Standard Term and Condition A. 15., Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations
 - (9) Standard Term and Condition A. 16., Fees
 - (10) Standard Term and Condition A. 17., Permit Transfers

2. Severability Clause

- a) A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.
- b) All terms and conditions designated in parts B and C of this permit are federally enforceable as a practical matter, if they are required under the Act, or any its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the State and by citizens (to the extent allowed by section 304 of the Act) under the Act. Terms and conditions in parts B and C of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only, only if specifically identified in this permit as such.

3. General Requirements

- a) The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.



- b) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.
- c) This permit may be modified, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.
- d) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- e) The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

4. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- a) Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (5) The results of such analyses.
 - (6) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b) Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
- c) Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:
 - (1) Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of federally enforceable information shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office.



(2) Quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, excluding deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, that have been detected by the testing, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be made to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office. The written reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. See A.15. below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.

(3) Written reports, which identify any deviations from the federally enforceable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office every six months, by January 31 and July 31 of each year for the previous six calendar months. If no deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report, which states that no deviations occurred during that period.

(4) This permit is for an emissions unit located at a Title V facility. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

d) The permittee shall report actual emissions pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-78 for the purpose of collecting Air Pollution Control Fees.

5. **Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting**

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction, i.e., upset, of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. (The definition of an upset condition shall be the same as that used in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1) for a malfunction.) The verbal and written reports shall be submitted pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06.

Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emission unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

6. **Compliance Requirements**

a) The emissions unit(s) identified in this Permit shall remain in full compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit.

b) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

c) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:



- (1) At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
 - (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with ORC section 3704.08.
 - (3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
 - (4) As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.
- d) The permittee shall submit progress reports to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:
- (1) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.
 - (2) An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

7. Best Available Technology

As specified in OAC Rule 3745-31-05, new sources that must employ Best Available Technology (BAT) shall comply with the Applicable Emission Limitations/Control Measures identified as BAT for each subject emissions unit.

8. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.

9. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

- a) Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of state-only enforceable information shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office.
- b) Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (a) any deviations (excursions) from state-only required emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted



(i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

10. Applicability

This Permit-to-Install is applicable only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the Permit-to-Install. Separate application must be made to the Director for the installation or modification of any other emissions unit(s).

11. Construction of New Sources(s) and Authorization to Install

- a) This permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. This permit does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that the proposed facility has been constructed in accordance with the application and terms and conditions of this permit. The action of beginning and/or completing construction prior to obtaining the Director's approval constitutes a violation of OAC rule 3745-31-02. Furthermore, issuance of this permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Issuance of this permit is not to be construed as a waiver of any rights that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (or other persons) may have against the applicant for starting construction prior to the effective date of the permit. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed facilities cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.
- b) If applicable, authorization to install any new emissions unit included in this permit shall terminate within eighteen months of the effective date of the permit if the owner or operator has not undertaken a continuing program of installation or has not entered into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete within a reasonable time a continuing program of installation. This deadline may be extended by up to 12 months if application is made to the Director within a reasonable time before the termination date and the party shows good cause for any such extension.
- c) The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down (i.e., the emissions unit has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31) by submitting a certification from the authorized official that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected emissions unit shall cease upon the date certified by the authorized official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down. At a minimum, notification of permanent shut down shall be made or confirmed through completion of the annual PER covering the last period of operation of the affected emissions unit(s).
- d) The provisions of this permit shall cease to be enforceable for each affected emissions unit after the date on which an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., emissions unit has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31). All records relating to any permanently shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law. All reports required by this permit must be submitted for any period an affected emissions unit operated prior to permanent shut down. At a minimum, the permit requirements must be evaluated as part of the PER covering the last period the emissions unit operated.



No emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

- e) The permittee shall comply with any residual requirements related to this permit, such as the requirement to submit a PER, air fee emission report, or other any reporting required by this permit for the period the operating provisions of this permit were enforceable, or as required by regulation or law. All reports shall be submitted in a form and manner prescribed by the Director. All records relating to this permit must be maintained in accordance with law.

12. Permit-To-Operate Application

The permittee is required to apply for a Title V permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-77. The permittee shall submit a complete Title V permit application or a complete Title V permit modification application within twelve (12) months after commencing operation of the emissions units covered by this permit. However, if the proposed new or modified source(s) would be prohibited by the terms and conditions of an existing Title V permit, a Title V permit modification must be obtained before the operation of such new or modified source(s) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-04(D) and OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(3)(d).

13. Construction Compliance Certification

The applicant shall identify the following dates in the online facility profile for each new emissions unit identified in this permit.

- a) Completion of initial installation date shall be entered upon completion of construction and prior to start-up.
- b) Commence operation after installation or latest modification date shall be entered within 90 days after commencing operation of the applicable emissions unit.

14. Public Disclosure

The facility is hereby notified that this permit, and all agency records concerning the operation of this permitted source, are subject to public disclosure in accordance with OAC rule 3745-49-03.

15. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations

If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly (i.e., postmarked), by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

16. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-install fees within 30 days after the issuance of any permit-to-install. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-operate fees within thirty days of the issuance of the invoice.



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
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17. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

18. Risk Management Plans

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. ("Act"), the permittee shall comply with the requirement to register such a plan.

19. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.



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B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions



1. All the following facility-wide terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only:

a) None.

2. The following emissions units (EU) are also increasing emissions as part of this project:

EU	BACT	Emissions
VTD boilers	AP-42 emission factors 0.10 lb/MMBtu	1.14 TPY of PM/PM10 12.60 TPY of CO 0.09 TPY of SO2 0.83 TPY of VOC. 15.30 TPY of NOx.
FQM mandrel furnace	AP-42 emission factors 0.12 lb/MMBtu	0.02 TPY of PM/PM10 0.25 TPY of CO 0.002 TPY of SO2 0.017 TPY of VOC. 0.37 TPY of NOx.
Abrasive forehearth furnace	AP-42 emission factors	0.007 TPY of PM/PM10 0.072 TPY of CO 0.086 TPY of NOx 0.0005 TPY of SO2 0.005 TPY of VOC.
Abrasive raw material handling	0.005 grains/scf	0.14 TPY of PM/PM10.
Standby/emergency generators which are the following: 3 FQM pipe mill each one = 1 MW 2 meltshop each one = 1 MW 1 administration each = 150 kw	NSPS, 40 CFR Subpart III	0.10 TPY of PM/PM10 0.64 TPY of CO 3.34 TPY of NOx 0.16 TPY of SO2 0.05 TPY of VOC.
Three (3) ladle preheaters, natural gas burners each ≤ 5 MMBtu/hr, which will be installed if the option to install a new EAF (P910) is selected	AP-42 emission factors	0.46 TPY PM/PM10 5.07 TPY of CO 6.04 TPY of NOx 0.04 TPY of SO2 0.33 TPY of VOC.
Misc. Natural Gas Burners each ≤ 5 MMBtu/hr which	AP-42 emission factors	0.87 TPY PM/PM10 9.65 TPY of CO



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are the following units
R Bay – ladle & tundish
dryers
EAF bldg – vert. ladle
hold burner
Caster – tundish
htrs, shroud, torch

11.49 TPY of NO_x
0.07 TPY of SO₂
0.63 TPY of VOC.

3. The following emissions units contained in this permit are subject to MACT Subpart YYYYY: Electric Arc Furnace (P905 or, if installed in the future, P910). The complete MACT requirements, including the MACT General Provisions may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA District office or local air agency.



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C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions



1. F001, Roadways & parking

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Vehicle traffic and parking

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>Fugitive particulate matter (PM) shall not exceed 62.6 tons/year.</p> <p>Fugitive particulate matter of 10 microns or less shall not exceed 12.4 tons/year.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>No visible PM/PM10 except for one minute during any 60-minute period for paved roadways and parking area.</p> <p>No visible PM/PM10 except for 3 minutes during any 60-minute period for unpaved roadways and parking areas.</p> <p>Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PM/PM10 of fugitive dust</p> <p>See b)(2)b. through b)(2)g.</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(4)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(5)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		31-20.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)b. through b)(2)g.
e.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20 for PM and PM10.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The requirement of this Permit to Install supersedes the requirements specified in the terms and conditions of EU ID No. F001 in the Title V permit (issued on July 27, 2001).
- b. The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all paved roadways and parking areas, and all unpaved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's application, the permittee has committed to treat the paved roadways and parking areas by sweeping and watering/flushing at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. In accordance with the permittee's application, the permittee has committed to treat the unpaved roadways and parking areas by application of chemical stabilization/dust suppressants and/or watering at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.
- c. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for paved roadways and parking areas or unpaved roadways and parking areas that are covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.
- d. The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.
- e. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that is subsequently paved may be controlled with the control measure(s) specified above for paved roadways and parking areas.
- f. Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.



g. Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the best available technology requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the roadway segments and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>paved roadways and parking areas</u>	<u>minimum inspection frequency</u>
scale house road - P1 (A-C)	weekly
north road & apron - P2 (A-C)	weekly
center road - P3 (A-C)	weekly
entry road – P4 (A)	weekly
visitor parking & roadways – P5 (A-B)	weekly
employee parking & roadway – P6 (A-B)	weekly
courtyard – P7 (A-B)	weekly
mill building east road & apron – P8 (A-B)	weekly
melt shop ramp – scrap road (option #1) P9 (A-C)	weekly
South road – P10 (A-H)	weekly
New hot metal roadway (option #1) P11 (A-B)	weekly
Scrap handling roadway – P12 (A-D)	weekly
Trumbull county access road – P13 (A-B)	weekly
Trumbull county truck entrance P14 (A-B)	weekly
Trumbull county visitor parking P15 (A)	weekly
Trumbull county employee entrance P16 (A)	weekly



Trumbull county employee parking P17 (A-B)	weekly
FQM access roadways – P18 (A-E)	weekly
FQM water systems roadways – P19 (A-E)	weekly
Mill service roadway – P20 (A)	weekly
<u>unpaved roadways and parking areas</u>	<u>minimum inspection frequency</u>
mill building south road water systems U1 (A-B)	weekly
G&I bay access roads – U2 (A)	weekly
melt shop utility roadways (A,B,C,D) U3 (A-D) (only with option #2)	weekly
Storage area #1 – US1	weekly
Storage area #2 – US2	weekly

- (2) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

The permittee shall prepare a written inspection and monitoring plan and submit the plan to the Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office, for review and approval. Said plan may be periodically revised as appropriate based on observations and effectiveness of the dust control program.

- (3) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
- a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;
 - b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
 - c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and
 - d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of weeks the control measures were implemented and the total number of weeks where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.



- (4) The information required in d)(3)d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:
 - a. each week during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and
 - b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.
- (2) The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Standard Terms and Conditions of this permit.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Emission Limitation:

No visible PM/PM10 from paved roadways and parking areas except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PM/PM10 limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources").

- (2) Emission Limitation:

No visible PM/PM10 from unpaved roadways and parking areas except for a period of time not to exceed 3 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PM/PM10 limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

- (3) Emission Limitation:

12.4 tons/year of fugitive PM10.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PM10 limitation shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.1, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 11/06) for paved roadways, and the emission



factor equations in Section 13.2.2, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 11/06) for unpaved roadways.

(4) Emission Limitation:

62.6 tons/year of fugitive particulate matter

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PM limitation shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.1, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 11/06) for paved roadways, and the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.2, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 11/06) for unpaved roadways.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



2. F006, Caster

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Caster (EAF/LMF Baghouse)

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0035 lb per ton of liquid steel production, 0.6 lb/hour and 2.45 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.05 lb per ton of liquid steel production, 8.6 lbs/hour and 35 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)c.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1) and OAC rule 3745-17-08(B).</p>
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E)	<p>PE/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 2.45 tons/year.</p> <p>See b)(2)e.</p>
e.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru for 20 for NOx.



(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average. For purposes of verifying compliance with this requirement, the visible particulate emissions shall be observed at any non-stack egress point from the building housing this emissions unit. These egress points shall include, but not be limited to, doorways, windows, and roof monitors.
- b. The permittee shall minimize or eliminate visible fugitive particulate emissions through the employment of reasonably available control measures (RACM).

At a minimum, the permittee's employment of RACM shall include:

- i. the use of mechanical shrouding between the ladle and the tundish and between the tundish and the mold; and
 - ii. the use of a canopy collection system with sufficient air volume, located at the roof level of the building, to effectively manage or control fugitive particulate emissions and exhaust emissions into the positive pressure baghouse.
- c. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the source design characteristics with shrouding of the liquid pour stream and continuous caster design constitute BACT for this emissions unit. No alternative add-on emission controls are identified for the continuous caster. The emission limitations based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rules 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
 - d. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
 - e. Permit to install P0103995 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restrictions (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purposes of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3);
 - i. the annual liquid steel production of 1,400,000 tons per year.

c) Operational Restrictions

None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:

- a. the liquid steel production rate for each month;



- b. the monthly PM/PM10 and NOx emissions; and
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10 and NOx.
- (2) The permittee shall perform monthly inspections on the mechanical shrouding between the ladle and the tundish and between the tundish and the mold to ensure that they are in good operating condition.
- (3) The permittee shall perform daily checks when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive particulate emissions from any egress point (e.g., windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) associated with this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible fugitive particulate emissions shall be noted in an operations log. An EPA Method 9 opacity analysis shall be required upon OEPA request, but is not required for the daily or weekly visible emissions checks. If visible fugitive particulate emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
- a. the color of the emissions;
 - b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
 - c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
 - d. the total duration of any visible fugitive particulate emission incident; and
 - e. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in d)(3), the permittee may reduce the frequency of visual observations for this emissions unit from daily to weekly if the following conditions are met:

- f. for any 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) this emissions unit's visual observations indicated no visible emissions; and
- g. the permittee continues to comply with all the record keeping and monitoring requirements specified above.

The permittee shall revert to daily readings for this emissions unit if visible emissions are observed. The permittee may again reduce the frequency of visible emissions observations from daily to weekly after obtaining 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) of observations with no visible emissions for this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month PM/PM10 and NOx emission limitations listed in b) under OAC rules 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.
- (2) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all monthly inspections of the mechanical shrouding between the ladle and the tundish and between



the tundish and the mold that indicate they were not in good operating condition and summarize any corrective action taken.

- (3) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all instances when the collection system, located at the roof level of the building, was not operating during the casting operation.
- (4) The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports which:
 - a. identify all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from any egress point serving this emissions unit; and
 - b. describe any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

These reports shall be submitted by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.6 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly particulate emission rate for the continuous caster the following equation may be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(1-C)$$

where:

E = particulate emissions (lb/hr)

A = 0.07 pound of PM/PM10/ton of steel emission produced factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, Teeming Unleaded Steel, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86).

B = maximum hourly production, 172 tons/hr.

C = control efficiency for mechanical shrouding, 95%.

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the particulate emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5.

- (2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 2.45 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for the continuous caster the following equation shall be used:



$$E = (A)(B)(1-C)/D$$

where:

A = annual liquid steel produced based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) above, in tons/year.

B = 0.07 pound of PE/PM10/ton of steel produced emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, Teeming Unleaded Steel, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86).

C = control efficiency for mechanical shrouding, 95%.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(3) Emission Limitation:

NOx shall not exceed 8.6 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly NOx emission rate for the continuous caster the following equation may be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

$$E = (\text{tons of steel/hour}) (0.05 \text{ pound of NOx/ton steel})$$

where:

E = NOx emissions (lb/hr).

A = 0.05 pound of NOx/ton of steel produced emission factor (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI # P0103995 application).

B = maximum hourly production, 172 tons/hr.

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7 or 7E.

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 35 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual NOx emission rate for the continuous caster the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

$$E = (\text{tons of steel/year}) (0.05 \text{ pound of NOx/ton steel}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:



E = NOx emissions (tons/yr).

A = 0.05 pound of NOx/ton of steel produced emission factor (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI # P0103995 application).

B = annual liquid steel produced based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) above, in tons/year.

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

Fugitive visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation for the operation(s) identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



3. P012, Billet Rotary Hearth

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Natural gas fired Billet Rotary Hearth Furnace rated at 265 MMBtu/hr

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.51 lbs/hour and 3.61 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 16.24 lbs/hour, and 38.76 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 16.72 lbs/hour and 39.90 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.09 lbs/hour and 2.61 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1).</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru for 20 for NOx and CO and OAC rule 3745-21-08.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
c.	OAC 3745-17-11	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC 3745-17-10	See b)(2)c.
e.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)d.
f.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)e.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
h.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20 as listed in their PSD application of December 16, 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of natural gas as fuel, good combustion practices, new ultra-low NOx burner technology, acceptance of a PE/PM10 limitation of 7.6 lb/MMscf, acceptance of CO limitation of 84 lb/MMscf, acceptance of VOC limitation of 5.5 lb/MMscf, and acceptance of NOx limitation of 0.08 lb/MMBtu constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight, as defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(17), is equal to zero.
- c. The burning of fuel in this unit is for the primary purpose of producing heat in which the products of combustion come into direct contact with materials being processed. It is, therefore, exempt from emission limitations and control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-10.
- d. The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's



State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

- e. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10, SO2, and VOC emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10, SO2, and VOC is less than ten tons per year.
 - f. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel for this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, and quality of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the quantity of natural gas burned in this emissions unit in MMscf for each calendar month; and
 - b. the monthly PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions; and
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of:
 - a. the rolling, 12-month and PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emission limitations for this emissions unit in b)(1).
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Emission Limitation:
20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average



Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(2) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in Section f)(12).

(3) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 16.24 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the NOx emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the most recent compliance test result (lb/MMBtu) by the simultaneous input of 203 MMBtu/hr.

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 38.76 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual NOx emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / D$$

where:

E = annual NOx emissions, in tons per year.

A = most recent compliance stack emissions test result (lb/MMBtu).

B = natural gas heat content, 1020 Btu/scf.

C = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, in MMscf/yr.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 16.72 lbs/hour.



Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the CO emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10.

(6) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 84 lbs/MMBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based upon emission factors from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98 version.

(7) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 39.90 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual CO emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 84 lbs/MMscf (from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98 version) by the annual natural gas fuel usage (MMscf), and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. The annual natural gas fuel usage should be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit.

(8) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.51 lbs per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for total particulate material from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.199 MMscf/hr, the maximum natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(9) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 3.61 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.



Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual PM/PM10 emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.09 lbs per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for VOC from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.199 MMscf/hr, the maximum natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(11) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.61 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual VOC emissions.



- A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.
- B = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).
- C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(12) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 3 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for NO_x, and CO.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

NO_x - Method 7, 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

CO - Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office Miscellaneous Requirements.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



4. P013, Pipe Intermediate Furnace

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Natural gas fired Pipe Intermediate Furnace rated at 98 MMBtu/hr

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.66 lb/hour and 1.52 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 7.04 lbs/hour, and 16.32 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 7.25 lbs/hour and 16.80 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.47 lb/hour and 1.1 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 3745-17-07(A)(1).</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru for 20 for NOx and CO and OAC rule 3745-21-08.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
c.	OAC 3745-17-11	See b)(2)b.
d.	OAC 3745-17-10	See b)(2)c.
e.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)d.
f.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)e.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
h.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20 as listed in their PSD application of December 16, 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of natural gas as fuel, good combustion practices, low NOx burner technology, acceptance of a PE/PM10 limitation of 7.6 lb/MMscf, acceptance of CO limitation of 84 lb/MMscf, acceptance of VOC limitation of 5.5 lb/MMscf, and acceptance of NOx limitation of 0.08 lb/MMBtu constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight, as defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(17), is equal to zero.
- c. The burning of fuel in this unit is for the primary purpose of producing heat in which the products of combustion come into direct contact with materials being processed. It is, therefore, exempt from emission limitations and control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-10.
- d. The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's



State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

- e. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10, SO₂, and VOC emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10, SO₂, and VOC is less than ten tons per year.
 - f. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel for this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, and quality of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the quantity of natural gas burned in this emissions unit in MMscf for each calendar month; and
 - b. the monthly PM/PM10, VOC, NO_x, and CO emissions.
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, NO_x, and CO emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of:
 - a. the rolling, 12-month and PM/PM10, VOC, NO_x, and CO emission limitations for this emissions unit in b)(1).
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Emission Limitation:
20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average



Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(2) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(11).

(3) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 7.04 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the NOx emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the most recent compliance test result (lb/MMBtu) by the simultaneous input of 88 MMBtu/hr.

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 16.32 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual NOx emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / D$$

where:

E = annual NOx emissions, in tons per year.

A = most recent compliance stack emissions test result (lb/MMBtu).

B = natural gas heat content, 1020 Btu/scf.

C = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, in MMscf/yr.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 7.25 lbs/hour.



Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the CO emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10.

(6) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 16.80 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual CO emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 84 lbs/MMscf (from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98 version) by the annual natural gas fuel usage (MMscf), and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. The annual natural gas fuel usage should be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit.

(7) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.66 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for total particulate material from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0863 MMscf/hr, the maximum natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(8) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.52 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual PM/PM10 emissions.



A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(9) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.47 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for VOC from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0863 MMscf/hr, the maximum natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.1 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual VOC emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.



(11) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 3 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for NO_x.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

NO_x - Method 7, 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



5. P014, FQM Pipemill

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

FQM Pipemill with wet scrubber system

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf, 5.4 lbs/hour and 23.7 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation. All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1).
b.	OAC 3745-17-11	The emission limitation required by this applicable rule is less stringent than or equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru for 20 for PM/PM10.

- (2) Additional Terms and Conditions
 - a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has



been determined that the rod deck venturi scrubber, and acceptance of 0.004 grains/dscf scrubber outlet limitation constitute BACT for this emission unit. The emission limitations based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a rod deck venturi scrubber at all times the emissions unit is in operation.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitations contained in this permit, the acceptable range or limit for the pressure drop across the scrubber, and the scrubber liquid flow rate shall be based upon the manufacturer's specifications until such time as any required emission testing is conducted and the appropriate range for each parameter is established to demonstrate compliance.
- (2) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber (in pounds per square inch, gauge, or inches water gauge), and the scrubber liquid flow rate (in gallons per minute) during operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubber liquid's flow rate on a once per shift basis. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s).

Whenever the monitored value for any parameter deviates from the range(s) or minimum limit(s) specified in this permit, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation:

- a. the date and time the deviation began;
- b. the magnitude of the deviation at that time;
- c. the date the investigation was conducted;
- d. the name(s) of the personnel who conducted the investigation; and
- e. the findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the control equipment parameters within the acceptable range(s), or at or above the minimum limit(s) specified in this permit, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken:

- f. a description of the corrective action;
- g. the date the corrective action was completed;



- h. the date and time the deviation ended;
- i. the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;
- j. the pressure drop and flow rate readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and
- k. the name(s) of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph do not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

These range(s) and/or limit(s) for the pressure drop and liquid flow rate are effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted range or limit for the pressure drop or liquid flow rate based upon information obtained during future emission tests that demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission rates for this emissions unit. In addition, approved revisions to the range or limit will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of a A minor permit modification@.

- (3) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. An EPA Method 9 opacity analysis shall be required upon OEPA request, but is not required for the daily or weekly visible emissions checks. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
- a. the color of the emissions;
 - b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
 - c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
 - d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
 - e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified above, the permittee may reduce the frequency of visual observations for this emissions unit from daily to weekly if the following conditions are met:

- f. for any 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) this emissions unit's visual observations indicated no visible emissions; and
- g. the permittee continues to comply with all the record keeping and monitoring requirements specified above.



The permittee shall revert to daily readings for this emissions unit if visible emissions are observed. The permittee may again reduce the frequency of visible emissions observations from daily to weekly after obtaining 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) of observations with no visible emissions for this emissions unit.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that identify the following information concerning the operation of the venturi scrubber during the operation of the controlled emissions unit(s):
 - a. each period of time when the pressure drop across the scrubber, and/or liquid flow rate were outside of the appropriate range or limit specified by the manufacturer and outside of the acceptable range following any required compliance demonstration;
 - b. an identification of each incident of deviation described in "a" (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;
 - c. an identification of each incident of deviation described in "a" where prompt corrective action, that would bring the pressure drop, and/or liquid flow rate, into compliance with the acceptable range or limit, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and
 - d. an identification of each incident of deviation described in "a" where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s).

These quarterly reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

- (2) The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that (a) identify all weeks during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate any visible particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.



f) Testing Requirements

(1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.004 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(5) .

(2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 5.4 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(5).

(3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 23.7 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual PM/PM10 emission limitation was developed by multiplying the short-term allowable PM/PM10 emission limitation (5.4 lbs/hour) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours), and then dividing by 2,000 lbs per ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the short-term allowable emission limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

(4) Emission Limitation:

20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(5) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 3 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PM/PM10.



- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

PM - Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

- g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None.



6. P016, Pipe Aust Furnace #1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Natural gas fired Pipe Austenitizing Furnace #1 rated at 40 MMBtu/Hr

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.24 lb/hour and 0.67 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 2.56 lbs/hour, and 7.14 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 2.64 lbs/hour and 7.35 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.17 lb/hour and 0.48 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 3745-21-08.</p>
b.	OAC 3745-17-11	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC 3745-17-10	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)e.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
g.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20 as listed in their PSD application of December 16, 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of natural gas as fuel, good combustion practices, low NOx burner technology, acceptance of a PE/PM10 limitation of 7.6 lb/MMscf, acceptance of CO limitation of 84 lb/MMscf, acceptance of VOC limitation of 5.5 lb/MMscf, and acceptance of NOx limitation of 0.08 lb/MMBtu constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight, as defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(17), is equal to zero.
- c. The burning of fuel in this unit is for the primary purpose of producing heat in which the products of combustion come into direct contact with materials being processed. It is, therefore, exempt from emission limitations and control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-10.
- d. The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.



- e. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10, CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10, CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC is less than ten tons per year.
 - f. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel for this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, and quality of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the quantity of natural gas burned in this emissions unit in MMscf for each calendar month;
 - b. the monthly PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions; and,
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of:
 - a. the rolling, 12-month and PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emission limitations for this emissions unit in b)(1).
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Emission Limitation:
20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average.
Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.



(2) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7.

(3) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 2.56 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based on the following calculation by using emission factors supplied by the manufacturer for natural gas combustion and the simultaneous capacity of the gas burners.

$$E(\text{NOx}) = 32 \text{ mmBtu/hr} \times 0.08 \text{ lb NOx/mmBtu (mfg. emission factor)} = 2.56 \text{ lbs/hr.}$$

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 7.14 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual NOx emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / D$$

where:

E = annual NOx emissions, in tons per year.

A = emission factor supplied by the manufacturer (lb/MMBtu).

B = natural gas heat content, 1020 Btu/scf.

C = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, in MMscf/yr.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2.64 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the CO emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:



$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = CO emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 84 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for CO from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0314 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(6) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 7.35 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual CO emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 84 lbs/MMscf (from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98 version) by the annual natural gas fuel usage (MMscf), and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. The annual natural gas fuel usage should be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit.

(7) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.24 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for total particulate material from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0314 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(8) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.67 ton per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.



Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual PM/PM10 emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(9) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.17 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for VOC from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0314 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.48 ton per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:



E = annual VOC emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



7. P017, Pipe Temp Furnace #1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Natural gas fired Pipe Tempering Furnace #1 rated at 33.4 MMBtu/Hr

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb/hour and 0.57 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 2.16 lbs/hour, and 6.12 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 2.22 lbs/hour and 6.30 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.15 lb/hour and 0.41 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 3745-21-08.</p>
b.	OAC 3745-17-11	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC 3745-17-10	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)e.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
g.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20 as listed in their PSD application of December 16, 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of natural gas as fuel, good combustion practices, low NOx burner technology, acceptance of a PE/PM10 limitation of 7.6 lb/MMscf, acceptance of CO limitation of 84 lb/MMscf, acceptance of VOC limitation of 5.5 lb/MMscf, and acceptance of NOx limitation of 0.08 lb/MMBtu constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight, as defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(17), is equal to zero.
- c. The burning of fuel in this unit is for the primary purpose of producing heat in which the products of combustion come into direct contact with materials being processed. It is, therefore, exempt from emission limitations and control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-10.
- d. The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available control technology (BACT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20 in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BACT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.



- e. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10, CO, NO_x, SO₂, and VOC emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10, CO, NO_x, SO₂, and VOC is less than ten tons per year.
 - f. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel for this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, and quality of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the quantity of natural gas burned in this emissions unit in MMscf for each calendar month;
 - b. the monthly PM/PM10, VOC, NO_x, and CO emissions; and,
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, NO_x, and CO emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of:
 - a. the rolling, 12-month and PM/PM10, VOC, NO_x, and CO emission limitations for this emissions unit in b)(1).
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Emission Limitation:
20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.



(2) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7.

(3) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 2.16 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based on the following calculation by using emission factors supplied by the manufacturer for natural gas combustion and the simultaneous capacity of the gas burners.

$$E(\text{NOx}) = 26.5 \text{ mmBtu/hr} \times 0.08 \text{ lb NOx/mmBtu (mfg. emission factor)} = 2.16 \text{ lbs/hr.}$$

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 6.12 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual NOx emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / D$$

where:

E = annual NOx emissions, in tons per year.

A = emission factor supplied by the manufacturer (lb/MMBtu).

B = natural gas heat content, 1020 Btu/scf.

C = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, in MMscf/yr.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2.22 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the CO emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:



$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = CO emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 84 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for CO from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0265 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(6) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 6.30 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual CO emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 84 lbs/MMscf (from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98 version) by the annual natural gas fuel usage (MMscf), and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. The annual natural gas fuel usage should be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit.

(7) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for total particulate material from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0265 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(8) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.57 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.



Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual PM/PM10 emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(9) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.15 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for VOC from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0265 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.41 ton per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:



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E = annual VOC emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



8. P018, Pipe Aust Furnace #2

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Pipe Austenitizing Furnace #2 rated at 40 MMBtu/hr

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.24 lb/hour and 0.67 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 2.56 lbs/hour, and 7.14 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 2.64 lbs/hour and 7.35 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.17 lb/hour and 0.48 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 3745-21-08.</p>
b.	OAC 3745-17-11	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC 3745-17-10	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)e.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
g.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20 as listed in their PSD application of December 16, 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of natural gas as fuel, good combustion practices, low NOx burner technology, acceptance of a PE/PM10 limitation of 7.6 lb/MMscf, acceptance of CO limitation of 84 lb/MMscf, acceptance of VOC limitation of 5.5 lb/MMscf, and acceptance of NOx limitation of 0.08 lb/MMBtu constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight, as defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(17), is equal to zero.
- c. The burning of fuel in this unit is for the primary purpose of producing heat in which the products of combustion come into direct contact with materials being processed. It is, therefore, exempt from emission limitations and control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-10.
- d. The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available control technology (BACT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20 in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BACT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.



- e. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10, CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10, CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC is less than ten tons per year.
 - f. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel for this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, and quality of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the quantity of natural gas burned in this emissions unit in MMscf for each calendar month;
 - b. the monthly PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions; and,
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of:
 - a. the rolling, 12-month and PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emission limitations for this emissions unit in b)(1).
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Emission Limitation:
20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.



(2) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7.

(3) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 2.56 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based on the following calculation by using emission factors supplied by the manufacturer for natural gas combustion and the simultaneous capacity of the gas burners.

$$E(\text{NOx}) = 32 \text{ mmBtu/hr} \times 0.08 \text{ lb NOx/mmBtu (mfg. emission factor)} = 2.56 \text{ lbs/hr.}$$

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 7.14 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual NOx emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / D$$

where:

E = annual NOx emissions, in tons per year.

A = emission factor supplied by the manufacturer (lb/MMBtu).

B = natural gas heat content, 1020 Btu/scf.

C = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, in MMscf/yr.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2.64 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the CO emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:



$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = CO emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 84 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for CO from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0314 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(6) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 7.35 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual CO emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 84 lbs/MMscf (from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98 version) by the annual natural gas fuel usage (MMscf), and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. The annual natural gas fuel usage should be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit.

(7) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.24 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for total particulate material from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0314 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(8) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.67 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.



Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual PM/PM10 emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(9) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.17 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for VOC from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0314 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.48 ton per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:



E = annual VOC emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



9. P019, Pipe Temp Furnace #2

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Pipe Tempering Furnace #2 rated at 33.4 MMBtu/hr

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb/hour and 0.57 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 2.16 lbs/hour, and 6.12 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 2.22 lbs/hour and 6.30 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.15 lb/hour and 0.41 ton/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 3745-21-08.</p>
b.	OAC 3745-17-11	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC 3745-17-10	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)d.
e.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)e.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
g.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20 as listed in their PSD application of December 16, 2008.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of natural gas as fuel, good combustion practices, low NOx burner technology, acceptance of a PE/PM10 limitation of 7.6 lb/MMscf, acceptance of CO limitation of 84 lb/MMscf, acceptance of VOC limitation of 5.5 lb/MMscf, and acceptance of NOx limitation of 0.08 lb/MMBtu constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds per hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight, as defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(17), is equal to zero.
- c. The burning of fuel in this unit is for the primary purpose of producing heat in which the products of combustion come into direct contact with materials being processed. It is, therefore, exempt from emission limitations and control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-10.
- d. The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available control technology (BACT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20 in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BACT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.



- e. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10, CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10, CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC is less than ten tons per year.
 - f. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel for this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, and quality of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the quantity of natural gas burned in this emissions unit in MMscf for each calendar month;
 - b. the monthly PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions; and,
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emissions.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of:
 - a. the rolling, 12-month and PM/PM10, VOC, NOx, and CO emission limitations for this emissions unit in b)(1).
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Emission Limitation:
20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.



(2) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.08 lb/MMBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7.

(3) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 2.16 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based on the following calculation by using emission factors supplied by the manufacturer for natural gas combustion and the simultaneous capacity of the gas burners.

$$E(\text{NOx}) = 26.5 \text{ mmBtu/hr} \times 0.08 \text{ lb NOx/mmBtu (mfg. emission factor)} = 2.16 \text{ lbs/hr.}$$

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 6.12 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual NOx emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / D$$

where:

E = annual NOx emissions, in tons per year.

A = emission factor supplied by the manufacturer (lb/MMBtu).

B = natural gas heat content, 1020 Btu/scf.

C = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, in MMscf/yr.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2.22 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the CO emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:



$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = CO emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 84 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for CO from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0265 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(6) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 6.30 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual CO emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 84 lbs/MMscf (from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98 version) by the annual natural gas fuel usage (MMscf), and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. The annual natural gas fuel usage should be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit.

(7) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = particulate emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for total particulate material from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0265 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(8) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.57 ton per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.



Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:

E = annual PM/PM10 emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 7.6 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(9) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.15 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

where:

E = VOC emission rate from burning natural gas, in lb/hr.

A = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, emission factor for VOC from burning natural gas from AP-42, Section 1.4 Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-2, 7/98.

B = 0.0265 MMscf/hr, the simultaneous natural gas used in this emissions unit in an hour.

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.41 ton per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for this emissions unit, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

where:



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E = annual VOC emissions.

A = annual natural gas usage based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2)a. of this permit, MMscf/yr.

B = 5.5 lbs/MMscf, natural gas combustion AP-42 emission factor (Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, version 7/98).

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



10. P021, Melter Furnace

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Melter Furnace

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.010 gr/dscf, 0.5 lb/hour and 2.11 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/MMBtu, 10.05 lbs/hour, and 44.02 tons/year based upon 12-month rolling summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 0.96 lb/hour and 4.21 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>SO2 emissions shall not exceed 1.64 lbs/hour and 7.16 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.96 lb/hour and 4.21 tons/yr based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a. and b)(2)b.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and OAC rule 3745-21-08.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru for 20 for NOx.
c.	OAC 3745-17-11	The emission limitation required by this applicable rule is less stringent than or equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
e.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation required by this applicable rule is less stringent than or equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.
f.	OAC 3745-17-10	See b)(2)c.
g.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)d.
h.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)e.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the installation of a venturi scrubber, a caustic liquid packed scrubber, the use of natural gas as fuel, good combustion practices, oxy-fuel natural gas burner technology, acceptance of CO limitation of 0.2 lb/ton, acceptance of SO2 limitation of 3.4 lbs/ton, acceptance of VOC limitation of 0.2 lb/ton, and acceptance of NOx limitation of 0.5 lb/MMBtu constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The hourly and annual emission limitations are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c. The burning of fuel in this unit is for the primary purpose of producing heat in which the products of combustion come into direct contact with materials being processed. It is, therefore, exempt from emission limitations and control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-10.
- d. The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply



with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

- e. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM₁₀, CO, SO₂, and VOC emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM₁₀, CO, SO₂, and VOC is less than ten tons per year.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a venturi scrubber and caustic liquid packed tower scrubber at all times the emissions unit is in operation.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) In order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitations contained in this permit, the acceptable range or limit for the pressure drop across the scrubbers, and the scrubber liquid flow rates shall be based upon the manufacturer's specifications until such time as any required emission testing is conducted and the appropriate range for each parameter is established to demonstrate compliance.
- (2) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubbers (in pounds per square inch, gauge, or inches water gauge), and the scrubber liquid flow rates (in gallons per minute) during operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the scrubbers and the scrubber liquid's flow rates on a once per shift basis. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s).

Whenever the monitored value for any parameter deviates from the range(s) or minimum limit(s) specified in this permit, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation:

- a. the date and time the deviation began;
- b. the magnitude of the deviation at that time;
- c. the date the investigation was conducted;
- d. the name(s) of the personnel who conducted the investigation; and



- e. the findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the control equipment parameters within the acceptable range(s), or at or above the minimum limit(s) specified in this permit, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken:

- f. a description of the corrective action;
- g. the date the corrective action was completed;
- h. the date and time the deviation ended;
- i. the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;
- j. the pressure drop and flow rate readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and
- k. the name(s) of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph do not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

These range(s) and/or limit(s) for the pressure drop and liquid flow rate are effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted range or limit for the pressure drop or liquid flow rate based upon information obtained during future emission tests that demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission rates for this emissions unit. In addition, approved revisions to the range or limit will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of a A minor permit modification @.

- (3) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. An EPA Method 9 opacity analysis shall be required upon OEPA request, but is not required for the daily or weekly visible emissions checks. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
 - a. the color of the emissions;
 - b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
 - c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;



- d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
- e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified above, the permittee may reduce the frequency of visual observations for this emissions unit from daily to weekly if the following conditions are met:

- f. for any 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) this emissions unit's visual observations indicated no visible emissions; and
- g. the permittee continues to comply with all the record keeping and monitoring requirements specified above.

The permittee shall revert to daily readings for this emissions unit if visible emissions are observed. The permittee may again reduce the frequency of visible emissions observations from daily to weekly after obtaining 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) of observations with no visible emissions for this emissions unit.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that identify the following information concerning the operation of the venturi scrubber and caustic liquid packed tower scrubber during the operation of the controlled emissions unit(s):
 - a. each period of time when the pressure drop across the scrubbers, and/or liquid flow rates were outside of the appropriate range or limit specified by the manufacturer and outside of the acceptable range following any required compliance demonstration;
 - b. an identification of each incident of deviation described in "a" (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;
 - c. an identification of each incident of deviation described in "a" where prompt corrective action, that would bring the pressure drops, and/or liquid flow rates, into compliance with the acceptable range or limit, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and



- d. an identification of each incident of deviation described in “a” where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s).

These quarterly reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

- (2) The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that (a) identify all weeks during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate any visible particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.010 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(17) .

- (2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.5 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(17).

- (3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 2.11 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual PM/PM10 emission limitation was developed by multiplying the short-term allowable PM/PM10 emission limitation (0.5 lb/hour) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours), and then dividing by 2,000 lbs per ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the short-term allowable emission limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

- (4) Emission Limitation:

SO2 emissions shall not exceed 1.64 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(17).



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- (5) Emission Limitation:
SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 3.4 lbs/ton of product.
Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(17).
- (6) Emission Limitation:
SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 7.16 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.
Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual SO₂ emission limitation was developed by multiplying the short-term allowable SO₂ emission limitation (1.64 lbs/hour) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours), and then dividing by 2,000 lbs per ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the short-term allowable emission limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.
- (7) Emission Limitation:
NO_x emissions shall not exceed 10.05 pounds per hour.
Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(17).
- (8) Emission Limitation:
NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/MMBtu.
Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(17).
- (9) Emission Limitation:
NO_x emissions shall not exceed 44.02 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.
Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual NO_x emission limitation was developed by multiplying the short-term allowable NO_x emission limitation (10.05 lbs/hour) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours), and then dividing by 2,000 lbs per ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the short-term allowable emission limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.
- (10) Emission Limitation:
CO emissions shall not exceed 0.96 lb/hour.



Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the CO emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10.

(11) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 0.2 lb/ton of product.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based upon emission factors from AP-42, Table 11.15-1(10/86 version).

(12) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 4.21 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual CO emission limitation was developed by multiplying the short-term allowable CO emission limitation (0.96 lb/hour) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours), and then dividing by 2,000 lbs per ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the short-term allowable emission limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

(13) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.96 lb/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the VOC emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 25 or 25A.

(14) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.2 lb/ton of product.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based upon emission factors from AP-42, Table 11.15-1(10/86 version).

(15) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 4.21 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual VOC emission limitation was developed by multiplying the short-term allowable VOC emission limitation (0.96 lb/hour) by the maximum annual hours of



operation (8,760 hours), and then dividing by 2,000 lbs per ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the short-term allowable emission limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

(16) Emission Limitation:

20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(17) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 3 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PM, NO_x, and SO₂, pound per ton limitation for SO₂, and lb/MMBtu limitation for NO_x.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

PM - Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

NO_x - Method 7, 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

SO₂ - Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.



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A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

- g) Miscellaneous Requirements
 - (1) None.



11. P022, Abrasive Product Hand

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Finished Abrasive Product Handling; Includes Drying, Storage, Crush Screen, Bagging. Controlled by 20,000 dscfm baghouse.

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 gr/dscf, 0.86 lb/hour and 3.75 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation. All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM. See b)(2)a. and b)(2)b. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1), OAC rule 3745-17-07(B), and . OAC rule 3745-17-08(B).
b.	OAC 3745-17-11	The emission limitation required by this applicable rule is less stringent than or equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	Visible fugitive particulate emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 3-minute average.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)c.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
f.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)d.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of a baghouse with a guaranteed maximum outlet gain loading of 0.005 gr/dscf constitutes BACT for this emission unit. The emission limits based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The hourly and annual emission limitations are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c. The permittee shall minimize or eliminate visible fugitive particulate emissions through the employment of reasonably available control measures (RACM). These measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - i. the installation and use of hoods, fan, and other equipment to adequately enclose, contain, capture, and vent the fugitive dust to the fabric filter; and,
 - ii. maintaining a collection efficiency that is sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust at the point(s) of capture to the extent possible with good engineering design.
- d. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10 emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10 is less than ten tons per year.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a baghouse at all times the emissions unit is in operation.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse when the controlled emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, including periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on daily basis. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer=s recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The acceptable pressure drop shall be based upon the manufacturer=s specifications until such time as any required emission testing is conducted and the appropriate range is established to demonstrate compliance.



Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the limit or range established in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation:

- a. the date and time the deviation began;
- b. the magnitude of the deviation at that time;
- c. the date the investigation was conducted;
- d. the name(s) of the personnel who conducted the investigation; and
- e. the findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified in this permit, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken:

- f. a description of the corrective action;
- g. the date corrective action was completed;
- h. the date and time the deviation ended;
- i. the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;
- j. the pressure drop readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and
- k. the name(s) of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph do not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

This range or limit on the pressure drop across the baghouse is effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted limit or range for the pressure drop based upon information obtained during future testing that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for the controlled emissions unit(s). In addition, approved revisions to the range or limit will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of a A minor permit modification @.

- (2) The permittee shall perform weekly checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive particulate emissions from any egress point (e.g., windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) associated with this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations



log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

- a. the color of the emissions;
- b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
- c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
- d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
- e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following information concerning the operation of the baghouse during the operation of the emissions unit(s):
 - a. each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the pressure drop across the baghouse was outside of the range specified by the manufacturer and outside of the acceptable range following any required compliance demonstration;
 - b. an identification of each incident of deviation described in Aa@ (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;
 - c. an identification of each incident of deviation described in Aa@ where prompt corrective action, that would bring the pressure drop into compliance with the acceptable range, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and
 - d. an identification of each incident of deviation described in Aa@ where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s), as identified in the monitoring and record keeping requirements of this permit.
 - e. If no deviations/excursions occurred during a calendar quarter, the report shall so state that no deviations occurred during the reporting period.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Standard Terms and Conditions of this permit.



- (2) The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that (a) identify all weeks during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Emission Limitation:
20% opacity of visible emissions as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.
 - (2) Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.
 - (3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(6) .
 - (4) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.86 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(6).



(5) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 3.75 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual PM/PM10 emission limitation was developed by multiplying the short-term allowable PM/PM10 emission limitation (0.86 lb/hour) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours), and then dividing by 2,000 lbs per ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the short-term allowable emission limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

(6) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 3 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PM/PM10.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

PM - Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office.



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g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



12. P024, Vacuum Tank Degasser (VTD)

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Vacuum Tank Degasser (VTD)

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.002 lb per ton of liquid steel production, 0.34 lb/hour and 1.4 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb per ton of liquid steel production, 34.4 lbs/hour and 140 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1).</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru for 20 for CO and OAC rule 3745-21-08.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20.
d.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)b.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed twenty-percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	See b)(2)c.
g.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E)	PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.4 tons/year. See b)(2)d.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Determination" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of vacuum system design, acceptance of a PM/PM10 limitation of 0.002 lb/ton of steel, and acceptance of a CO limitation of 0.2 lbs/ton of steel produced constitute BACT for this emission unit. The emissions limits based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The permit has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08, respectively, by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established in permit to install P0103995.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.
- c. Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity as a three-minute average. For purposes of verifying compliance with this requirement, the visible particulate emissions shall be observed at any non-stack egress point from the building housing this emissions unit. These egress points shall include, but not be limited to, doorways, windows, and roof monitors.
- d. Permit to install P0103995 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restrictions (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purposes of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3);
 - i. the annual liquid steel production of 1,400,000 tons per year.



- e. The permittee shall investigate the ability to conduct stack testing on the egress point (steam ejector) in order to determine the CO and PM/PM10 emissions from this emissions unit. If stack testing on the egress point is technically infeasible, the permittee shall develop a parametric monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting plan to confirm that CO and PM/PM10 emissions are within established limits.
 - f. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall restrict the annual liquid steel production to 1,400,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the production rates.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements.
- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the liquid steel production rate for each month;
 - b. the monthly PM/PM10 and CO emissions; and
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10 and CO emissions.
 - (2) The permittee shall perform daily checks when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive particulate emissions from any egress point (e.g., windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) associated with this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible fugitive particulate emissions shall be noted in an operations log. An EPA Method 9 opacity analysis shall be required upon OEPA request, but is not required for the daily or weekly visible emissions checks. If visible fugitive particulate emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
 - a. the color of the emissions;
 - b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
 - c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
 - d. the total duration of any visible fugitive particulate emission incident; and
 - e. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.
- Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in e)(2), the permittee may reduce the frequency of visual observations for this emissions unit from daily to weekly if the following conditions are met:
- f. for any 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) this emissions unit's visual observations indicated no visible emissions; and



- g. the permittee continues to comply with all the record keeping and monitoring requirements specified above.

The permittee shall revert to daily readings for this emissions unit if visible emissions are observed. The permittee may again reduce the frequency of visible emissions observations from daily to weekly after obtaining 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) of observations with no visible emissions for this emissions unit.

- (3) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. An EPA Method 9 opacity analysis shall be required upon OEPA request, but is not required for the daily or weekly visible emissions checks. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

- a. the color of the emissions;
- b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
- c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
- d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
- e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in e)(3), the permittee may reduce the frequency of visual observations for this emissions unit from daily to weekly if the following conditions are met:

- f. for any 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) this emissions unit's visual observations indicated no visible emissions; and
- g. the permittee continues to comply with all the record keeping and monitoring requirements specified above.

The permittee shall revert to daily readings for this emissions unit if visible emissions are observed. The permittee may again reduce the frequency of visible emissions observations from daily to weekly after obtaining 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) of observations with no visible emissions for this emissions unit.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal



operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the PM/PM10 and CO emission limitations listed in b)(1) under OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.
- (2) The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that (a) identify all weeks during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.
- (3) The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that (a) identify all weeks during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the vacuum degasser steam ejector stack serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate any visible particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.34 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly particulate emission rate for the vacuum tank degasser the following equation may be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(1-C)$$

where:

E = particulate emissions (lb/hr)

A = 0.2 pound of PM/PM10/ton of steel produced emission factor (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).

B = maximum hourly production, 172 tons/hr.

C = control efficiency of capture system, 99%.

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the particulate emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5.



(2) Emission Limitations:

PE/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.4 tons per year.

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.4 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emissions rate for the vacuum tank degasser the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)(1-C)/D$$

where:

A = annual liquid steel produced based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) above, in tons/year.

B = 0.2 pound of PM/PM10/ton of steel produced emission factor (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).

C = control efficiency of capture system, 99%.

D = 2000 lbs/ton.

(3) Emission Limitation:

CO shall not exceed 34.4 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly CO emission rate for the vacuum tank degasser the following equation may be used:

$$E = (A)(B)$$

$$E = (\text{tons of steel/hour}) (0.20 \text{ pound of CO/ton steel})$$

where:

E = CO emissions (lb/hr).

A = 0.2 pound of CO/ton of steel produced emission factor (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).

B = maximum hourly production, 172 tons/hr.

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the CO emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10.

(4) Emission Limitations:

CO emissions shall not exceed 140 tons per year.



CO emissions shall not exceed 140 tons per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual CO emissions rate for the vacuum tank degasser the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (A)(B)/C$$

$$E = (\text{tons of steel/year}) (0.2 \text{ pound of CO/ton steel}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

E = CO emissions (tons/yr).

A = 0.2 pound of CO/ton of steel produced emission factor (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).

B = annual liquid steel produced based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(1) above, in tons/year.

C = 2000 lbs/ton.

(5) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the vacuum tank degasser steam ejector stack shall not exhibit twenty (20) percent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(6) Emission Limitation

Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the operation of the vacuum tank degasser shall not exhibit twenty (20) percent opacity or greater as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



13. P025, Cooling Tower 7/8

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Cooling Water Tower with contact and non-contact cells, Cooling Tower 7/8, FQM Contact Water

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.75 lb/hour and 3.29 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>The permittee shall install a drift eliminator with a maximum drift rate of 0.005% of circulating water flow rate, onto this emissions unit.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average. The presence of condensed water vapor shall not be deemed a violation for failure of stack emissions meeting this visible emission limitation.</p> <p>See b)(2)a.</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)b.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See b)(2)c.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	See b)(2)c.



(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of high efficiency integral drift eliminators with drift performance of 0.005% of the circulating water flow rate constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10 emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10 is less than ten tons per year.
- c. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20.
- d. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q, apply to all new and existing industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals and are either major sources or are integral part of facilities that are major sources as defined in 40 CFR 63.401. Since chromium-based water treatment chemicals will not be used in this emissions unit, the provisions of this subpart do not apply to this emissions unit.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The water flow through the cooling tower shall not exceed 1,800,000 gallons per hour.
- (2) The permittee shall not use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirement

- (1) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to monitor the cooling tower water flow rate. The monitoring device(s) and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manuals.
- (2) The permittee shall monitor and record the cooling tower water flow rate, in gallons per hour, at a minimum frequency of once per day.
- (3) The permittee shall sample the cooling tower water at a minimum frequency of once per week and average the weekly values to demonstrate compliance with the monthly average total dissolved solids (TDS) limitation of 1,000 parts per million.
- (4) Each cooling tower water sample shall be collected from the discharge side of the water delivery system. The sample shall be collected in a clean plastic bottle. The concentration of total dissolved solids in each sample shall be determined according to section 209(C), "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," fifteenth edition, using a drying temperature between one hundred three and one hundred five degrees Celsius.



- (5) The permittee shall maintain records of the results of the total dissolved solids analysis for each cooling tower water sample, and of the calculated average concentration for each month.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all days during which the cooling tower water flow rate exceeded 1,800,000 gallons per hour.
- (2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all months during which the monthly average concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the cooling tower water exceeded 1,000 parts per million.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.75 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the following equation:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / 1X10E6 (D) / 100$$

where:

E= PM/PM10 hourly emission rate, in pounds.

A= 1,800,000 gal/hr, maximum cooling tower circulating water rate.

B= collected sample with the highest concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in circulating water (PPM by weight), based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(5) of this permit.

C= 0.005% drift loss of circulating water flow rate (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).

D = 8.34 lbs/gal, density of water.

- (2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 3.29 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the following equation:

$$E = (A)(B)(C)(D) / 100 (8760/2000)$$

where:

E= PM/PM10 hourly emission rate, in pounds.



- A= 1,800,000 gal/hr, maximum cooling tower circulating water rate.
- B= collected sample with the highest concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in circulating water (PPM by weight), based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(5) of this permit.
- C= 0.005% drift loss of circulating water flow rate (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).
- D = 8.34 lbs/gal, density of water.

(3) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 10% opacity as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), Appendix A, U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) None.



14. P026, Cooling Tower 1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

If Option 1 is chosen, the cooling tower will consist of four cells. One will be contact (designated as 1b) and three will be non-contact cells (designated as 1a). If Option 2 is chosen, the cooling tower will consist of 10 cells and the existing cooling towers 2 (P007) and 2a (Z054) will be removed. Nine cells will be non-contact and one will be contact. The six additional cells will be designated 1c.

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>Scenario No. 1: with 4 cells PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.50 lb/hour and 2.19 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>Scenario No. 2: with 10 cells PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hour and 5.48 tons/year based upon a rolling 12-month summation (due to the addition of 6 cells).</p> <p>The permittee shall install a drift eliminator with a maximum drift rate of 0.005% of water flow rate, onto this emissions unit.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>See b)(2)a. and b)(2)b.</p> <p>Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average. The presence of condensed</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		water vapor shall not be deemed a violation for failure of stack emissions meeting this visible emission limitation.
b.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)c.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See b)(2)d.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	See b)(2)d.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of high efficiency integral drift eliminators with drift performance of 0.005% of the circulating water flow rate constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rule 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- b. This emissions unit (P026) has two operating scenarios:
 - i. Scenario No. 1:

Emissions units P024 (VTD), F003 (caster), and P909 (LMF) will be installed at the new refining and casting facilities and will require the installation of a new cooling tower (P026) with 4 individual cells. One of the cells will be a contact cooling water cell which will service emissions unit P024. The remaining three cells will be non-contact cooling water cells which will service P909. The maximum water flow rates for contact and non-contact cooling water cells are 300,000 gal/hr and 900,000 gal/hr, respectively. The electric arc furnace (P905) will remain at its current location.
 - ii. Scenario No. 2:

The permittee may, in the future, opt to install a separate electric arc furnace (P910), as a replacement to emissions unit P905, at the new refining and casting facilities. This will completely relocate all melt shop operations to the new refining and casting facilities. This will require, in addition to the 4 individual cells specified in scenario no. 1, the installation of 6 non-contact cooling water cells. The 6 non-contact cooling water cells will service P910. The maximum water flow rates for contact and non-contact cooling water cells are 300,000 gal/hr and 2,700,000 gal/hr, respectively. Emissions units P007 and Z054 will be decommissioned under this scenario.
- c. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the uncontrolled PE/PM10 emissions from this air contaminant source since the potential to emit for PE/PM10 is less than ten tons per year.



- d. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20.
 - e. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q, apply to all new and existing industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals and are either major sources or are integral part of facilities that are major sources as defined in 40 CFR 63.401. Since chromium-based water treatment chemicals will not be used in this emissions unit, the provisions of this subpart do not apply to this emissions unit.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) For scenario no. 1: The water flow rate between the contact and non-contact cooling water through the cooling tower shall not exceed 1,200,000 gallons per hour.
 - (2) For scenario no. 2: The water flow rate between the contact and non-contact cooling water through the cooling tower shall not exceed 3,000,000 gallons per hour.
 - (3) The permittee shall not use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in this emissions unit.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to monitor the cooling tower water flow rates. The monitoring device(s) and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manuals.
 - (2) The permittee shall monitor and record the cooling tower water flow rates, in gallons per hour, at a minimum frequency of once per day.
 - (3) The permittee shall sample the cooling tower water at a minimum frequency of once per week and average the weekly values to demonstrate compliance with the monthly average total dissolved solids (TDS) limitation of 1,000 parts per million.
 - (4) Each cooling tower water sample shall be collected from the discharge side of the water delivery system. The sample shall be collected in a clean plastic bottle. The concentration of total dissolved solids in each sample shall be determined according to section 209(C), "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," fifteenth edition, using a drying temperature between one hundred three and one hundred five degrees Celsius.
 - (5) The permittee shall maintain records of the results of the total dissolved solids analysis for each cooling tower water sample, and of the calculated average concentration for each month.
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) Under scenario no. 1, the permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all days during which the cooling tower water flow rate exceeded 1,200,000 gallons per hour.



- (2) Under scenario no. 2, the permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all days during which the cooling tower water flow rate exceeded 3,000,000 gallons per hour.
- (3) Under scenarios no. 1 and no. 2, the permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all months during which the monthly average concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the cooling tower water exceeded 1,000 parts per million.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Emission Limitation:

Scenario No. 1: PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.50 lb per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the following equation:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / 1X10E6 (D) / 100$$

where:

E= PM/PM10 hourly emission rate, in pounds.

A= 1,200,000 gal/hr, maximum cooling tower circulating water rate.

B= collected sample with the highest concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in circulating water (PPM by weight), based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(5) of this permit.

C= 0.005% drift loss of circulating water flow rate (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).

D = 8.34 lbs/gal, density of water.

(2) Emission Limitation:

Scenario No. 2: PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.25 lbs per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the following equation:

$$E = (A)(B)(C) / 1X10E6 (D) / 100$$

where:

E= PM/PM10 hourly emission rate, in pounds.

A= 3,000,000 gal/hr, maximum cooling tower circulating water rate.



- B= collected sample with the highest concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in circulating water (PPM by weight), based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(5) of this permit.
- C= 0.005% drift loss of circulating water flow rate (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).
- D = 8.34 lbs/gal, density of water.

(3) Emission Limitation:

Scenario No. 1: PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 2.19 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the following equation:

$$E = (A)(B)(C)(D) / 100 (8760/2000)$$

where:

- E= PM/PM10 hourly emission rate, in pounds.
- A= 1,200,000 gal/hr, maximum cooling tower circulating water rate.
- B= collected sample with the highest concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in circulating water (PPM by weight), based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(5) of this permit.
- C= 0.005% drift loss of circulating water flow rate (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).
- D = 8.34 lbs/gal, density of water.

(4) Emission Limitation:

Scenario No. 2: PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 5.48 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the following equation:

$$E = (A)(B)(C)(D) / 100 (8760/2000)$$

where:

- E= PM/PM10 hourly emission rate, in pounds.
- A= 3,000,000 gal/hr, maximum cooling tower circulating water rate.
- B= collected sample with the highest concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in circulating water (PPM by weight), based upon the record keeping requirements specified in d)(5) of this permit.



C= 0.005% drift loss of circulating water flow rate (emission factor provided by permittee in PTI No. P0103995 application).

D = 8.34 lbs/gal, density of water.

(5) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 10% opacity as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), Appendix A, U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



15. P905, Electric Arc Furnace

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Single shell AC electric arc furnace (EAF) with roof canopy hood fume collection/direct evacuation control system and a 1,200,000 acfm fabric filter mono vent baghouse This emissions unit will be removed if the replacement EAF (P910) is installed pursuant to expansion Option 2.

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) d)(8) through d)(11) and e)(7).
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	See b)(2)d, b)(2)e, and b)(2)h. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of the VE limitations specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20 for PM/PM10, NOx, SO2, VOC, and CO.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 3745-31-20.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) & (B)(3)	The visible emission limitations specified by these rules are less stringent than the visible emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
e.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The SO ₂ emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 3745-31-20.
f.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)i.
g.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)b.
h.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa	<p>Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exhibit three (3) per cent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.</p> <p>Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the electric arc furnace shop due to operation of the EAF shall not exhibit six (6) per cent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.</p> <p>The mass emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.</p>
i.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (D)	<p>Pb emissions shall not exceed 1.18 tons per rolling 12-month for emissions units P905 and P909 combined (include stack and fugitive emissions).</p> <p>Note that incremental increase of less than 0.6 tons per year based upon restrictions listed in c)(1).</p>
j.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 gr/dscf, 17.09 lbs/hr and 70.06 tons per year for emissions units P905, P908, and P909 combined (includes stack and fugitive emissions) based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM₁₀ are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NO_x emissions shall not exceed 68.8 lbs/hr and 280 tons per year for emissions units P905 and P909</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 688 lbs/hr and 2,800 tons per year for emissions units P905 and P909 combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>SO2 emissions shall not exceed 43 lbs/hr and 175 tons per year for emissions units P905 and P909 combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 31 lbs/hr and 126 tons per year for emissions units P905 and P909 combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)c.</p>
k.	<p>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692)</p> <p>[In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10680(a) and (b)(1), this emissions unit is an electric arc furnace (EAF) that is an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and commenced construction on or before September 30, 2008.]</p>	<p>You must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY by no later than June 30, 2008.</p> <p>You must achieve compliance with opacity limit in 40 CFR Part 63.10686(b)(2) or (c)(2) by no later than December 28, 2010.</p>

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The requirement of this Permit to Install supersedes the requirements of PTI No. P0103660 issued on September 23, 2008
- b. The permit has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to 3745-21-08, respectively, by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established in permit to install P0103995.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available



control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

- c. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of direct-shell evacuation control system (DEC system), good furnace melting practices and proper operation of the EAC oxy-fuel burners, acceptance of a PE limitation of 0.0018 gr/dscf, acceptance of a NOx limitation of 0.40 lb/ton of steel, acceptance of a SO₂ limitation of 0.25 lb/ton of steel, acceptance of a VOC limitation of 0.18 lb/ton of steel, and acceptance of a CO limitation of 4.0 lbs/ton of steel produced constitute BACT for this emission unit. The emissions limits based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rules 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- d. The electric arc furnace shall be installed with a roof canopy hood fume collection system in addition to a direct evacuation control (DEC) system. These systems shall be capable of capturing a minimum of 99 percent of the generated emissions of particulate from the air contaminant source operation including charging, melting, refining, and tapping periods in the steel making cycle.
- e. Particulate emissions captured by the fume collection systems for the electric arc furnace shall be exhausted to the EAF/LMF mono vent fabric filter control device.
- f. The permittee shall follow the "Scrap Management Program" that was submitted to Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office (NEDO) and that was developed to minimize the use of scrap that contains extraneous materials such as oiled steel, pipes with residues and coatings, enameled materials, transmissions, shock absorbers, tinned materials, rubber, concrete, dirt, or wood that may contaminate the scrap charged into the EAF. The "Scrap Management Program" shall be viewed as part of the operational requirements for the EAF permit. Any change to the "Scrap Management Program" that would increase the amounts of these compounds in the scrap, or result in the emissions of an air contaminant not previously emitted, must be approved by the NEDO.
- g. The values for either the fan motor amperes and damper position for each operating fan or the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, as determined during the most recent visible particulate emission compliance demonstration, shall be maintained at all times when the EAF is operating (40 CFR Part 60.274a(c)).
- h. The control system fan motor amperes and all damper position, the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, or the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the affected facility subject to d)(4) of this permit. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period (40 CRF Part 60.274a(c)).



- i. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the lead (Pb) emissions from emissions units P905 and P909, combined, since the uncontrolled potential to emit for Pb is less than ten tons per year.
 - j. The scrap metals processed in this emissions unit is restricted to only those materials that comply with the scrap acquisition and inspection plan described in d)(7).
 - k. The permittee may, in the future, opt to install a separate electric arc furnace (P910) at the caster/VDT/LMF building. Should the new electric arc furnace get installed, upon startup of emissions unit P910, the permittee shall cease the liquid steel production from this emissions unit (P905).
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall restrict the annual liquid steel production to 1,400,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the production rates. This is an existing emissions unit which has existing records of the amount liquid steel production and therefore does not need to be restricted on a monthly basis.
 - (2) See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692).
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the hours of operation for each calendar month;
 - b. the liquid steel production rate for each calendar month;
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the hours of operation;
 - d. the rolling, 12-month summation of the liquid steel production rates; and
 - e. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, CO, SO₂, NO_x and Pb emissions.
 - (2) Visible particulate emissions observations of the EAF/LMF mono vent positive pressure fabric filter baghouse shall occur at least once per day of operation. Observations shall occur when the EAF is operating in the melting and refining phase of a heat cycle. Additional observations shall be made during the electric arc heating phase of the LMF processing cycle. These observations shall be taken in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and shall include at least three six-minute periods during EAF melting and refining and at least one six-minute period of the LMF electric arc heating phase in the processing cycle. The LMF observation may coincide with the EAF observations. The opacity shall be recorded where the greatest opacity of the visible emissions from the vents are observed in accordance with the procedures listed in Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Records shall be maintained of all the visible particulate emissions observed. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa requires these opacity observations.)



- (3) The permittee shall perform observations of shop opacity by a certified visible emission observer in lieu of installing and maintaining a furnace static pressure monitoring device on the DEC equipped EAF. Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period (40 CFR Part 60.273a (d)).
- (4) The permittee shall either (a) check and record the fabric filter control system fan motor amperes and damper position for each of the operating fans on a once-per-shift basis ; (b) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or (c) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) shall be installed in a location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate data may be obtained. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of +/- 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The permittee may be required to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring devices relative to Methods 1 and 2 of Appendix A of 40 CFR, Part 60. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent visible particulate emission compliance demonstration shall be maintained at the appropriate levels for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be considered unacceptable operation and maintenance of the control system. The permittee may petition for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the permittee can demonstrate satisfactorily that the operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable.

Checking and recording of the pressure drop readings across the baghouse will not be required due to additional installation requirements of monitoring device(s), as specified in this section. OEPA, however, reserves the right to request pressure drop readings, if problems arise.

- (5) The permittee shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that are important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in the ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be recorded and proper maintenance performed. The permittee may petition for the approval of an alternative to monthly operational status inspections that will provide a continuous record of the operation of each emission capture system.
- (6) Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day for eighteen minutes when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period. (The "shop" is the building that houses the EAF.) Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. The shop opacity observations shall be taken at the shop roofline.



(7) The permittee shall develop and write a Scrap Management Plan (Plan) for the selection and inspection of iron and steel scrap received for charge in the EAF. This plan shall provide for and define effective procedures to eliminate or minimize, to the extent practicable, mercury and organics charged to the electric arc furnace. The Plan is subject to approval by Ohio EPA and must be submitted to Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office, within 90 days of permit issuance. A copy of the plan must be maintained onsite and made readily available to all plant personnel having materials acquisition or inspection duties. A copy of the material specifications must be provided to all scrap suppliers. The Plan, at a minimum, shall include the following components:

a. A materials acquisition program which shall include:

i. Specifications for the supplier/marketer of the scrap metals that will minimize organic contaminants and mercury from the scrap received for charge to the electric arc furnace. The plan, at a minimum, shall call for the identification and removal of the following materials:

used oil filters,

plastic parts,

organic liquids (transmission fluid, motor oil, etc.),

metal containers with residual organic liquids, and

free liquids.

This program shall be applicable for scrap charged to this emissions unit.

ii. Specifications for the supplier/marketer of automotive bodies requiring the removal of readily accessible mercury-containing devices from under the trunks and hoods and removal of lead components such as batteries and wheel weights.

A copy of the procedures used by the scrap supplier must be obtained and maintained onsite for either removing accessible mercury switches or for purchasing automobile bodies that have had readily accessible mercury switches removed, as applicable.

b. Procedures for visual inspection of scrap metals which shall include:

i. procedures to document the amount (by weight) of each shipment of scrap received and the estimated percent of each shipment inspected; a representative portion of not less than 10 percent of each shipment of scrap metal received for charge into any scrap preheater and the electric arc furnace shall be inspected for the specifications contained in "i." above;

ii. identification of the location(s) where inspections are to be performed for each type of shipment, which shall provide a reasonable vantage point for visual inspections, with the consideration of worker safety; and



- iii. provisions for rejecting or returning entire or partial scrap shipments that do not meet specifications and, unless satisfactory corrective measures are taken, limiting purchases whose shipments fail to meet specifications. The Plan shall describe what corrective actions are acceptable and when purchases will be limited.
- iv. Record keeping requirements which shall include the following for each shipment:
 - (a) the amount, date received, type of scrap, and the supplier/marketer or each shipment of scrap metal received;
 - (b) the amount of material inspected, the date of inspection, and the inspector's name;
 - (c) the results of the inspection on a shipment-by-shipment basis, to include a description and estimated amount of any material not meeting the specifications in "i" above and the marketer/supplier of the rejected scrap metals;
 - (d) documentation of the return or disposal of the material rejected during each inspection;
 - (e) certification, in writing, that each supplier/marketer of any scrap metals charged to this emissions unit has received the specifications of the Plan and agrees to these requirements; and
 - (f) documentation that each supplier/marketer of scrap metals charged to this emissions unit has removed required materials in i.(a) and i.(b) above; or if the materials are not readily accessible, a description as to why the material could not be removed.

Note that this term shall not supersede the provisions and compliance dates listed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692). The permittee is required to comply with the most stringent of the terms and sections of the term and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692) whichever the case maybe after the compliance dates of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692) for this emissions unit.

The permittee shall update their Plan after the compliance dates of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681-10692) for this emissions unit to include which terms are the most stringent, but no later than the compliance date listed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692) for this emissions unit for submitting the Scrap Management Plan listed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681-10692).

- (8) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this/these emissions units, P905 and P909, were evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions units' exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute^o, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to these emissions units for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit



application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

- a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
 - i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists= (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or
 - ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists= (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.
- b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).
- c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "X" hours per day and "Y" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Zinc Oxide

TLV (mg/m3): 10

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.80

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 9.69

MAGLC (ug/m3): 238.10



The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Zinc Oxide, from emissions unit(s) P905 and P909, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F).

- (9) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration[®], the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;
 - b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and
 - c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®] will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI, PTIO, or FEPTIO (as applicable) prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

- (10) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F):
- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F);



- c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.
- (11) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- (12) See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692).
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month liquid steel production rate limitation and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following start-up, all exceedances of the allowable cumulative liquid steel production levels for this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the visible particulate emission limit for the fabric filter control device. For the purpose of these reports, an exceedance is defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity is three percent or greater.
 - (3) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the fugitive visible particulate emission limit for the electric arc furnace shop. For the purpose of these reports, an exceedance is defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity is six percent or greater.
 - (4) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding + or - 15 percent of the value established during the most recent demonstration of compliance or operation at volumetric flow rates lower than those established during the compliance demonstration, when the EAF was operating (40 CFR Part 60.276a(c)).
 - (5) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all instances when any portion of the Scrap Management Plan was not followed or the information required to be documented was not recorded.
 - (6) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, CO, SO2, NOx, and Pb emissions.
 - (7) The permittee shall submit annual reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting any changes made to a parameter or value used in the



dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Δ Toxic Air Contaminant Statute⁶, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. If no changes to the emissions unit(s) or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect. This report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of each calendar year.

(8) See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692).

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 grains per dry standard cubic foot for emissions units P905, P908, and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(15).

(2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 17.09 pounds per hour (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905, P908, and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly particulate emission rate for P905, P908 and P909 (combined), the following equations shall be used:

a. $E1(\text{emissions from baghouse}) = (980,000 \text{ dscfm}) (\text{tested emission rate in gr/scf}) (1 \text{ pound}/7000 \text{ grains}) (60 \text{ minutes}/\text{hr})$

where:

$E1 = \text{particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour)}$.

980,000 dscfm = maximum baghouse flow rate.

b. $E2 (\text{fugitive emissions}) = (\text{tons of steel produced}/\text{hour}) (1.4 \text{ pounds PE}/\text{ton of steel}) (1-0.99)(0.76)$

where:

$E2 = \text{fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)}$

1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system



0.76 = fraction of total PM emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).

c. $E3$ (emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos) = $A \cdot B$

Where:

$E3$ = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (lbs/hr)

A = alloy, additives, flux handling, and silos emission factor, $8.0 \text{ E-}04$ lb/ton (emission factor provided by facility)

B = maximum material throughput per hour, 172 tons/hr.

d. $E_{\text{total}} = E1 + E2 + E3$

where:

E_{total} = total hourly PM10 emissions from P908, P909, and P905, combined (lbs/hour)

$E1$ = particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour)

$E2$ = fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)

$E3$ = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (lb/hour).

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the PM/PM10 emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5D.

(3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 70.06 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P908, P909, and P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for P905, P908 and P909 (combined), the following equations shall be used:

a. $E1(\text{stack emissions}) = (980,000 \text{ dscfm}) (\text{tested emission rate in gr/scf}) (1 \text{ pound}/7000 \text{ grains}) (60 \text{ minutes}/\text{hr}) (\text{actual hours of operation}/\text{year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$

where:

$E1$ = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)

980,000 dscfm = maximum baghouse flow rate.

b. $E2$ (fugitive emissions) = (tons of steel produced/year) (1.4 pounds PE/ton of steel)(1-0.99) (1 ton/2000 pounds)(0.76)



where:

E2 = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)

1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system

0.76 = fraction of total PE emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).

c. E3 (emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos) = $A \cdot B / 2000$ lbs

Where:

E3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (tons/year)

A = alloy, additives, and flux handling system's emission factor, $8.0 \text{ E-}04$ lb/ton

B = maximum material throughput per year, 1,400,000 tons.

d. E total = $E1 + E2 + E3$

where:

E total = total annual PM/PM10 emissions from P908, P909, and P905, combined (tons/year)

E1 = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)

E2 = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)

E3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos.

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 68.8 pounds per hour and 0.40 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7 or 7E.

(5) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 280 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:



To determine the yearly NOx emission rate for P905 and P909 (combined), the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.40 \text{ pound NOx/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/yr}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{NOx emissions (tons/yr)}$$

0.40 pound NOx/ton of steel = permit allowable emission rate for NOx.

- (6) CO emissions shall not exceed 688 pounds per hour and 4.0 pounds per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the CO emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10.

- (7) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2,800 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual CO emission rate for emissions units P905 and P909 (combined), the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (4.0 \text{ pounds CO/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{CO emissions (tons/yr)}$$

4.0 pounds CO/ton of steel = permit allowable emission rate for CO.

- (8) Emission Limitation:

SO2 emissions shall not exceed 43 pounds per hour and 0.25 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the SO2 emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 or 6C.

- (9) Emission Limitation:

SO2 emissions shall not exceed 175 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:



To determine the annual SO₂ emission rate for P905 and P909 (combined), the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.25 \text{ pound SO}_2/\text{ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{SO}_2 \text{ emissions (tons/yr)}$$

0.25 pound SO₂/ton of steel = permit allowable emission rate for SO₂.

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 31 pounds per hour and 0.18 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the VOC emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 18, 25 or 25A.

(11) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 126 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for P905 and P909 (combined), the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.18 \text{ pound VOC/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{VOC emissions (ton/yr)}$$

0.18 pound VOC/ton of steel = permit allowable emission rate for VOC.

(12) Emission Limitation:

Pb emissions shall not exceed 1.18 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual Pb emission rate for the EAF the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (E \text{ total /yr}) (0.017)$$

where:

$$E = \text{Pb emissions (tons/yr)}$$



E total /yr = total annual PM/PM10 emissions from EAF, as determined in f)(3).

0.017 = the average Pb content of the baghouse dust, as a weight fraction.

Alternatively, the average content analysis of the baghouse dust for the reporting period may be used to calculate the Pb emission.

(13) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the electric arc furnace shop due to operation of the EAF shall not exhibit six (6) percent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emissions limitations shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(14) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exhibit three (3) percent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation for the operation(s) identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(15) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 3 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PM/PM10, NO_x, CO, VOC, and SO₂.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

PM/PM10 - Method 5D of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

NO_x - Method 7, 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

CO - Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

VOC - Method 18, 25, or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

SO₂ - Method 6A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A



- d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

- g) Miscellaneous Requirements
 - (1) None.



16. P907, Alloy, Additives and Flux Handling System #1

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Alloy, additives, and flux handling system #1 (with three storage silos [for flux and ladle carbon] equipped with bin vents, six alloy trim vents, and five alloy batch holding bins). This emissions unit will be removed from service if EAF (P910) is installed in the future.

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (E)	See b)(2)h. below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf, 0.14 pound per hour, and 0.56 ton per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) based upon a rolling 12-month summation. All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM. See b)(2)b. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-07(B)(1), and 3745-17-08.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed twenty-percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty-percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08	See b)(2)c. thru g. below.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The requirement of this Permit to Install supersedes the requirements of PTI No. P0103660 issued on September 23, 2008.
- b. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of a silo bin vent filter with an emission limitation of 0.01 gr/dscf of exhaust gases constitutes BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20 above.
- c. The flux and ladle carbon are transferred pneumatically to storage. The pneumatic system shall be adequately enclosed so as to eliminate, at all times, visible emissions of fugitive dust. Any visible emissions of dust emanating from the delivery vehicle shall be cause for the immediate halt of the unloading process and the refusal of the material load until the situation is corrected.
- d. The flux and ladle carbon silos shall be adequately enclosed and vented to bin vent fabric filters. The enclosures shall be sufficient to eliminate, at all times, any visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosure.
- e. Alloys, additives, and charge carbon are dumped into a receiving hopper. The receiving hopper shall be enclosed on all sides with an opening for the truck. At the opening, overlapping plastic sheets shall be draped to allow for passage of the truck while maintaining the enclosure.
- f. The six alloy storage bins shall be loaded by an enclosed conveyor. The six alloy trim bins shall be loaded by means of an enclosed conveyor and a movable hopper. The five alloy batch holding bins shall be loaded by means of an enclosed conveyor and a rotary loading spout. After loading, the storage bins, trim bins, and batch holding bins shall be covered. The enclosures shall be sufficient to minimize, at all times, visible emissions of fugitive dust at all transfer points.
- g. The permittee shall make certain that all emissions from the silos shall be vented to the respective silo bin vent control devices.
- h. Permit to install P0103995 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restrictions (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purposes of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3);



- a. identify all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from any non-stack egress point and/or the storage silo bin vents associated with this emissions unit; and
- b. describe any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

These reports shall be submitted by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases from the storage silo bin vents.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the particulate emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.14 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using company supplied emission factor of 8.0 E-04 lb per ton of liquid steel produced by 172 tons per hour of liquid steel produced.

(3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.56 ton per year based upon a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the alloy, additives, and flux handling system's emission factor of 8.0 E-04 lb/ton of PM/PM10 by the maximum material throughput per year of 1,400,000 tons, and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

(4) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the storage silo bin vent exhausts shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emissions limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03 (B)(1).



(5) Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust from the dumping of alloy and charge carbon into the receiving hopper shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emissions limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03 (B)(3).

(6) Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust from the alloy handling operations (i.e., the storage bins, trim bins, and batch holding bins) shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emissions limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03 (B)(3).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



17. P908, Alloy, Additives, and Flux Handling System #2

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Alloy, Additives, and Flux Handling System #2, exhausts to EAF/LMF Baghouse and silo bin vent filters.

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 gr/dscf, 17.09 lbs/hr and 70.06 tons per year for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910 combined (includes stack and fugitive emissions) based upon a rolling 12-month summation. All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM. See b)(2)c. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-07(B)(1), and 3745-17-08.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See b)(2)g.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty-percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08	See b)(2)d. thru f. below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		rules 3745-31-10 thru 20.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee may, in the future, opt to install a separate electric arc furnace (P910) at the caster/MTD/LMF building. Should this new electric arc furnace get installed, the permittee will incorporate three storage silos into this emissions unit (P908). The addition of three storage silos is necessary to hold additional materials for the EAF operation.
- b. Particulate emissions from this emissions unit were evaluated as though P908 was already equipped with three storage silos. Therefore, it is not necessary to evaluate the incremental increase of particulate emissions from the three storage silos, if installed in the future.
- c. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of bulk material bin system, with an emission limitation of 0.0018 gr/dscf of exhaust gases, and the use of silo bin vent filters, with an emission limitation of 0.005 gr/dscf of exhaust gas, constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emission limitations based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20 above.
- d. Alloys, additives, and charge carbon are dumped into a receiving hopper. The receiving hopper shall be enclosed on all sides with an opening for the truck. At the opening, overlapping plastic sheets shall be draped to allow for passage of the truck while maintaining the enclosure.
- e. The alloy batch holding bins shall be loaded by means of an enclosed belt conveyor and a rotary loading spout or shuttle conveyor for bin loading. After loading, the storage bins, trim bins, and batch holding bins shall be covered. The enclosures shall be sufficient to minimize, at all times, visible emissions of fugitive dust at all transfer points.
- f. The permittee shall make certain that all emissions from the silos shall be vented to the respective silo bin vent control devices.
- g. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1), this emissions unit is subject to a visible emission limit of 20% opacity, as a six-minute average, from the baghouse vents. Since particulate emissions from this emissions unit exhaust through the positive pressure baghouse, along with the emissions from P909 and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, emissions unit P910, and these units are subject to a much more stringent visible emission limitation of three (3) percent, as a six-minute average, this emissions unit (P908), therefore, will default to the much more stringent opacity limitation of three (3) percent, as a six-minute average.



These reports shall be submitted by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 grains per dry standard cubic foot for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the PM/PM10 emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5.

(2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 17.09 pounds per hour (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly particulate emission rate for P908, P909, and P905 or P910 (combined), the following equations shall be used:

a. $E1(\text{emissions from baghouse}) = (980,000 \text{ dscfm}) (\text{tested emission rate in gr/scf}) (1 \text{ pound}/7000 \text{ grains}) (60 \text{ minutes}/\text{hr})$

where:

$E1$ = particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour).

980,000 dscfm = maximum baghouse flow rate.

b. $E2 (\text{fugitive emissions}) = (\text{tons of steel produced}/\text{hour}) (1.4 \text{ pounds PE}/\text{ton of steel}) (1-0.99)(0.76)$

where:

$E2$ = fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)

1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system

0.76 = fraction of total PM emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).



c. $E3$ (emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos) = $A*B$

Where:

$E3$ = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (lbs/hr)

A = alloy, additives, flux handling, and silos emission factor, 8.0×10^{-4} lb/ton (emission factor provided by facility)

B = maximum material throughput per hour, 172 tons/hr.

d. $E_{total} = E1 + E2 + E3$

where:

E_{total} = total hourly PM10 emissions from P908, P909, and P905 or P910, combined (lbs/hour)

$E1$ = particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour)

$E2$ = fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)

$E3$ = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (lb/hour).

(3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 70.06 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for P905, P908 and P909 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, (combined), the following equations shall be used:

a. $E1(\text{stack emissions}) = (980,000 \text{ dscfm}) (\text{tested emission rate in gr/scf}) (1 \text{ pound}/7000 \text{ grains}) (60 \text{ minutes}/\text{hr}) (\text{actual hours of operation}/\text{year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$

where:

$E1$ = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)

980,000 dscfm = maximum baghouse flow rate

b. $E2 (\text{fugitive emissions}) = (\text{tons of steel produced}/\text{year}) (1.4 \text{ pounds PE}/\text{ton of steel})(1-0.99) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})(0.76)$

where:

$E2$ = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)



1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system

0.76 = fraction of total PE emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).

c. E_3 (emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos) = $A \cdot B / 2000$ lbs

Where:

E_3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (tons/year)

A = alloy, additives, and flux handling system's emission factor, $8.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ lb/ton

B = maximum material throughput per year, 1,400,000 tons.

d. $E_{total} = E_1 + E_2 + E_3$

where:

E_{total} = total annual PM/PM10 emissions from P905, P908 and P909 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined (tons/year)

E_1 = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)

E_2 = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)

E_3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos.

(4) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the storage silo bin vent exhausts shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03 (B)(1).

(5) Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust from the dumping of alloy and charge carbon into the receiving hopper shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03 (B)(3).



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

Final Permit-to-Install
Permit Number: P0103995
Facility ID: 0250110625
Effective Date: 4/10/2009

(6) Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust from the alloy handling operations (i.e., the storage bins, trim bins, and batch holding bins) shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emissions limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03 (B)(3).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



18. P909, LMF

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

LMF (EAF/LMF Baghouse)

- a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) d(5) thru d)(8) and e)(6).
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	See b)(2)c., and b)(2)d. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of the VE limitations specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20 for PM/PM10, NOx, SO2, VOC, and CO.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) & (B)(3)	The visible emission limitations specified by these rules are less stringent than the visible emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The SO2 emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the SO2 emission limitation established pursuant



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		to OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20.
f.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)a.
g.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa	<p>Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exhibit three (3) per cent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.</p> <p>The mass emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.</p>
h.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	<p>Pb emissions shall not exceed 1.18 tons per rolling 12-month for emissions units P905 and P909 combined period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) or 1.11 tons per rolling 12-month for emissions unit P909 and, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910 combined period (includes stack and fugitive emissions).</p> <p>Note that incremental increase of less than 0.6 ton per year based upon restrictions listed in c)(1).</p>
i.	OAC rule 3745-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)f.
j.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 gr/dscf, 17.09 lbs/hr and 70.06 tons per year for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910 combined (includes stack and fugitive emissions) based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 68.8 lbs/hr and 280 tons per year for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>CO emissions shall not exceed 688 lbs/hr and 2,800 tons per year for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>SO2 emissions shall not exceed 43 lbs/hr and 175 tons per year for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 31 lbs/hr and 126 tons per year for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)b.</p>
k	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	See b)(2)g.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permit has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to 3745-21-08, respectively, by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established in permit to install P0103995.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

- b. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of direct-shell evacuation control system (DEC system), good furnace melting practices and proper operation of the EAF oxy-fuel burners, acceptance of a PE limitation of 0.0018 gr/dscf, acceptance of a NOx limitation of 0.40 lb/ton of steel, acceptance of a SO2 limitation of 0.25 lb/ton



of steel, acceptance of a VOC limitation of 0.18 lb/ton of steel, and acceptance of a CO limitation of 4.0 lbs/ton of steel produced constitute BACT for this emissions unit. The emissions limits are based on the BACT requirements listed under OAC rules 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.

- c. The ladle metallurgy furnace (LMF) shall be installed with a water-cooled ladle roof close-fitting hood fume collection system capturing emissions from the liquid steel refining operation.
- d. Particulate emissions captured by the fume collection systems for the LMF shall be exhausted to the new EAF/LMF fabric filter control device.
- e. The hourly emission limitations listed in b)(1) are based upon the potential to emit of this emissions unit and therefore no record keeping and reporting requirements of those limitations are necessary.
- f. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the lead (Pb) emissions from emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, since the uncontrolled potential to emit for Pb is less than ten tons per year.
- g. This emissions unit (P909) has two operating scenarios:

- i. Scenario No. 1:

- The permittee will install this emissions unit (P909) at the caster/VTD/LMF building, leaving P905 at its current location. Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust, therefore, shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity, as a three-minute average. For purposes of verifying compliance with this requirement, the visible particulate emissions shall be observed at any non-stack egress point from the building housing this emissions unit. These egress points shall include, but not be limited to, doorways, windows, and roof monitors.

- ii. Scenario No. 2:

- The permittee may, in the future, opt to install a separate electric arc furnace (P910) at the caster/VTD/LMF building. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1), this emissions unit (P909) is subject to visible fugitive emission limit of twenty 20% opacity, as a three (3) minute average, from any non-stack egress point from the building housing this emissions unit. Since P909 will be in close proximity to P910 and P910 is subject to a much stringent visible fugitive emission limit of six (6) percent opacity, as a six-minute average, P909, therefore, will default to the much more stringent opacity limitation of six (6) percent opacity, as a six-minute average.

- c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall restrict the annual liquid steel production to 1,400,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the production rates. This is an existing



emissions unit which has existing records of the amount liquid steel production and therefore does not need to be restricted on a monthly basis.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the liquid steel production rate for each month;
 - b. the rolling, 12-month summation of the liquid steel production rates; and
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM, PM10, CO, NOx, VOC, SO2 and Pb emissions.
- (2) Visible particulate emissions observations of the EAF/LMF mono vent positive pressure fabric filter baghouse shall occur at least once per day of operation. Observations shall occur when the EAF is operating in the melting and refining phase of a heat cycle. Additional observations shall be made during the electric arc heating phase of the LMF processing cycle. These observations shall be taken in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and shall include at least three six-minute periods during EAF melting and refining and at least one six-minute period of the LMF electric arc heating phase in the processing cycle. The LMF observation may coincide with the EAF observations. The opacity shall be recorded where the greatest opacity of the visible emissions from the vents are observed in accordance with the procedures listed in Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Records shall be maintained of all the visible particulate emissions observed. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa requires these EAF opacity observations.)
- (3) The permittee shall either (a) check and record the fabric filter control system fan motor amperes and damper position for each of the operating fans on a once-per-shift basis; (b) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or (c) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) shall be installed in a location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate data may be obtained. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of +/- 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The permittee may be required to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring devices relative to Methods 1 and 2 of Appendix A of 40 CFR, Part 60. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent visible particulate emission compliance demonstration shall be maintained at the appropriate levels for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be considered unacceptable operation and maintenance of the control system. The permittee may petition for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the permittee can demonstrate satisfactorily that the operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable.

Checking and recording of the pressure drop readings across the baghouse will not be required due to additional installation requirements of monitoring device(s), as specified in this section. OEPA, however, reserves the right to request pressure drop readings, if problems arise.



- (4) The permittee will install this emissions unit (P909) at the caster/VTD/LMF building, leaving P905 at its current location. The permittee shall perform daily checks when the emissions unit (P909) is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible fugitive particulate emissions from any egress point (e.g., windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) associated with this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible fugitive particulate emissions shall be noted in an operations log. An EPA Method 9 opacity analysis shall be required upon OEPA request, but is not required for the daily or weekly visible emissions checks. If visible fugitive particulate emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
- a. the color of the emissions;
 - b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
 - c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
 - d. the total duration of any visible fugitive particulate emission incident; and
 - e. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions.

Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in e(3), the permittee may reduce the frequency of visual observations for this emissions unit from daily to weekly if the following conditions are met:

- f. for any 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) this emissions unit's visual observations indicated no visible emissions; and
- g. the permittee continues to comply with all the record keeping and monitoring requirements specified above.

The permittee shall revert to daily readings for this emissions unit if visible emissions are observed. The permittee may again reduce the frequency of visible emissions observations from daily to weekly after obtaining 3 consecutive calendar months (excluding scheduled maintenance-shut down) of observations with no visible emissions for this emissions unit.

- (5) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this/these emissions units, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, were evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions units' exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to these emissions units for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled AReview of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A[®], as follows:



- a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
 - i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists= (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices; or
 - ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists= (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.
- b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).
- c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., X hours per day and Y days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

- d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or worst case toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Zinc Oxide

TLV (mg/m3): 10

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.80

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 9.69

MAGLC (ug/m3): 238.10

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Zinc Oxide, from emissions unit(s) P909 and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910 is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F).

- (6) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the



predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration⁶, the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;
- b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and
- c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the ⁶Toxic Air Contaminant Statute⁶ will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the ⁶Toxic Air Contaminant Statute⁶, ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI, PTIO, or FEPTIO (as applicable) prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

- (7) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the ⁶Toxic Air Contaminant Statute⁶, ORC 3704.03(F):
 - a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);
 - b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the ⁶Toxic Air Contaminant Statute⁶, ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the ⁶Toxic Air Contaminant Statute⁶, ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the ⁶Toxic Air Contaminant Statute⁶, ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any



determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

- (8) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month liquid steel production rate limitation and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following start-up, all exceedances of the allowable cumulative liquid steel production levels for this emissions unit.
- (2) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the visible particulate emission limit for the fabric filter control device. For the purpose of these reports, an exceedance is defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity is three percent or greater.
- (3) The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that (a) identify all weeks during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible fugitive particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.
- (4) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding + or - 15 percent of the value established during the most recent demonstration of compliance or operation at volumetric flow rates lower than those established during the compliance demonstration, when the LRS was operating.
- (5) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM, PM10, CO, NOx, VOC, SO2 and Pb emissions.
- (6) The permittee shall submit annual reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. If no changes to the emissions unit(s) or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect. This report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of each calendar year.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Emission Limitation:



PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 grains per dry standard cubic foot for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(16).

(2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 17.09 pounds per hour (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly particulate emission rate for P908, P909, and P905 or P910 if installed (combined), the following equations shall be used:

a. $E1(\text{emissions from baghouse}) = (980,000 \text{ dscfm}) (\text{tested emission rate in gr/scf}) (1 \text{ pound}/7000 \text{ grains}) (60 \text{ minutes}/\text{hr})$

where:

$E1 = \text{particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour)}$.

980,000 dscfm = maximum baghouse flow rate.

b. $E2 (\text{fugitive emissions}) = (\text{tons of steel produced}/\text{hour}) (1.4 \text{ pounds PE}/\text{ton of steel}) (1-0.99)(0.76)$

where:

$E2 = \text{fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)}$

1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system

0.76 = fraction of total PM emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).

c. $E3 (\text{emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, \& silos}) = A*B$

Where:

$E3 = \text{particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, \& silos (lbs/hr)}$

A = alloy, additives, flux handling, and silos emission factor, 8.0 E-04 lb/ton (emission factor provided by facility)



B = maximum material throughput per hour, 172 tons/hr.

d. $E_{total} = E1 + E2 + E3$

where:

E_{total} = total hourly PM10 emissions from P908, P909, and P905 or P910, combined (lbs/hour)

E1 = particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour)

E2 = fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)

E3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (lb/hour).

(3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 70.06 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P908, P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for P908, P909, and P905 or P910 if installed (combined), the following equations shall be used:

a. $E1(\text{stack emissions}) = (980,000 \text{ dscfm}) (\text{tested emission rate in gr/scf}) (1 \text{ pound}/7000 \text{ grains}) (60 \text{ minutes}/\text{hr}) (\text{actual hours of operation}/\text{year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$

where:

E1 = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)

980,000 dscfm = maximum baghouse flow rate.

b. $E2 (\text{fugitive emissions}) = (\text{tons of steel produced}/\text{year}) (1.4 \text{ pounds PE}/\text{ton of steel})(1-0.99) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})(0.76)$

where:

E2 = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)

1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system

0.76 = fraction of total PE emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).

c. $E3 (\text{emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, \& silos}) = A*B/2000 \text{ lbs}$



Where:

E3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (tons/year)

A = alloy, additives, and flux handling system's emission factor, 8.0 E-04 lb/ton

B = maximum material throughput per year, 1,400,000 tons.

d. $E_{total} = E1 + E2 + E3$

where:

E total = total annual PM/PM10 emissions from P908, P909, and P905 or P910, combined (tons/year)

E1 = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)

E2 = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)

E3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos.

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 68.8 pounds per hour and 0.40 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7 or 7E.

(5) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 280 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the yearly NOx emission rate for P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.40 \text{ pound NOx/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/yr}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

E = NOx emissions (tons/yr)

0.40 pound NOx/ton of steel = permit allowable emission rate for NOx

CO emissions shall not exceed 688 pounds per hour and 4.0 pounds per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.



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(6) Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the CO emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10.

(7) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2,800 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual CO emission rate for P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (4.0 \text{ pounds CO/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds}).$$

where:

$$E = \text{CO emissions (tons/yr)}$$

$$4.0 \text{ pounds CO/ton of steel} = \text{permit allowable emission rate for CO.}$$

(8) Emission Limitation:

SO2 emissions shall not exceed 43 pounds per hour and 0.25 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the SO2 emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 or 6C.

(9) Emission Limitation:

SO2 emissions shall not exceed 175 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual SO2 emission rate for P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.25 \text{ pound SO}_2\text{/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{SO}_2 \text{ emissions (tons/yr)}$$

$$0.25 \text{ pound SO}_2\text{/ton of steel} = \text{permit allowable emission rate for SO}_2.$$



(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 31 pounds per hour and 0.18 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the VOC emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 18, 25 or 25A.

(11) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 126 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.18 \text{ pound VOC/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{VOC emissions (ton/yr)}$$

$$0.18 \text{ pound VOC/ton of steel} = \text{permit allowable emission rate for VOC.}$$

(12) Emission Limitation:

Pb emissions shall not exceed 1.18 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P905 and P909 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual Pb emission rate for the EAF the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (E \text{ total /yr}) (0.017)$$

where:

$$E = \text{Pb emissions (tons/yr)}$$

$$E \text{ total /yr} = \text{total annual PM/PM}_{10} \text{ emissions from EAF, as determined in f(3).}$$

$$0.017 = \text{the average Pb content of the baghouse dust, as a weight fraction.}$$

Alternatively, the average Pb content analysis of the baghouse dust for the reporting period may be used to calculate the Pb emission.



(13) Emission Limitation:

Pb emissions shall not exceed 1.11 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, is installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual Pb emission rate for the EAF the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (E \text{ total } / \text{yr}) (0.017)$$

where:

E = Pb emissions (tons/yr)

E total /yr = total annual PM/PM10 emissions from EAF, as determined in f)(3).

0.017 = the average Pb content of the baghouse dust, as a weight fraction.

(14) Emission Limitation:

Scenario No. 1: Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the operation of this emissions unit shall not exhibit twenty (20) percent opacity or greater as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

Scenario No. 2: Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the electric arc furnace shop due to operation of the EAF shall not exhibit six (6) percent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emissions limitations shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(15) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exhibit three (3) percent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.



Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation for the operation(s) identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(16) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 3 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PM/PM10, NO_x, CO, VOC, and SO₂.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

PM/PM10 - Method 5D of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

NO_x - Method 7, 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

CO - Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

VOC - Method 18, 25, or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

SO₂ - Method 6A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

- d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where



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warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.



19. P910, Electric Arc Furnace

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

An EAF melts steel scrap with electrodes in a batch operation. Expanded Meltshop Baghouse will be 1,200,000 acfm (980,000 dscfm).

a) The following emissions unit terms and conditions are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

(1) d)(8) through d)(11) and e)(7).

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	See b)(2)d, b)(2)e, and b)(2)h. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of the VE limitations specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-10 thru 20 for PM/PM10, NOx, SO2, VOC, and CO.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-11	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) & (B)(3)	The visible emission limitations specified by these rules are less stringent than the visible emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The SO2 emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		to OAC rule 3745-31-10 thru 20.
f.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii)	See b)(2)i.
g.	OAC rule 3745-21-08	See b)(2)b.
h.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa	<p>Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exhibit three (3) per cent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.</p> <p>Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the electric arc furnace shop due to operation of the EAF shall not exhibit six (6) per cent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.</p> <p>The mass emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.</p>
i.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (D)	<p>Pb emissions shall not exceed 1.11 tons per rolling 12-month for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined (include stack and fugitive emissions).</p> <p>Note that incremental increase of less than 0.6 tons per year based upon restrictions listed in c)(1).</p>
j.	OAC rule 3745-31-10 through OAC rule 3745-31-20	<p>PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 gr/dscf, 16.18 lbs/hr and 66.33 tons per year for emissions units P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined (includes stack and fugitive emissions) based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>All PM/PM10 are considered filterable PM.</p> <p>NOx emissions shall not exceed 68.8 lbs/hr and 280 tons per year for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>P905, combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 688 lbs/hr and 2,800 tons per year for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>SO2 emissions shall not exceed 43 lbs/hr and 175 tons per year for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 31 lbs/hr and 126 tons per year for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined based upon a rolling 12-month summation.</p> <p>See b)(2)c.</p>
k.	<p>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692)</p> <p>[In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10680(a) and (b)(1), this emissions unit is an electric arc furnace (EAF) that is an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and commenced construction on or before September 30, 2008.]</p>	<p>You must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY by no later than June 30, 2008.</p> <p>You must achieve compliance with opacity limit in 40 CFR Part 63.10686(b)(2) or (c)(2) by no later than December 28, 2010.</p>

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee may, in the future, opt to install an electric arc furnace (P910) at the caster/VTD/LMF building. Should the new electric arc furnace get installed, upon startup of this emissions unit P910, the permittee shall cease the liquid steel production from emissions unit (P905).
- b. The permit has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to 3745-21-08, respectively, by committing to



comply with the best available technology requirements established in permit to install P0103995.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

- c. Based on the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) analysis conducted to ensure the application of "Best Available Control Technology" (BACT), it has been determined that the use of direct-shell evacuation control system (DEC system), good furnace melting practices and proper operation of the EAF oxy-fuel burners, acceptance of a PE limitation of 0.0018 gr/dscf, acceptance of a NOx limitation of 0.40 lb/ton of steel, acceptance of a SO2 limitation of 0.25 lb/ton of steel, acceptance of a VOC limitation of 0.18 lb/ton of steel, and acceptance of a CO limitation of 4.0 lbs/ton of steel produced constitute BACT for this emission unit. The emissions limits based on the BACT requirements are listed under OAC rules 3745-31-(10) thru (20) above.
- d. The electric arc furnace shall be installed with a roof canopy hood fume collection system in addition to a direct evacuation control (DEC) system. These systems shall be capable of capturing a minimum of 99 percent of the generated emissions of particulate from the air contaminant source operation including charging, melting, refining, and tapping periods in the steel making cycle.
- e. Particulate emissions captured by the fume collection systems for the electric arc furnace shall be exhausted to the EAF/LMF fabric filter control device.
- f. The permittee shall follow the "Scrap Management Program" that was submitted to Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office (NEDO) and that was developed to minimize the use of scrap that contains extraneous materials such as oiled steel, pipes with residues and coatings, enameled materials, transmissions, shock absorbers, tinned materials, rubber, concrete, dirt, or wood that may contaminate the scrap charged into the EAF. The "Scrap Management Program" shall be viewed as part of the operational requirements for the EAF permit. Any change to the "Scrap Management Program" that would increase the amounts of these compounds in the scrap, or result in the emissions of an air contaminant not previously emitted, must be approved by the NEDO.
- g. The values for either the fan motor amperes and damper position for each operating fan or the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, as determined during the most recent visible particulate emission compliance demonstration, shall be maintained at all times when the EAF is operating (40 CFR Part 60.274a(c)).
- h. The control system fan motor amperes and all damper position, the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, or the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from



the affected facility subject to d)(4) of this permit. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period (40 CFR Part 60.274a(c)).

- i. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the lead (Pb) emissions from emissions units P909, and P905 or, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, P910, combined, since the uncontrolled potential to emit for Pb is less than ten tons per year.
- j. The scrap metals processed in this emissions unit is restricted to only those materials that comply with the scrap acquisition and inspection plan described in d)(7).

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall restrict the annual liquid steel production to 1,400,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the production rates. This is an existing emissions unit which has existing records of the amount liquid steel production and therefore does not need to be restricted on a monthly basis.
- (2) See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692).

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the hours of operation for each calendar month;
 - b. the liquid steel production rate for each calendar month;
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the hours of operation;
 - d. the rolling, 12-month summation of the liquid steel production rates; and
 - e. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, CO, SO2, NOx and Pb emissions.
- (2) Visible particulate emissions observations of the EAF/LMF mono vent positive pressure fabric filter baghouse shall occur at least once per day of operation. Observations shall occur when the EAF is operating in the melting and refining phase of a heat cycle. Additional observations shall be made during the electric arc heating phase of the LMF processing cycle. These observations shall be taken in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and shall include at least three six-minute periods during EAF melting and refining and at least one six-minute period of the LMF electric arc heating phase in the processing cycle. The LMF observation may coincide with the EAF observations. The opacity shall be recorded where the greatest opacity of the visible emissions from the vents are observed in accordance with the procedures listed in



Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Records shall be maintained of all the visible particulate emissions observed. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa requires these opacity observations.)

- (3) The permittee shall perform observations of shop opacity by a certified visible emission observer in lieu of installing and maintaining a furnace static pressure monitoring device on the DEC equipped EAF. Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period (40 CFR Part 60.273a (d)).
- (4) The permittee shall either (a) check and record the fabric filter control system fan motor amperes and damper position for each of the operating fans on a once-per-shift basis ; (b) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or (c) install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) shall be installed in a location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate data may be obtained. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of +/- 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The permittee may be required to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring devices relative to Methods 1 and 2 of Appendix A of 40 CFR, Part 60. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent visible particulate emission compliance demonstration shall be maintained at the appropriate levels for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be considered unacceptable operation and maintenance of the control system. The permittee may petition for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the permittee can demonstrate satisfactorily that the operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable.

Checking and recording of the pressure drop readings across the baghouse will not be required due to additional installation requirements of monitoring device(s), as specified in this section. OEPA, however, reserves the right to request pressure drop readings, if problems arise.

- (5) The permittee shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that are important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in the ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be recorded and proper maintenance performed. The permittee may petition for the approval of an alternative to monthly operational status inspections that will provide a continuous record of the operation of each emission capture system.
- (6) Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day for eighteen minutes when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period. (The "shop" is the building that houses the EAF.) Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one



observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. The shop opacity observations shall be taken at the shop roofline.

- (7) The permittee shall develop and write a Scrap Management Plan (Plan) for the selection and inspection of iron and steel scrap received for charge in the EAF. This plan shall provide for and define effective procedures to eliminate or minimize, to the extent practicable, mercury and organics charged to the electric arc furnace. The Plan is subject to approval by Ohio EPA and must be submitted to Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office, within 90 days of permit issuance. A copy of the plan must be maintained onsite and made readily available to all plant personnel having materials acquisition or inspection duties. A copy of the material specifications must be provided to all scrap suppliers. The Plan, at a minimum, shall include the following components:

a. A materials acquisition program which shall include:

- i. Specifications for the supplier/marketer of the scrap metals that will minimize organic contaminants and mercury from the scrap received for charge to the electric arc furnace. The plan, at a minimum, shall call for the identification and removal of the following materials:

used oil filters,

plastic parts,

organic liquids (transmission fluid, motor oil, etc.),

metal containers with residual organic liquids, and

free liquids.

This program shall be applicable for scrap charged to this emissions unit.

- ii. Specifications for the supplier/marketer of automotive bodies requiring the removal of readily accessible mercury-containing devices from under the trunks and hoods and removal of lead components such as batteries and wheel weights.

A copy of the procedures used by the scrap supplier must be obtained and maintained onsite for either removing accessible mercury switches or for purchasing automobile bodies that have had readily accessible mercury switches removed, as applicable.

b. Procedures for visual inspection of scrap metals which shall include:

- i. procedures to document the amount (by weight) of each shipment of scrap received and the estimated percent of each shipment inspected; a representative portion of not less than 10 percent of each shipment of scrap metal received for charge into any scrap preheater and the electric arc furnace shall be inspected for the specifications contained in "i." above;



- ii. identification of the location(s) where inspections are to be performed for each type of shipment, which shall provide a reasonable vantage point for visual inspections, with the consideration of worker safety; and
- iii. provisions for rejecting or returning entire or partial scrap shipments that do not meet specifications and, unless satisfactory corrective measures are taken, limiting purchases whose shipments fail to meet specifications. The Plan shall describe what corrective actions are acceptable and when purchases will be limited.
- iv. Record keeping requirements which shall include the following for each shipment:
 - (a) the amount, date received, type of scrap, and the supplier/marketer or each shipment of scrap metal received;
 - (b) the amount of material inspected, the date of inspection, and the inspector's name;
 - (c) the results of the inspection on a shipment-by-shipment basis, to include a description and estimated amount of any material not meeting the specifications in "i" above and the marketer/supplier of the rejected scrap metals;
 - (d) documentation of the return or disposal of the material rejected during each inspection;
 - (e) certification, in writing, that each supplier/marketer of any scrap metals charged to this emissions unit has received the specifications of the Plan and agrees to these requirements; and
 - (f) documentation that each supplier/marketer of scrap metals charged to this emissions unit has removed required materials in i.(a) and i.(b) above; or if the materials are not readily accessible, a description as to why the material could not be removed.

Note that this term shall not supersede the provisions and compliance dates listed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692). The permittee is required to comply with the most stringent of the terms and sections of the term and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692) whichever the case maybe after the compliance dates of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692) for this emissions unit.

The permittee shall update their Plan after the compliance dates of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681-10692) for this emissions unit to include which terms are the most stringent, but no later than the compliance date listed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692) for this emissions unit for submitting the Scrap Management Plan listed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681-10692).



(8) The permit-to-install (PTI) application for this/these emissions units, P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, were evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions units' exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to these emissions units for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A, as follows:

- a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):
 - i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists= (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices; or
 - ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists= (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.
- b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).
- c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., X hours per day and Y days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or worst case toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Zinc Oxide

TLV (mg/m3): 10

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.80



Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 9.69

MAGLC (ug/m3): 238.10

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Zinc Oxide, from emissions unit(s) P909 and P910, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F).

- (9) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration[®], the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;
 - b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and
 - c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®] will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final PTI, PTIO, or FEPTIO (as applicable) prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

- (10) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute[®], ORC 3704.03(F):
- a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);



- b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F);
 - c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and
 - d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.
- (11) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.
- (12) See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692).
- e) Reporting Requirements
- (1) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month liquid steel production rate limitation and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following start-up, all exceedances of the allowable cumulative liquid steel production levels for this emissions unit.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the visible particulate emission limit for the fabric filter control device. For the purpose of these reports, an exceedance is defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity is three percent or greater.
 - (3) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the fugitive visible particulate emission limit for the electric arc furnace shop. For the purpose of these reports, an exceedance is defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity is six percent or greater.
 - (4) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding + or - 15 percent of the value established during the most recent demonstration of compliance or operation at volumetric flow rates lower than those established during the compliance demonstration, when the EAF was operating (40 CFR Part 60.276a(c)).
 - (5) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all instances when any portion of the Scrap Management Plan was not followed or the information required to be documented was not recorded.



- (6) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month summation of the PM/PM10, VOC, CO, SO2, NOx, and Pb emissions.
- (7) The permittee shall submit annual reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the AToxic Air Contaminant Statute^o, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. If no changes to the emissions unit(s) or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect. This report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of each calendar year.
- (8) See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY (40 CFR Part 63.10681 -10692).

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 grains per dry standard cubic foot for emissions units P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by emission testing as specified in f)(15).

(2) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 16.18 pounds per hour (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the hourly particulate emission rate for P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905 (combined), the following equations shall be used:

a. $E1(\text{emissions from baghouse}) = (980,000 \text{ dscfm}) (\text{tested emission rate in gr/scf}) (1 \text{ pound}/7000 \text{ grains}) (60 \text{ minutes}/\text{hr})$

where:

$E1 = \text{particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour)}$.

$980,000 \text{ dscfm} = \text{maximum baghouse flow rate}$.

b. $E2 (\text{fugitive emissions}) = (\text{tons of steel produced}/\text{hour}) (1.4 \text{ pounds PE}/\text{ton of steel}) (1-0.99)(0.76)$

where:



E2 = fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)

1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system

0.76 = fraction of total PM emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).

c. E3 (emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos) = A*B

Where:

E3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (lbs/hr)

A = alloy, additives, flux handling, and silos emission factor, 8.0 E-04 lb/ton (emission factor provided by facility)

B = maximum material throughput per hour, 172 tons/hr.

d. E total = E1 + E2 + E3

where:

E total = total hourly PM10 emissions from P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined (lbs/hour)

E1 = particulate emissions from baghouse (lbs/hour)

E2 = fugitive particulate emissions (lbs/hour)

E3 = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (lb/hour).

(3) Emission Limitation:

PM/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 66.33 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual particulate emission rate for P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined, the following equations shall be used:

a. E1(stack emissions) = (980,000 dscfm) (tested emission rate in gr/scf) (1 pound/7000 grains) (60 minutes/hr) (actual hours of operation/year) (1 ton/2000 pounds)

where:

E1 = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)



980,000 dscfm = maximum baghouse flow rate.

b. $E2$ (fugitive emissions) = (tons of steel produced/year) (1.4 pounds PE/ton of steel)(1-0.99) (1 ton/2000 pounds)(0.76)

where:

$E2$ = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)

1.4 pounds PE/ton steel = emission factor (AP-42 Section 12.5, Table 12.5-1, electric arc furnace charging, tapping, and slagging, Iron and Steel Production, 10/86)

0.99 = capture efficiency for EAF canopy hood fume collection system

0.76 = fraction of total PE emissions assumed to be PM10 (factor supplied by the company in the application for PTI 02-22398 and is based upon a test of a similar EAF at CSC).

c. $E3$ (emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos) = $A*B/2000$ lbs

Where:

$E3$ = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos (tons/year)

A = alloy, additives, and flux handling system's emission factor, 8.0×10^{-4} lb/ton

B = maximum material throughput per year, 1,400,000 tons.

d. E total = $E1 + E2 + E3$

where:

E total = total annual PM/PM10 emissions from P908, P909, and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined (tons/year)

$E1$ = particulate emissions from baghouse (tons/year)

$E2$ = fugitive particulate emissions (tons/year)

$E3$ = particulate emissions from additive, alloy, flux handling, & silos.

(4) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 68.8 pounds per hour and 0.40 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the NOx emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7 or 7E.



(5) Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 280 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the yearly NOx emission rate for P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.40 \text{ pound NOx/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/yr}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{NOx emissions (tons/yr)}$$

0.40 pound NOx/ton of steel = permit allowable emission rate for NOx.

(6) CO emissions shall not exceed 688 pounds per hour and 4.0 pounds per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the CO emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10.

(7) Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2,800 tons per year (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual CO emission rate for P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (4.0 \text{ pounds CO/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{CO emissions (tons/yr)}$$

4.0 pounds CO/ton of steel = permit allowable emission rate for CO.

(8) Emission Limitation:

SO2 emissions shall not exceed 43 pounds per hour and 0.25 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.



Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the SO₂ emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 or 6C.

(9) Emission Limitation:

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 175 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual SO₂ emission rate for P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.25 \text{ pound SO}_2/\text{ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{SO}_2 \text{ emissions (tons/yr)}$$

$$0.25 \text{ pound SO}_2/\text{ton of steel} = \text{permit allowable emission rate for SO}_2.$$

(10) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 31 pounds per hour and 0.18 pound per ton of steel (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the VOC emission rate shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 18, 25 or 25A.

(11) Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 126 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual VOC emission rate for P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined, the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (0.18 \text{ pound VOC/ton of steel}) (\text{tons of steel produced/year}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds})$$

where:

$$E = \text{VOC emissions (ton/yr)}$$

$$0.18 \text{ pound VOC/ton of steel} = \text{permit allowable emission rate for VOC.}$$



(12) Emission Limitation:

Pb emissions shall not exceed 1.11 tons per rolling 12-month period (includes stack and fugitive emissions) for emissions units P909 and P910, if installed in the future as a replacement to P905, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

To determine the annual Pb emission rate for the EAF the following equation shall be used:

$$E = (E \text{ total /yr}) (0.017)$$

where:

E = Pb emissions (tons/yr)

E total /yr = total annual PM/PM10 emissions from EAF, as determined in f)(3).

0.017 = the average Pb content of the baghouse dust, as a weight fraction.

Alternatively, the average Pb content analysis of the baghouse dust for the reporting period may be used to calculate the Pb emission.

(13) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from the electric arc furnace shop due to operation of the EAF shall not exhibit six (6) percent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable visible emissions limitations shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(14) Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exhibit three (3) percent opacity or greater as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limitation for the operation(s) identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

(15) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:



- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after startup of this emissions unit.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PM/PM10, NO_x, CO, VOC, and SO₂.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):
 - PM/PM10 - Method 5D of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
 - NO_x - Method 7 , 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
 - CO - Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
 - VOC - Method 18, 25, or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
 - SO₂ - Method 6A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
- d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

- g) Miscellaneous Requirements
 - (1) None.