

*West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality*

*Joe Manchin, III
Governor*

*Stephanie R. Timmermeyer
Cabinet Secretary*

Permit to Operate



*Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act*

Issued to:
Felman Production, Inc.
New Haven, West Virginia
R30-05300004-2007

*John A. Benedict
Director*

*Issued: August 8, 2007 • Effective: August 22, 2007
Expiration: August 8, 2012 • Renewal Application Due: February 8, 2012*

Permit Number: **R30-05300004-2007**
Permittee: **Felman Production, Inc.**
Permittee Mailing Address: **Route 3 Box 127 Letart, WV 25253**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location: New Haven, Mason County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: Route 3 Box 127 Letart, WV 25253
Telephone Number: 304-882-1181
Type of Business Entity: Corporation
Facility Description: Manufacturing of Manganese and Silicon Based Ferroalloys
SIC Codes: Primary 3313; Secondary 3341;
UTM Coordinates: 419.73 km Easting • 4312.468 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Bobbie Scroggie

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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APPENDIX A - Inspection and Maintenance Program

APPENDIX B - Rule 10 Monitoring Plan

1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001-01	No. 2 Furnace; Elkem	1966	10.1 tons/hr	No.2 baghouse
001-02	No. 5 Furnace; Lectromelt	1974	5.0 tons/hr	No.5 baghouse
001-03	No. 7 Furnace; Lectromelt	1975	5.0 tons/hr	No.7 baghouse
002-0B	Outdoor Storage Piles	1952	N/A	N/A
005-01	Unpaved Road - Raw Material Delivery	N/A	N/A	N/A
005-02	Unpaved Road - Gravel Delivery	N/A	N/A	N/A
005-03	Unpaved Road - Wood Chips Delivery	N/A	N/A	N/A
005-04	Unpaved Road - Scrap Metal Delivery	N/A	N/A	N/A
005-05	Unpaved Road - Product Shipments	N/A	N/A	N/A
005-06	Unpaved Road - Raw Materials Transfer	N/A	N/A	N/A
005-07	Unpaved Road - Endloaders	N/A	N/A	N/A
009-01	Crushing and Screening System #1	N/A	20 tons/hr	Baghouses
009-02	Crushing and Screening System #2	N/A	20 tons/hr	Baghouses
009-03	Crushing and Screening System #4	N/A	20 tons/hr	Baghouse
009-04	Crushing and Screening System #5	N/A	20 tons/hr	Baghouse
009-06	Transfer Points	N/A	28 tons/hr	N/A
00A-01	Product Casting Operations	N/A	20 tons/hr	Baghouses
00C-01	Ladle Burners (No. 2 oil)	N/A	140 MMBtu, 40 gal/hr	N/A

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CES	Certified Emission Statement	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM	Particulate Matter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	pph	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	ppm	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
M	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MM	Million	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NA	Not Applicable	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.
- [45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- [45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
 - a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution Control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.
- [45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
 - a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

- b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.
[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a 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 conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]
- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]
- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]
- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]
- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]
- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
 - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

- 2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

- 2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

- 2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]
- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The permittee shall prohibit and prevent open burning of refuse. A written policy prohibiting any and all open burning of refuse at the facility shall be posted in the facility and provided to all employees. Such policy shall be presented and included in any safety programs developed by the company. Compliance with this limit shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limitation of 45CSR§6-3.1.
[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.11.A and 45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). A copy of this notice is required to be sent to the USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health.
[40 C.F.R. 61 and 45CSR15]
- 3.1.3. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.4. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.5. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.6. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.
- [40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]**
- 3.1.7. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R.

§ 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.8. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.

[45CSR§7-5.1.]

- 3.1.9. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

[45CSR§7-5.2.]

- 3.1.10. The permittee shall maintain on site and operate a pressurized particulate suppressant spray truck, as often as necessary, to minimize fugitive emissions from plant access roads, lots, or access areas.

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.11.C.]

3.1.11. **Implementation of a Preventative Maintenance Program**

- a. The permittee shall maintain a computerized spare parts inventory tracking system for inventory, purchases, suppliers and availability of all components and materials necessary for operation of all emission control systems at the facility and the permittee's air pollution control spare parts inventory shall be updated monthly;
- b. The permittee shall use its best efforts to maintain availability of all components and materials identified in the permittee's air pollution control spare parts inventory as being prone to failure or otherwise requiring frequent replacement and shall provide monthly reports to the Secretary;
- c. The permittee shall take all steps necessary to implement the requirements of Sections 3.1.10. through 3.1.13., and 5.1.4. through 5.1.7. of this permit, including the air pollution control spare parts inventory and the Inspection and Maintenance Program submitted by the permittee as Appendix A of Consent Order agreement of April 16, 1993, a copy of which is attached hereto as Appendix A.

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.12.]

- 3.1.12. **General Operating Provision.** The permittee shall implement all measures necessary, including, but not limited to reducing furnace power input levels and stoking of furnaces, to abate or minimize, to the greatest extent practicable any fugitive or process emissions released or emitted as the result of the complete failure of the air pollution control equipment serving a source of fugitive or process emissions. This provision applies following the failure of any air pollution control equipment, and, such measures shall include the cessation of material tapping, crushing, sizing, or any other manufacturing, processing, or handling, to the extent emissions from such manufacturing, processing, or handling equipment is directly captured or controlled by the associated air pollution control equipment experiencing failure. Notwithstanding the above, a furnace, following the failure of that furnace's associated air pollution control equipment, may be tapped once; thereby reducing the

level of molten material in the furnace and protecting the immediate health and safety of plant personnel and equipment.

This provision does not limit or waive the permittee's right to pursue a variance request pursuant to 45CSR§7-10. Any decision by the Secretary in regards to such a variance request shall, for purposes of Consent Judgement CO-R7-95-13: Civil Action 94-C-1084, be deemed a final agency action, appealable directly to the Kanawha County Circuit Court pursuant to W.Va.R.C.p.81(a)(1). The permittee shall abide by the above referenced provisions pending review of this matter by the Kanawha County Circuit Court.

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.13.]

- 3.1.13. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.1.12. of this permit, the permittee may achieve compliance with this permit and any other applicable requirement through shutdown of a source, group of sources, or the facility. The permittee may restart any source, group of sources, or facility shut down to achieve compliance provided that prior to restarting, the permittee, to the extent applicable, complies with all preceding compliance milestones applicable to the source, group of sources, or facility, as the case may be. To the extent that the permittee and the DAQ cannot agree regarding shutdown, restarting, and applicable preceding compliance milestones, either party may petition the Court for dispute resolution in accordance with Section 3.1.12. of this permit.

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.14.]

3.1.14. **Operational and work practice standards: Fugitive dust sources.**

- a. Each owner or operator of an affected ferromanganese and silicomanganese production facility must prepare, and at all times operate according to, a fugitive dust control plan that describes in detail the measures that will be put in place to control fugitive dust emissions from the individual fugitive dust sources at the facility.
- b. The owner or operator must submit a copy of the fugitive dust control plan to the designated permitting authority no later than November 21, 2001. The requirement for the owner or operator to operate the facility according to a written fugitive dust control plan is hereby incorporated in the operating permit.
- c. The owner or operator may use existing manuals that describe the measures in place to control fugitive dust sources required as part of a State implementation plan or other federally enforceable requirement for particulate matter to satisfy the requirements of Section 3.1.14.a. above.

[40 CFR §§ 63.1654(a)(1), (2), (3) and 45CSR34]

3.1.15. **Maintenance requirements.**

- a. The owner or operator of an affected source must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §63.6(e).
- b.
 1. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written maintenance plan for each air pollution control device associated with submerged arc furnaces, and crushing and screening operations subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart XXX. The owner or operator must keep the maintenance plan on record and available for the Administrator's inspection for the life of the air pollution control device or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.
 2. To satisfy the requirement to develop maintenance plans, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual or other plan, provided the alternative plan

meets the requirements of this paragraph and is made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

- c. The procedures specified in the maintenance plan must include a preventive maintenance schedule that is consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions and, for baghouses, ensure that the requirements specified in Section 3.2.3. of this permit are met.
- d. The owner or operator must perform monthly inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the furnace capture system. This inspection must include an examination of the physical condition of the equipment, suitable for detecting holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions in ductwork due to dents or accumulated dust, and operational status of flow rate controllers (pressure sensors, dampers, damper switches, etc.). Any deficiencies must be recorded and proper maintenance and repairs performed.

[40 CFR § 63.1655 and 45CSR34]

- 3.1.16. **Compliance demonstration with the operational and work practice standards.** *Fugitive dust sources.* Failure to have a fugitive dust control plan or failure to report deviations from the plan and take necessary corrective action would be a violation of the general duty to ensure that fugitive dust sources are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions per 40 CFR §63.6(e)(1)(i).

[40 CFR § 63.1656(e)(1) and 45CSR34]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visual emission (VE) observations in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR7". Emissions from all operating baghouses shall be read at least once per shift during daylight hours for a period of at least six (6) minutes while such source is in operation and venting to the associated baghouse. This requirement does not replace any VE observation requirements under Regulation 16 or any other permit requirements. Compliance with this limit shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limitation of 40 CFR§ 63.1657(a)(1).

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.b.1.A., 40 CFR § 63.1657(a)(1) and 45CSR34]

- 3.2.2. All VE observation reports shall be conducted and completed by certified VE observers, and verified as true and accurate, and shall contain sufficient documentation to verify that all VE observations were taken in accordance with 45CSR7A. Thereafter, these records shall be maintained on file for five years at the facility as a permanent record of the permittee's VE observations.

[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.3.]

- 3.2.3. a. **Baghouses.** The owner or operator must conduct the following activities:
 - 1. Daily monitoring of pressure drop across each baghouse cell, or across the baghouse if it is not possible to monitor each cell individually, to ensure the pressure drop is within the normal operating range identified in the baghouse maintenance plan. (Note: Applies to crushing and screening baghouses. See Section 4.2.2.c. of this permit for furnace baghouses requirements.)
 - 2. Weekly confirmation that dust is being removed from hoppers through visual inspection, or equivalent means of ensuring the proper functioning of removal mechanisms.
 - 3. Daily check of compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses.

4. An appropriate methodology for monitoring cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation.
5. Monthly check of bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through visual inspection or equivalent means.
6. Quarterly visual check of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses to ensure that the bags are not kinked (kneed or bent) or laying on their sides. Such checks are not required for shaker-type baghouses using self-tensioning (spring loaded) devices.
7. Quarterly confirmation of the physical integrity of the baghouse structure through visual inspection of the baghouse interior for air leaks.
8. Semiannual inspection of fans for wear, material buildup, and corrosion through visual inspection, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.

[40 CFR § 63.1657(a)(2) and 45CSR34]

- b. As part of the maintenance plan required by Section 3.1.15.b. of this permit, the owner or operator must develop and implement corrective action procedures to be followed in the case of the observation of visible emissions from the baghouse, or the indication through the periodic baghouse system inspections that the system is not operating properly. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action as soon as practicable after the occurrence of the observation or event indicating a problem.

[40 CFR § 63.1657(a)(4) and 45CSR34]

- c. The corrective action plan in Section 3.2.3.b. of this permit must include procedures used to determine the cause of a deviation or other indications of problems as well as actions to minimize emissions. These actions may include the following:

1. Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in emissions.
2. Sealing off defective bags or filter media.
3. Replacing defective bags or filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.
4. Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.
5. Shutting down the process producing the particulate matter emissions.

[40 CFR § 63.1657(a)(5) and 45CSR34]

- d. Failure to monitor or failure to take corrective action under the requirements of Section 3.2.3. of this permit would be a violation of the general duty to operate in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices that minimizes emissions per 60 CFR §63.6(e)(1)(i).

[40 CFR § 63.1657(a)(6) and 45CSR34]

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set

forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]

3.3.2. **Performance testing, test methods, and compliance demonstrations.**

- a. All performance tests must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.7.
- b. Each performance test must consist of three separate and complete runs using the applicable test methods.
- c. Each run must be conducted under conditions that are representative of normal process operations.
- d. Performance tests conducted on air pollution control devices serving submerged arc furnaces must be conducted such that at least one tapping period, or at least 20 minutes of a tapping period, whichever is less, is included in at least two of the three runs. The sampling time for each run must be at least as long as three times the average tapping period of the tested furnace, but no less than 60 minutes.
- e. The sample volume for each run must be at least 30 dscf.

[40 CFR § 63.1656(a) and 45CSR34]

3.3.3. **Test methods.** The following test methods in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A must be used to determine compliance with the emission standards.

- a. Method 1 to select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points.

- b. Method 2 to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.
- c. Method 3 to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.
- d. Method 4 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.
- e. Method 5 to determine the particulate matter concentration of the stack gas for negative pressure baghouses and positive pressure baghouses with stacks.
- f. Method 5D to determine particulate matter concentration and volumetric flow rate of the stack gas for positive pressure baghouses without stacks.
- g. Method 9 to determine opacity.
- h. The owner or operator may use equivalent alternative measurement methods approved by the Administrator following the procedures described in 40 CFR §63.7(f).
[40 CFR § 63.1656(b) and 45CSR34]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]
- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]
- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.4.4. The permittee shall record on a daily basis the hours of operation and gallons of water or other materials used in operation of pressurized particulate suppressant truck.
[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.b.2.B.]

3.4.5. a. **General recordkeeping requirements.**

1. The owner or operator of a ferromanganese and silicomanganese production facility must comply with all of the recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR §63.10.
2. As required by 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator must maintain records for 5 years from the date of each record of:
 - i. The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment and control devices);
 - ii. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the source or air pollution control equipment;
 - iii. All maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment;
 - iv. Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;
 - v. All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. This information can be recorded in a checklist or similar form (see 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(v));
 - vi. All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with the standard and to support data that the source is required to report, including, but not limited to, performance test measurements (including initial and any subsequent performance tests) and measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the initial test or subsequent tests;
 - vii. All results of initial or subsequent performance tests;
 - viii. If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver from recordkeeping or reporting requirements under 40 CFR § 63.10(f), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements;
 - ix. If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver from the initial performance test under 40 CFR §63.7(h), a copy of the full request and the Administrator's approval or disapproval;
 - x. All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status required by 40 CFR §63.9; and
 - xi. As required by 40 CFR §63.10(b)(3), records of any applicability determination, including supporting analyses.

[40 CFR § 63.1660(a) and 45CSR34]

b. Specific recordkeeping requirements.

1. In addition to the general records required by Section 3.4.5.a. of this permit, the owner or operator must maintain records for 5 years from the date of each record of:
 - i. Records of manufacturer certification that monitoring devices are accurate to within 5 percent (unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart XXX) and of calibrations performed at the manufacturer's recommended frequency, or at a frequency consistent with good engineering practice, or as experience dictates.
 - ii. Copy of the written maintenance plan for each air pollution control device.
 - iii. Copy of the fugitive dust control plan.
 - iv. Records of each maintenance inspection and repair, replacement, or other corrective action.

[40 CFR §§ 63.1660(b)(1)(ii), (v), (vi), (vii) and 45CSR34]

2. All records for the most recent 2 years of operation must be maintained on site. Records for the previous 3 years may be maintained off site.

[40 CFR § 63.1660(b)(2) and 45CSR34]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class, or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]
- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]
- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.
- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**
- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]
- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]
- 3.5.10. The permittee shall maintain all VE observation records on site for a period of at least five years and shall provide to the Director on a monthly basis a copy of all visible emissions observations certified by plant management to be an accurate and true report for the previous month.
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.1.C.]
- 3.5.11. For any failure of air pollution control equipment subject to the provisions in Section 3.1.12. of this permit, with a duration in excess of two (2) hours, the permittee is required to: notify the Division of Air Quality regarding the failure of air pollution control equipment within twenty-four (24) hours, excluding weekends and holidays, by telephone; and record the date, time, and duration of the failure of air pollution control equipment, the steps taken to determine the cause of the failure of air pollution control equipment, and the steps taken by the permittee to minimize emissions and their impact. The permittee is required to summarize this information in a written report to be submitted within fourteen (14) days to the Director, Division of Air Quality. The permittee shall retain a copy of this notice letter in its files for a period of five (5) years.
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.7.]
- 3.5.12. Any reports required under the provisions of Section 3.5.10. of this permit shall be provided to the Director within thirty (30) days of the end of the month.
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.8.]
- 3.5.13. As required by 40 CFR §63.9(b), unless otherwise specified, the owner or operator must submit the following written notifications to the Administrator:
- a. As required by 40 CFR §63.9(b)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of the standard must notify the Administrator that the source is subject to the requirements of the standard. The notification must be submitted no later than 120 calendar days after May 20, 1999 (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to this standard) and must contain the information specified in 40 CFR §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(v).
 - b. As required by 40 CFR §63.9(b)(5), the owner or operator who, after the effective date of this standard, intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this standard, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this standard, must notify the Administrator, in writing, of the intended construction or reconstruction.
[40 CFR §§ 63.1658(a)(1),(2), (5) and 45CSR34]
- 3.5.14. **Notification of compliance status.** The owner or operator of an affected source must submit a notification of compliance status as required by 40 CFR §63.9(h). The notification must be sent in accordance with Sections 3.5.6. and 3.5.15.a.1. of this permit.
[40 CFR § 63.1658(f) and 45CSR34]
- 3.5.15. a. **General reporting requirements.** The owner or operator of a ferromanganese and silicomanganese production facility must comply with all of the reporting requirements under 40 CFR §63.10 of subpart A, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart XXX.

1. **Frequency of reports.** As provided by 40 CFR §63.10(a)(5), if the owner or operator is required to submit periodic reports to a State on an established time line, he or she may change the dates by which periodic reports submitted under this part may be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. This provision may be applied at any point after the source's compliance date.
2. **Reporting results of performance tests.** As required by 40 CFR §63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source must report the results of the initial performance test as part of the notification of compliance status required in Section 3.5.14. of this permit.
3. **Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.**
 - i. As required by 40 CFR §63.10(d)(5)(i), if actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must state such information in a semiannual report. The report, to be certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, must be submitted semiannually in accordance with Section 3.5.6. of this permit; and
 - ii. Any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR §63.10(d)(5)(ii).
- b. **Specific reporting requirements.** In addition to the information required under 40 CFR §63.10, reports required under Section 3.5.15.a. of this permit must include the information specified in paragraphs b.1. through b.4. below. As allowed by 40 CFR §63.10(a)(3), if any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.
 1. **Air pollution control devices.** The owner or operator must submit reports that summarize the records maintained as part of the practices described in the maintenance plan for air pollution control devices required under Section 3.1.15.b. of this permit, including an explanation of the periods when the procedures were not followed and the corrective actions taken.
 2. **Fugitive dust.** The owner or operator must submit reports that explain the periods when the procedures outlined in the fugitive dust control plan pursuant to Section 3.1.14.a. were not followed and the corrective actions taken.
 3. **Capture system.** The owner or operator must submit reports that summarize the monitoring parameter excursions measured pursuant to Section 4.2.4. of this permit and the corrective actions taken.
 4. **Frequency of reports.** The owner or operator must submit reports pursuant to 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3) that are associated with excess emissions events. These reports are to be submitted on a quarterly basis, unless the owner or operator can satisfy the requirements in 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3) to reduce the frequency to a semiannual basis. All other reports specified in paragraphs b.1. through b.3. above must be submitted semiannually.

[40 CFR § 63.1659 and 45CSR34]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. The permittee shall submit a fugitive dust control plan in accordance with Section 3.1.14. of this permit within 90 days of the effective date of the Title V Permit.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.c.]
- 3.6.2. The permittee shall submit a written notification that the source is subject to the MACT in accordance with Section 3.5.13.b. of this permit within 60 days of the effective date of the Title V Permit.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.c.]

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
- a. R13-1110 authorized the construction of Furnace No. 9, however the Furnace has since been dismantled.
 - b. Consent Orders - CO 5-16-1989 required the permittee to obtain a Rule 13 permit for the construction of Furnace No. 9 which has since been dismantled. CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.5.A. required the permittee to maintain the pressure drop monitors on the MGO baghouse, which will not be used. CO-R7-E-2004-13 required the permittee to obtain a permit for the jig plant and No. 9 Furnace which are no longer at the facility. Amendment to MM-06-001 amended Consent Order MM-06-001 by extending the deadline to submit a completed Title V Permit application. The Title V Permit application has been submitted.
 - c. 40 CFR Part 60, subpart K, Ka, and Kb - The facility has three above ground storage tanks with capacities less than 19,813 gallons.
 - d. 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Z does not apply to Electric Arc Furnaces No. 2 and No. 5, which were installed in 1966, and in January, 1974, respectively. Nor does it apply to Electric Arc Furnace No. 7, which commenced construction in March 1974 when the owner or operator entered into contractual obligations.
 - e. 40 CFR 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). The Electric Arc Furnaces are subject to SO₂ limits in accordance with 45CSR10, however there are no control devices used to comply with the limit, thus the Furnaces are not pollutant specific emissions units (PSEUs) for SO₂ in accordance with 40 CFR §64.2(a)(2). The Electric Arc Furnaces, the crushing and screening equipment, and fugitive dust sources are subject to the Ferroalloys Production MACT which regulates PM emissions, thus these sources are not subject to CAM for PM in accordance with 40 CFR §64.2(b)(1)(i).

4.0. Requirements for Furnaces [No. 2 (001-01), No. 5 (001-02), and No. 7 (001-03)]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except for smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period. Compliance with this limit shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limitation of 40 CFR § 63.1653. **[45CSR§7-3.1. and 3.2., 40 CFR § 63.1653, and 45CSR34]**
- 4.1.2. No person shall circumvent the provisions of 45CSR7 by adding additional gas to any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration. **[45CSR§7-4.3.]**
- 4.1.3. Type 'b' duplicate source operations whose air pollution control equipment efficiency is a minimum of ninety-nine percent (99%) by weight and whose total process weight rate is less than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) pounds per hour shall be exempted from the requirements of 45CSR§7-4.1 provided that smoke emitted into the open air from any such duplicate source operation is less than twenty percent (20%) opacity. **[45CSR§7-4.7.a.]**
- 4.1.4. Any stack serving any process source operation or air pollution control equipment on any process source operation shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures. **[45CSR§7-4.12.]**
- 4.1.5. Potential Hazardous Material Emissions--Persons responsible for manufacturing process source operations from which hazardous particulate matter material may be emitted such as, but not limited to, lead, arsenic, beryllium and other such materials shall give the utmost care and consideration to the potential harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. Evaluations of these facilities as to adequacy, efficiency and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the Director working in conjunction with other appropriate governmental agencies. **[45CSR§7-4.13.]**
- 4.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable. **[45CSR§7-5.1.]**
- 4.1.7. Sections 4.1.1. and 4.1.6. of this permit shall not apply to particulate matter emitted from the operation of an existing ferroalloy electric submerged arc furnace during blowing taphole events, poling and oxygen lancing operations. Poling emissions shall not exceed five (5) minutes in duration during any poling operation. Compliance with this limit shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limitation of 40 CFR § 63.1653(b). **[45CSR§7-5.3., 40 CFR § 63.1653(b), and 45CSR34]**

- 4.1.8. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in subdivisions 4.1.a through 4.1.e. of 45CSR10.
[45CSR§10-4.1.]
- 4.1.9. Within ninety (90) days after startup of any furnace, the company shall be in compliance with all provisions set forth in 40CFR Part 63, Subpart XXX - National Emission Standards for Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese Production.
[CO-R7-E-2004-13, Condition III.4.]
- 4.1.10. Prior to restarting Furnace #9, the company shall apply for and obtain a Rule 13 permit.
[CO-R7-E-2004-13, Condition III.10.]
- 4.1.11. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing open submerged arc furnace exhaust gases (including primary and tapping) containing particulate matter in excess of the following:

Emission Unit ID	Furnace ID	PM Limit in pounds per hour	
		Ferromanganese Production	Silicomanganese Production
001-01	No. 2	29.8	35.9
001-02	No. 5	21.7	27.2
001-03	No. 7	21.7	27.2

[40 CFR § 63.1652(b) and 45CSR34]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visual emission (VE) observations in accordance with Sections 3.2.1. and 3.2.2. of this permit.
- a. Visible emissions observations on the No. 5 and No. 7 furnace baghouse are not required during any shift in which proper observer location cannot be achieved;
- b. For each incident during daylight hours where any furnace by-pass cap is opened, regardless of furnace power input or operations status, VE observations shall be initiated no later than ten (10) minutes from the time such by-pass caps are opened and shall continue for at least four (4) hours, until such time as the by-pass caps are closed, or VE observations of the by-pass cap are 10% or less for at least ten minutes, whichever occurs first;
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.1.A. and B. and 40 CFR § 63.1652(b) and 45CSR34]
- 4.2.2. The permittee shall continue to calibrate, maintain, and operate instrumentation to continuously monitor and record the following:
- a. Power input to each furnace.
- b. Current or power input and winding temperature for each furnace baghouse fan motor.

- c. Pressure drop across each furnace baghouse fan. Compliance with this limit shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limitation of 40 CFR§ 63.1657(a)(2)(i).
[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.b.4. and 40 CFR§ 63.1657(a)(2)(i). and 45CSR34]

4.2.3. Compliance demonstration with opacity standards.

- a. 1. The owner or operator must conduct initial opacity observations of the shop building to demonstrate compliance with the applicable opacity standards according to 40 CFR §63.6(h)(5), which addresses the conduct of opacity or visible emission observations.
- 2. In conducting the opacity observations of the shop building, the observer must limit his or her field of view to the area of the shop building roof monitor that corresponds to the placement of the affected submerged arc furnaces.
- 3. The owner or operator must conduct the opacity observations according to EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, for a minimum of 60 minutes.
- b. 1. When demonstrating initial compliance with the shop building opacity standard, as required by Section 4.2.3.a.1. of this permit, the owner or operator must simultaneously establish parameter values for one of the following: the control system fan motor amperes and all capture system damper positions, the total volumetric flow rate to the air pollution control device and all capture system damper positions, or volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood that comprises the capture system.
- 2. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator to reestablish these parameters whenever he or she can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the submerged arc furnace operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance must be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period.
- c. The owner or operator must demonstrate continuing compliance with the opacity standards by following the monitoring requirements specified in Section 4.2.4. of this permit and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in Sections 3.5.15.b.3. and 3.4.5.b. of this permit.
[40 CFR § 63.1656(d) and 45CSR34]

4.2.4. **Shop opacity.** The owner or operator subject to the opacity standards in 40 CFR §63.1653 must comply with one of the monitoring options in paragraphs a., b., or c. below. The selected option must be consistent with that selected during the initial performance test described in Section 4.2.3.b. of this permit. Alternatively, the owner or operator may use the provisions of 40 CFR §63.8(f) to request approval to use an alternative monitoring method.

- a. The owner or operator must check and record the control system fan motor amperes and capture system damper positions once per shift.
- b. The owner or operator must install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood.
- c. The owner or operator must install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the inlet of the air pollution control device and must check and record the capture system damper positions once per shift.

- d. The flow rate monitoring devices must meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Be installed in an appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result.
 - 2. Have an accuracy ± 10 percent over its normal operating range and be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- e. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to Methods 1 and 2 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- f. Failure to maintain the appropriate capture system parameters (fan motor amperes, flow rate, and/or damper positions) establishes the need to initiate corrective action as soon as practicable after the monitoring excursion in order to minimize excess emissions.
- g. Failure to monitor or failure to take corrective action under the requirements of Section 4.2.4. of this permit is a violation of the general duty to operate in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices that minimizes emissions per 40 CFR §63.6(e)(1)(i).
[40 CFR § 63.1657(c) and 45CSR34]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Section 4.1.8. of this permit by periodic testing in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 or other equivalent EPA testing method approved by the Director and the approved monitoring plan (See Appendix B.)
[45CSR§10-8.1.]
- 4.3.2. Stack tests in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXX shall be performed within ninety (90) days of startup of any furnace. At least sixty (60) days prior to conducting stack tests, a test protocol shall be submitted to DAQ outlining test methodologies, operating conditions, port locations, and any other information deemed necessary by DAQ. Compliance with these limits shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limitations of 40 CFR §§63.1658(d) and (e), and 40 CFR § 63.7.
[CO-R7-E-2004-13, Condition III.4., 40 CFR §§ 63.1658(d) and (e), 40 CFR § 63.7, and 45CSR34]
- 4.3.3. Within 45 days of initiating furnace operations, the permittee will submit a stack testing plan for the operating furnace(s) at the facility.
[CO MM-06-001, Order for Compliance - Air Quality, Condition 5.]
- 4.3.4. Within 180 days of initiating furnace operations, the permittee will conduct stack testing for PM, NO_x, SO_x, VOCs and CO for all operating furnaces at the facility.
[CO MM-06-001, Order for Compliance - Air Quality, Condition 6.]
- 4.3.5. *Compliance demonstration with the emission standards.*
 - a. The owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test for air pollution control devices or vent stacks subject to Section 4.1.11. of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

- b. The owner or operator must conduct annual performance tests for the air pollution control devices and vent stacks associated with the submerged arc furnaces, with the exception of any air pollution control devices that serve tapping emissions combined with non-furnace emissions, such as equipment associated with crushing and screening. Also excluded are air pollution control devices that serve dedicated non-furnace emissions, such as equipment associated with crushing and screening. The results of these annual tests will be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in Section 4.1.11. of this permit, as applicable.
- c. Following development, and approval, if required, of the site-specific test plan, the owner or operator must conduct a performance test for each air pollution control device or vent stack to measure particulate matter and determine compliance with the applicable standard.

An owner or operator of sources subject to the particulate mass rate standards in Section 4.1.11. of this permit must determine compliance as follows:

1. Determine the particulate matter concentration and volumetric flow rate using Method 5 or 5D, as applicable.
2. Compute the mass rate (E_M) of particulate matter for each run using the following equation:

$$E_M = \left[\sum_{i=1}^N C_{si} Q_{sdi} \right] / K$$

Where:

E_M = mass rate of particulate matter, kg/hr (lb/hr).

N = total number of exhaust streams at which emissions are quantified.

C_{si} = concentration of particulate matter from exhaust stream "i", mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

Q_{sdi} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas from exhaust stream "i", dscm/hr (dscf/hr)

K = conversion factor, 1×10^6 mg/kg (7,000 gr/lb).

3. Compliance is demonstrated if the average of the mass rates for the three runs comprising the performance test does not exceed the standard.

[40 CFR §§ 63.1656(c)(1), (2), (3)(ii), and 45CSR34]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. Records of the visible emission checks conducted in accordance with Section 4.2.1. of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with Section 3.2.2. of this permit.
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.3.]
- 4.4.2. The permittee shall record on a daily basis:
 - a. During each incident of by-pass cap usage or where any visual emissions are observed from such by-pass cap, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - i. Exact time that the by-pass cap was opened;
 - ii. Exact time that the by-pass cap was closed;

- iii. Cause or causes leading to the by-pass cap usage;
- iv. Actions taken to prevent recurrence of cause or causes leading to by-pass cap usage;
- v. Reports of any citizen complaints filed with or received by the permittee;
- vi. Power input to the furnace.

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.b.2.A.]

- 4.4.3. The permittee shall maintain on file at the facility a permanent record of the fan performance curve or representative fan performance curve prepared for a specific temperature for each furnace baghouse fan.

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.b.5.]

- 4.4.4. The permittee shall maintain a certified log of the time, duration and furnace number of all "blowing tap holes," "poling," and "oxygen lancing" at each furnace. This log must be made available upon request of any representative of the Division of Air Quality and must be retained for five (5) years.

[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.b.6.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. The permittee shall notify DAQ at least 48 hours prior to restarting any furnace at the facility.

[CO-R7-E-2004-13, Condition III.11.]

- 4.5.2. The permittee will provide notice to the DAQ no less than 5 days prior to initial operation of any furnace at the facility.

[CO MM-06-001, Order for Compliance - Air Quality, Condition 2.]

- 4.5.3. Within 60 days of completing stack testing, the permittee will submit a report of stack testing on all furnaces operating at the facility.

[CO MM-06-001, Order for Compliance - Air Quality, Condition 7.]

- 4.5.4. If any event occurs which causes delay in the achievement of the requirements of Consent Order 1-2006 MM, the permittee shall have the burden of proving that the delay was caused by circumstances beyond its reasonable control which could not have been overcome by due diligence (i.e., force majeure). Force majeure shall not include delays caused or contributed to by the lack of sufficient funding. Within three (3) working days after the permittee becomes aware of such a delay, notification shall be provided to the Director/Chief Inspector and shall, within ten (10) working days of initial notification, submit a detailed written explanation of the anticipated length and cause of the delay, the measures taken and/or to be taken to prevent or minimize the delay, and a timetable by which the permittee intends to implement these measures. If the Director agrees that the delay has been or will be caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the permittee (i.e., force majeure), the time for performance hereunder shall be extended for a period of time equal to the delay resulting from such circumstances. A force majeure amendment granted by the Director shall be considered a binding extension of this Order and of the requirements herein. The determination of the Director shall be final and not subject to appeal.

[CO MM-06-001, Other Provisions, Condition 3.]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. The permittee shall submit a test protocol to DAQ in accordance with Section 4.3.2. of this permit within 30 days of the effective date of the Title V Permit.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.c.]

- 4.6.2. The permittee shall conduct stack tests in accordance with Sections 4.3.2. and 4.3.5. of this permit within 90 days of the effective date of the Title V Permit.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.c.]

- 4.6.3. The permittee shall submit a stack testing plan for the operating furnace(s) at the facility in accordance with Section 4.3.3. of this permit within 45 days of the effective date of the Title V Permit.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.c.]

- 4.6.1. The permittee shall conduct stack tests for PM, NO_x, SO_x, VOCs and CO for all operating furnaces at the facility in accordance with Section 4.3.4. of this permit within 180 days of the effective date of the Title V Permit.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.c.]

5.0. Manufacturing Processes Requirements [009-01, 009-02, 009-03, 009-04, 009-06, 00A-01, and 00C-01]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except for smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§§7-3.1. and 3.2.]

5.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit PM to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantities specified in this permit.

Emission Unit ID	Equipment Description	Max. Allowable PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
009-06	Transfer Points	31.24

[45CSR§§7-4.1. (009-06)]

5.1.3. Type 'b' duplicate source operations whose air pollution control equipment efficiency is a minimum of ninety-nine percent (99%) by weight and whose total process weight rate is less than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) pounds per hour shall be exempted from the requirements of 45CSR§7-4.1 provided that smoke emitted into the open air from any such duplicate source operation is less than twenty percent (20%) opacity.
[45CSR§7-4.7.a. (009-01, 009-02, 009-03, 009-04 and 00A-01)]

5.1.4. The permittee shall maintain instrumentation to continuously monitor water pressures at or near each spray nozzle of the wet suppression systems for slag crushing systems. The permittee shall repair or replace any nozzle failing to provide effective flow characteristics at anytime that the slag crushing is in operation.
[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.10.A. and CO-R7, 13, 16-93-1, Condition IV.9.]

5.1.5. The permittee shall not employ sodenburg paste to provide refractory lining for any ladle.
[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.11.B.]

5.1.6. All ladle to ladle repouring of molten material shall be conducted with a system to minimize fugitive emissions.
[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.6.E.]

5.1.7. The permittee shall maintain the product crushing and sizing operations in good operating condition.
[CO-R7-95-13, Condition 7.a.9.A.]

5.1.8. Within sixty (60) days after restarting the facility, at least one casting station must be fully operational. The station(s) shall be used during all casting at the facility.
[CO-R7-E-2004-13, Condition III.3.]

5.1.9. *Crushing and screening equipment.* No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing piece of equipment associated with crushing and screening exhaust gases containing particulate matter in excess of 0.03 gr/dscf.
[40 CFR § 63.1652(e)(2) and 45CSR34]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visual emission (VE) observations in accordance with Sections 3.2.1. and 3.2.2 of this permit.
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.1.A. and B.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. *Compliance demonstration with the emission standards.*
- a. The owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test for air pollution control devices or vent stacks subject to Section 5.1.9. of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.
- b. Following development, and approval, if required, of the site-specific test plan, the owner or operator must conduct a performance test for each air pollution control device or vent stack to measure particulate matter and determine compliance with the applicable standard.

An owner or operator of sources subject to the particulate matter concentration standards in Section 5.1.9. of this permit must determine the particulate matter concentration using Method 5 or 5D, as applicable. Compliance is demonstrated if the average concentration for the three runs comprising the performance test does not exceed the standard.

[40 CFR §§ 63.1656(c)(1), (3)(i) and 45CSR34]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. Records of the visible emission checks conducted in accordance with Section 5.2.1. of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with Section 3.2.2. of this permit.
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.3.]
- 5.4.2. The permittee shall record on a daily basis the hours of operation and gallons of water used in operation on the slag crushing plant.
[CO-R7-95-13, Conditions 7.b.2.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

- 5.6.1. None.

APPENDIX A
Inspection and Maintenance Program

Felman Production, Inc.
Emission Control System ("ECS")
Inspection and Maintenance Program

Item	Inspection Frequency	Condition	Comments
I. <u>Submerged Arc Furnaces ("SAF")</u>			
a) Furnace Doors	1/week		
b) Furnace Hoods			
i) Electrode Fume Seals	1/day		
ii) Mix Chutes	1/day		
iii) ECS "Draw"	1/day		
c) Tapping Hoods			
i) Alignment	1/day		
ii) Hydraulic Operation	1/month		
iii) Fan & Damper Operation	1/month		
iv) ECS "Draw"	1/week		
II. <u>ECS Ductwork</u>			
a) Flexible Duct Seals	1/week		
b) Stack Cap Seals	1/week		
c) Expansion Joints & Ductwork	1/Q		
d) Multiclones	1/Q		
e) Heat Exchangers	1/Q		
f) Tempering Air Dampers	1/month		
III. <u>Pouring Hoods</u>			
a) Alignment	1/day		
b) Hydraulic Operation	1/month		
c) Fan & Damper Operation	1/month		
d) ECS "Draw"	1/week		
IV. <u>Baghouses (2, 5, 7)</u>			
a) Filter Bags & their attachments	1/day		
b) Compartment Hoppers			
i) Door Seals	1/day		
ii) Steel Plating	1/week		

Item	Inspection Frequency	Condition	Comments
iii) Screw Conveyors & their drives	1/week		
c) Primary Fan & Motors			
i) Bearings (Lubrication & Vibration)	1/day		
ii) Pre-Spin Dampers	1/week		
iii) Flexible Connections to Duct	1/week		
d) Instrumentation			
i) Magnahelic Gages and/or Manometers	1/shift		
ii) Vibration Monitors	1/month		
iii) Damper Controller	1/month		
iv) Temperature Monitoring Inst.	1/month		
v) Pneumatic Damper Operators & Solenoids	1/month		
vi) Annunciation	1/week		
e) Bullseye Dampers			
i) Isolation Damper Seals	1/week		
ii) Reverse Air Damper Seals	1/week		
f) Miscellaneous Steelwork			
i) Baffleplates	1/week		
ii) Dirty Air Ductwork	1/day		
g) Bag Cleaning Apparatus			
i) Reverse Air Fan (2,5,7,)	1/week		
h) Fume Removal Systems			
i) Rotary Gate Valves	1/week		
ii) Vibrators	1/week		
iii) Pneumatic Blowers	1/month		
iv) Pneumatic Piping	1/Q		
v) Fume Storage Silos	1/week		
vi) Pelletizer	1/day		
i) Miscellaneous			
i) General Clean Up	1/day		
ii) Compressed Air System	1/Q		

APPENDIX B
Rule 10 Monitoring Plan

Electric Arc Furnace SO₂ Monitoring Plan

45CSR10 Control Limits of Sulfur Dioxide from Furnaces

Felman Production, Inc. (Felman) operates electric arc furnaces (EAF) for the production of ferroalloy metal. Sulfur dioxide emissions are generated in the EAFs Nos. 2, 5, and 7 from the use of sulfur bearing raw materials. Initial emission testing for SO₂ will be conducted as required. An EPA study related to emission testing from five EAFs stated no significant SO₂ concentrations were found in the exhaust gas. The SO₂ loss from furnaces equipped with air pollution control devices did not exceed 7 PPH. SO₂ concentrations ranged from 1 to 17 ppm. EPA stated that for this reason, SO₂ is rarely included in an emission test program (EPA-450/2-74-008, EPA-450/2-74-018A, and EPA-450/3-80-041). Based on a similar process, SO₂ testing data from West Virginia Alloy, Inc. on EAF No. 15 in 1998 that showed the average SO₂ concentration was 18 ppm. The calculated worst case SO₂ concentration for Felman is 48 ppm, which is well within the 2,000-ppm_v requirement of 45CSR§10-4.1. This is based on the following:

- Raw material sulfur content ranges from 0.6 to 2.0 percent
- Maximum design exhaust flow rate
- Worst case coal/coke usage rate (FeSi production)
- Final product sulfur analysis (SiMn production)
- Slag sulfur analysis (SiMn production)
- Baghouse dust/particulate sulfur analysis (SiMn production)

Applicable Standard:

No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations. 45 CSR 10§4.

Initial Compliance Testing:

45 CSR 10A §5.2.a. provides for an initial compliance test conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 or other equivalent EPA testing method, and the results of this initial testing will be utilized to demonstrate compliance with this monitoring plan. Initial testing per Felman's Consent Order will be performed as soon as possible. As stated above it is expected that the SO₂ concentration will be only a fraction of the 45 CSR 10 §4 regulatory standard of 2,000 ppm. Based on these results Felman Production will be requesting an exemption from any further SO₂ testing.

Monitoring:

CEMS are required only if there is both the potential to emit 100 tons per year (TPY) of sulfur dioxide and the potential to emit sulfur dioxide at a rate greater than or equal to 90% of the applicable emission standard, which is 2,000 ppm. 45 CSR 10A, §6.2.b. Therefore, Felman does not anticipate the need for the installation of stack gas monitoring devices.

Coal or coke will be the only raw material utilized in the ferroalloy furnaces with any significant sulfur content. The average sulfur content of these materials is expected not to exceed 2.0%. Prior to stack testing Felman will monitor the following:

- Sulfur content of each coal/coke shipment received.
- Sulfur content of coal/coke consumed per furnace.
- Daily coal/coke usage per furnace.
- Daily operating hours per furnace.

Felman will maintain historical supplier sulfur content data for a period of five (5) years. If the coal/coke supplier fails to provide certificates of analysis, the following procedures will be utilized:

- a. The owner or operator of a ferroalloy furnace shall meet the following minimum sampling requirements:
 1. The sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total raw material flow to the furnace may be obtained.
 2. The sulfur bearing material shall be sampled at least once per day
 3. Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams.
 4. Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar month

- b. The samples shall be prepared for analysis in accordance with procedures specified in ASTM D2013-86. "Standard Method of Preparing Coal Samples for Analysis."
- c. The sulfur content of the samples will be determined in accordance with procedures specified in ASTM D3177-84, "Standard Test Methods for Total Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke", or ASTM D4239-85, "Standard Test Methods for Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion Methods."

Based on the worst-case sulfur content, the theoretical SO₂ concentration is 48 ppm (see attached calculation). Even at this worst-case sulfur content, compliance with the 2,000-ppm stack concentration limit is easily achieved. It is expected that stack testing will demonstrate that the SO₂ is only a fraction of the allowable limit. Based upon this margin of compliance with the 2,000-ppm limit, Felman does not believe that on-going monitoring of the sulfur content will be necessary. Felman therefore requests that these requirements be waived once the initial SO₂ stack test demonstrates compliance with this standard. Felman realizes this is contingent upon no operational or raw material changes.

An approved monitoring plan shall contain a response plan to be implemented during excursions (45 CSR 10A, 6.4.g.). As stated above, the worst -case sulfur content of 2.0% equates to an SO₂ concentration of 48 ppm. Therefore, it is not possible to exceed the 2,000-ppm SO₂ limit and no response plan will be required.

Reporting:

7.2.b. Non-CEMS Based Monitoring.

Each owner or operator employing monitoring pursuant to subsection 6.4 shall submit a "Monitoring Summary Report" and an "Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" to the Secretary on a quarterly basis, to the extent required under paragraphs 7.2.b.1 through 7.2.b.4; the Secretary may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Secretary deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the fuel burning unit(s). All reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter. The Monitoring Summary Report shall contain the information and be in a format approved by the Secretary.

Since it is not possible that the 45 CSR 10 §4 standard of 2,000 ppm can be violated by the electric arc furnaces, it is requested the reporting requirement be waived for these units.

The owner or operator of a ferroalloy furnace shall calculate the SO₂ emissions based on operating hours, daily coal/coke usage, and the results of the analysis for sulfur according to the following equations:

EQUATIONS	
Mass Emission	
$SO_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} = (Q_f / \text{OpHrs}) \times (C_i / 100) \times (64 / 32) \times 2000$	
Where: SO ₂ (lb/hr) = hourly mass sulfur dioxide emissions, lb/hr Q _f = coal/coke usage, tons/day OpHrs = Furnace operating hours, hr/day C _i = sulfur concentration of pollutant, percent 64 = Molecular weight of sulfur dioxide, lb/lb-mole 32 = Molecular weight of sulfur, lb/lb-mole	SiMn Sulfur Breakdown as of 2/20/07 Sulfur in slag = 53% Sulfur in final product = 1% Sulfur to baghouse = 46%
Emission Concentration	
$SO_2 \text{ (ppmv)} = SO_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} \times (385/64) \times (1/Q_s) \times (1/60) \times 10^6$	
Where: SO ₂ (ppmv) = Sulfur dioxide concentration by volume SO ₂ (lb/hr) = Sulfur dioxide hourly mass emission 385 = Molar volume, scf/lb-mole (ideal gas law) 64 = Molecular weight of sulfur dioxide, lb/lb-mole Q _s = Exhaust fan volumetric exhaust flow rate, scfm 60 = Minutes per hour	Design Exhaust Flow Rates Furnace #2 = 450,000 acfm @ 500°F Furnace #5 = 250,000 acfm @ 500°F Furnace #7 = 350,000 acfm @ 550°F

SULFUR CALCULATIONS: MASS BALANCE / MATERIAL ANALYSIS

Mass Emission

$SO_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} = (Q_f / \text{OpHrs}) \times (C_i / 100) \times (64 / 32) \times 2000$
 $SO_2 \text{ (lb/hr)}$ = hourly mass sulfur dioxide emissions, lb/hr
 Q_f = coal/coke usage, tons/day
 OpHrs = Furnace operating hours, hr/day
 C_i = sulfur concentration of pollutant, percent
 64 = Molecular weight of sulfur dioxide, lb/lb-mole
 32 = Molecular weight of sulfur, lb/lb-mole

Concentration

$SO_2 \text{ (ppmv)} = SO_2 \text{ (lb/hr)} \times (385/64) \times (1/Q_s) \times (1/60) \times 10^6$
 $SO_2 \text{ (ppmv)}$ = Sulfur dioxide concentration by volume
 385 = Molar volume, scf/lb-mole (ideal gas law)
 64 = Molecular weight of sulfur dioxide, lb/lb-mole
 Q_s = Exhaust fan volumetric exhaust flow rate, scfm
 60 = Minutes per hour

	<u>Furnace #2</u>	<u>Furnace #5</u>	<u>Furnace #7</u>	
OpHrs	24	24	24	hrs/day
Q _f	77.0	42.0	42.0	tons/day maximum projected coal/coke usage
	3.2	1.8	1.8	TPH*** based on FeSi Alloy
	6,417	3,500	3,500	lb/hr
C _i	2.0	2.0	2.0	% maximum sulfur (coal/coke) -as received basis
MW _p	64	64	64	lb/lb-mole sulfur dioxide
EW _f	32	32	32	lb/lb-mole sulfur
Potential Furnace SO₂ Manufactured	256.67	140.00	140.00	lb/hr sulfur dioxide
Portion of Sulfur in Slag/ Waste*	53%	53%	53%	based on SiMn Alloy
Portion of Sulfur in Final Product	1%	1%	1%	based on SiMn Alloy
Portion of Sulfur in Exhaust Gas	46%	46%	46%	based on SiMn Alloy
SO₂ Emitted to Baghouse**	118.1	64.4	64.4	lb/hr
	517.1	282.1	282.1	TPY
Exhaust Temperature	500	500	550	°F
Exhaust Pressure	29.6	29.6	29.6	inHg@ 670 ft. elev. above sea level & +5 static pressure
Design Exhaust Flow Rate	450,000	250,000	350,000	ACFM
	244,999	136,111	181,121	SCFM
SO₂ Emitted to Baghouse**	48	47	36	ppmv

Notes:

- * The raw material mix includes lime/limestone, which adsorbs sulfur released by the coal/coke. This is reflected by the portion of sulfur in the slag.
- ** SO₂ emitted to the baghouse. It is expected that some of the sulfur is converted to particulate sulfates which would be collected by the baghouse and reduce the sulfur emissions further. An EPA study stated no significant SO₂ concentrations were found in the exhaust gas for five furnaces tested. The SO₂ loss from furnaces equipped with control devices did not exceed 7 PPH. SO₂ concentrations ranged from 1 to 17 ppm. EPA stated that for this reason, SO₂ is rarely included in an emission test program (EPA-450/2-74-008, EPA-450/2-74-018A, and EPA-450/3-80-041).
- *** Metric tons

Felman Production, Inc.
New Haven Plant

Month / Year

Furnace # _____

DAILY RECORD SHEET

Day	Time		Hours Operated	Coal/Coke Usage (tons)	Initials	Comments and/or Excursion Incidents (ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFO. AS NEEDED)
	Startup	Shutdown				
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
Totals						

This Record must be kept for 5 years from the above ending date.

**Felman Production, Inc.
New Haven Plant**

Furnace # _____
Year _____

SO₂ MONITORING SUMMARY REPORT

Time Period	Hours Operated	Coal/Coke Usage (Tons)	Coal/Coke Analysis Sulfur (A/R)	Comments and/or Excursion Incidents
1st Quarter				
January				
February				
March				
Quarterly Totals				
2nd Quarter				
April				
May				
June				
Quarterly Totals				
3rd Quarter				
July				
August				
September				
Quarterly Totals				
4th Quarter				
October				
November				
December				
Quarterly Totals				
Grand Total				

This Record must be kept for 5 years from the above ending date.