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:

SWVA Inc.
Huntington
R30-01100009-2005

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: March 15, 2005 • Effective: March 29, 2005
Expiration: March 15, 2010 • Renewal: September 15, 2009

Permit Number: **R30-01100009-2005**
Permittee: **SWVA Inc.**
Facility Name: **SWVA Inc.**
Mailing Address: **2nd Avenue and 17th Street Huntington, WV 25726**

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: Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 2nd Avenue and 17th Street Huntington, WV 25726
Telephone Number: 304-696-8200
Type of Business Entity: Corporation
Facility Description: Primary Metal Industries
SIC Codes: 3312
UTM Coordinates: 375.03 km Easting • 4253.77 km Northing • Zone 17

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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1.0 Emission Units

Emission Point ID ~~Emission Unit ID~~	Emission Unit ID ~~Emission Point ID~~	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
F001	EU001	Scrap Preparation Torches; SWVA, Inc.	1952	0.5 MMBtu/hr	
S008/F003	EU003	Lime Bin #1 Load-In; H.K. Porter	1970	0.83 tons/hr	Baghouse CE008
S007/F004	EU004	Lime Bin #2 Load-In; H.K. Porter	1970	0.83 tons/hr	Baghouse CE007
F005	EU005	Ladle Preheaters; SWVA, Inc. (4)	1983	4 MMBtu/hr each	Building CE005
S008/F005	EU006	Electric Arc Furnace #1; Lectramelt	1952~~/1980~~	20 tons/hr	Baghouse CE008
S007/F005	EU007	Electric Arc Furnace #2; Lectramelt	1959 ~~1964/1980~~	20 tons/hr	Baghouse CE007
S008/S006	EU008	Electric Arc Furnace Canopy Hood	1989	40 tons/hr	CE008,CE006
F005	EU009	Ladle Refurbishing	1950	0.10 tons/hr	Building CE005
S007/F005	EU010	Tundish Cleaning/Refurbishing	1975	0.02 tons/hr	Baghouse CE007
F005	EU011	Slag Handling	1950	40 tons/hr	Building CE005
F005	EU012	Continuous Caster; Concast	1975	40 tons/hr	Building CE005
F005	EU013	Caster Cutoff Torches; Concast 1974	1975	40 tons/hr	Building CE005
S014	EU014	#1 Reheat Furnace; Brickmont	1984	55 tons/hr	
F015	EU015	Hot Rolling Mill #1; Meeco	1985	40 tons/hr	Building CE015
S016	EU016	#2 Reheat Furnace; Brickmont	1997	105 tons/hr	
F017	EU017	Hot Rolling Mill #2; Meeco/SWVA	1994	32 tons/hr	Building CE017
F020	EU020	Paint Application	1997	20 gal/hr	
S021	EU021	Paint Drying Oven	1997	4 MMBtu/hr	
S022	EU022	Continuous Wax Line Heater	1997	4.29 MMBtu/hr	
F023a,b	EU023	Wax Application	1997	33 gal/hr	
S024	EU024	Shot Blaster; Blast Cleaning Products	1986	2.4 tons/hr	Baghouse CE024
F025	EU025	Welding; Trucut, Y&L, SWVA	1986	10 tons/hr	
F026	EU026	Cold Cleaner	1975	0.3 gal/hr	
F027	EU027	Scrap Cutup Torches; SWVA	1952	2.6 MMBtu/hr	

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.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	**NESHAPS**	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CBI	Confidential Business Information		
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		
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**PM**	Particulate Matter
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
DAQ	Division of Air Quality		
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
		ppm	Parts per Million
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
HP	Horsepower	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
M	Thousand	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**TPY**	Tons per Year
		TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MM	Million	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
MMBtu/hr *or* mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MMCF/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
		VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NA	Not Applicable	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		

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§30-4.1.a.3.]

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 open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. 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.]

3.1.43. **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]

3.1.54. **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.]

3.1.65. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5]

3.1.76. **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]

3.1.87. **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)]

3.1.9~~8~~. **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]

3.1.10~~9~~. **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]

3.1.11~~10~~. 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.]

3.1.12~~11~~. 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.]

3.1.13~~12~~. On or before July 1 of each year, the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of this rule shall submit an emission statement to the Director for the prior calendar year.

[45CSR§29-4.1.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted once per week during periods of normal facility operation using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 7A." If no visible emissions are observed after one month, visible emission checks shall be conducted monthly. If any visible emissions are observed during the monthly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed weekly. If no visible emissions are observed after four months, visible emission checks

shall be conducted each calendar quarter. If any visible emissions are observed during the quarterly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed each calendar month. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall include all data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit will be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4. or 45CSR§30-6.5 as 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. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit will be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4. or 45CSR§30-6.5 as applicable.

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) and 45CSR13]

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. Such record shall contain an assessment of the validity of the complaints as well as any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

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, or mailed first class 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
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. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative. **[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 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.]

c. Every report submitted under this subsection shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR§30.5.1.c.3.D.]

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. **Emission Statement Requirements.**

1. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. Certification that the information contained in the statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement. The certification shall include the full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.

b. Source identification information: Full name, physical location, and mailing address of the facility.

c. Operating data:

1. Percentage annual throughput;

2. Days per week for both the normal operating schedule and for a typical ozone season day (if different from the normal operating schedule);

3. Hours per day for both the normal operating schedule and for a typical ozone season day (if different from the normal operating schedule); and

4. Hours per year for both the normal operating schedule and for a typical ozone season day (if different from the normal operating schedule).

d. Emissions information:

1. Actual VOC and/or NO_x emissions at the process level, in tons per year and pounds per day for a typical ozone season day (estimated or measured);

2. Emission method code (estimated or measured);

3. Units code to identify the emissions units (tons per year or pounds per day); and

4. Calendar year for the emissions.

e. Control equipment information:

1. Current primary and secondary control equipment identification codes; and

2. Current control equipment efficiencies (%).

f. Process rate data:

1. Annual fuel or process throughput rate; and

2. Peak ozone season daily process rate.

2. The owner or operator submitting an emission statement pursuant to the provisions of this rule shall maintain records of test methods, procedures, calculations or other information used to determine emission estimates for a period of three (3) years following the date of submittal.

3. The Director may require the submittal of records, test methods, or other data upon which the information in Section 3.5.6.2. is based to verify emission estimates.

4. All non-confidential emission statement data will be submitted by the Director to U.S. EPA by updating AIRS/AFS on an annual basis. All confidential emission statement data will be submitted by the Director to U.S. EPA in accordance with the provisions of W. Va. Code §22-5-10 and rules promulgated thereunder.

[45CSR§29-5.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. The permittee has certified compliance with all applicable requirements.

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. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts K, Ka, Kb - The facility does store petroleum-based liquids in fixed roof storage tanks, however there are no tanks with capacities greater than 65,000 gallons (Subpart K), 40,000 gallons (Subpart Ka), or 19,813 gallons (Subpart Kb).

b. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD - The facility does not meet the definition of a major source of HAPs

c. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart FFFFF - The facility does not meet the definition of a major source of HAPs.

d. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart MMMM - The facility does not meet the definition of a major source of HAPs.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Manufacturing Processes EU003, EU004, EU005, EU006, EU007, EU011, EU0012, EU013, EU014, EU015, EU016, EU017, EU024, EU025]

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 as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. of 45CSR7.
[45CSR§7-3.1.]

4.1.1.a. The provisions of 4.1.1. above, shall not apply to 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§7-3.2.]

4.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process that pursuant to 45CSR§7-5.1 is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.
[45CSR§7-3.7. (EU003 and EU004)]

4.1.3. 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)
EU005	Ladle Preheaters	29.4
EU006	Electric Arc Furnace #1	28
EU007	Electric Arc Furnace #2	28
EU012	Continuous Caster	32.2
EU013	Caster Cutoff Torches	32.2
EU014	Reheat Furnace #1	33.4
EU016	Reheat Furnace #2	21.9
EU015	Hot Rolling Mill #1	32.2
EU017	Hot Rolling Mill #2	14.3
EU025	Welding	14.3

[45CSR§7-4.1.]

4.1.4. 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.]

4.1.5. If a duplicate source operation that meets the requirements of 45CSR7 is expanded or if a source operation that meets the requirements of this rule is expanded to form a duplicate source operation, the total allowable emission rate for the expanded portion shall be determined by the following formula:

$$R_e = \left(\frac{W_e}{W_{et}} \right) R_{et}$$

Where,

R_e is the total allowable emission rate in pounds per hour for the new expanded portion of the duplicate source operation;

W_{et} is the total operating process weight rate in pounds per hour of the source operation or duplicate source operation prior to expansion plus the operating process weight rate of the new expanded portion;

R_{et} is allowable emission rate in pounds per hour found in Section 4.1.3. in this permit; and

W_e is the operating process weight rate in pounds per hour for the new expanded portion.
[45CSR§7-4.4.(EU016, EU017)]

4.1.6. 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.]

4.1.7. 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. (EU006 and EU007)]

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. (EU006, EU007, EU014, EU016)]

4.1.9. The particulate emission rate from each of the two (2) shot blasting machines (EU024) and related fabric dust collectors (CE024) shall not exceed 0.295 lb/hr. Compliance with this limit shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent limit of 45CSR§7-4.1.
[45CSR13 - Permit R13-0834, Condition (A) and 45CSR§7-4.1. (EU024)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. The owner or operator of fuel burning unit, manufacturing process source or combustion source shall demonstrate compliance with Section 4.1.8. of this permit by testing and /or monitoring in accordance with one or more of the following: 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6, Method 15, or fuel sampling and analysis as set forth in an approved monitoring plan for each emission unit.

[45CSR§10-8.2.c. (EU006, EU007, EU014, EU016)]

4.2.2. The permittee shall comply with Section 4.1.7. of this permit by minimizing HAP emissions from this emission unit by operating and maintaining equipment in accordance with good plant operating procedures. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c. (EU006 and EU007)]**

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Compliance with the mass emission standards set forth in Section 4.1.3. of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following:

a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, stack testing to determine particulate mass emissions shall be performed using the methodology set forth in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5, as published July 1, 1997, unless the Director determines that some aspect of the methods are not appropriate or adaptable to a particular manufacturing process source operation due to process parameters, access to test location, or other factors.

In the event that Methods 1-5 cannot be employed for a particular process operation, the Director may specify or approve alternative methods or variances to these reference methods that have been demonstrated to be equivalent. Such alternative methods may include the methodology set forth in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 17, as published July 1, 1997.

1. Compliance shall be determined by taking the average of the mass emission rates determined from three (3) consecutive test runs conducted during a seven (7) day period.

2. Unless otherwise approved or specified by the Director, a minimum volume of thirty (30) standard cubic feet (SCF) of gas must be sampled per test run.

b. Unless otherwise approved or specified by the Director, all mass emission compliance tests shall be conducted during periods of maximum production rates and under conditions which are otherwise representative of normal operation. Maximum production rates shall be the maximum design capacity of the emitting source or unit, unless the Director has determined that the equipment can be and is routinely operated at production rates above the design rate or it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Director that the equipment cannot be operated at design capacity.

c. At least thirty (30) days prior to each compliance test, a test protocol must be furnished to the Director for his review and approval and providing as a minimum, the following information:

1. Identification and description of the process operation that is to be tested;

2. A discussion of the manner in which the process operation will be operated during the test periods with respect to production or process weight rates, representativeness of feed or raw materials to be used, operating temperatures, and other factors which may affect emissions;

3. A description or listing of process and control equipment data that will be monitored and recorded during the tests runs;

4. A description of test methods and equipment that will be employed with requests for approval of any variances to the reference test methods. If sampling is to be non-continuous as a result of the cyclical nature of the process or other factors, this must be fully described;

5. A drawing of the stack or duct sections where samples will be taken showing distances to upstream and downstream gas flow disturbances or bends and changes in duct or stack cross sections;

6. A drawing of the test plane(s) showing dimensions and number and location of sampling (traverse) points;
7. The sampling time at each traverse point and total sampling time for each test run. If the sampling time per traverse point is to be less than two minutes, comments must be written concerning the variability of gas flow and temperatures during the short sampling time and how the sampling rate will be monitored and adjusted to maintain isokinetic conditions;
8. The minimum volume (SCF) of gas that will be sampled per test run; and
9. Name of the person to contact concerning the scheduled tests and affiliation of personnel who will actually conduct the tests.

d. Notification of the dates upon which compliance testing will be conducted must be provided to the Director, in writing, no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the first test run so that he may, at his option, have an observer present during the test runs and sample analyses. Sampling data, operating parameters and other information relevant to the emissions tests, are to be made available to the Director's test observers, on request, during the test periods. Any such data or other information so made available to the Director shall also be made available to the public in accordance with W.Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq., 29B-1-1 et seq., and 45CSR31.

e. A compliance test report providing the following information and any additional information that the Director may require shall be submitted to the Director within sixty (60) days of the completion of the compliance testing.

1. General Information.
   A. Plant name and location;
   B. Units/stack tested;
   C. Name and address of company performing the tests; and
   D. Test dates and times.
2. Report Certification. The following persons shall certify that the test report contains true and accurate information:
   A. Test team supervisor;
   B. Reviewer of test report (if applicable); and
   C. If test is performed by source owner, the report shall also be certified by plant manager or corporate official.
3. Test Summary.
   A. Description of emissions sources/stacks tested;
   B. Purpose of test;
   C. Pollutants measured;
   D. Process data;
      1. Process and air pollution control equipment flow diagram;
      2. Summary of process parameters including production rates, process weight rates and other relevant parameters measured and recorded and/or calculated for the test periods. Any calculations shall be attached to the report; and

3. Description of any unusual or non-typical operating mode, raw materials, fuels, etc. occurring or used during the tests.

4. Test Results.

A. Mass emission results with emissions reported in units of the applicable standard and in pounds per hour;

B. Visible emissions results, if applicable, as measured by observer or transmissometer. If observed by personnel from test company or plant, evidence of observer's certification shall be attached to the report;

C. Description of collected samples (if such information is deemed to be useful); and

D. Description and discussion of real or apparent errors involved in test or process measurements, analysis, etc.

5. Test Procedures.

A. Description of test equipment including drawing of sampling train;

B. Description of test procedures employed with detailed documentation of deviations from reference methods;

C. Description of analytical procedures employed with detailed documentation of deviations from reference methods;

D. Dimensioned drawing of sampling port location showing distances to upstream and downstream gas flow disturbances; and

E. Cross-sectional drawing of sampling plane showing location and numbers or other designations of sampling points.

6. Appendix.

A. Copies of original field data sheets from test runs;

B. Copies or original log sheets, strip charts and other process or control equipment data recorded during tests. These attachments shall be certified by a responsible plant official;

C. Laboratory report including chain of custody;

D. Description of test equipment calibration procedures and calibration results for test equipment used;

E. Description of calibration performed on devices recording important process data during the tests;

F. Copies of strip charts or other original outputs from continuous emission monitoring (CEM) equipment on the tested source and description of CEM system calibration and operation prior to and/or during tests;

G. Copies of relevant correspondence such as letters approving test method variances; and

H. Names and titles of persons involved in the test including sampling team members, company personnel, and outside observers.

f. Except as provided in f.4., stack sampling procedures for determining compliance with applicable emission standards for facilities equipped with modular baghouses shall be as follows:

1. The methods described in section a. shall be used except as provided in f.2. and f.3.

2. Compliance shall be determined from the results of at least one (1) test run performed on each stack or exhaust vent. For the purpose of determining compliance with a mass emission rate standard expressed in pounds per hour, the results of the tests performed on each stack or exhaust vent shall be summed. Compliance with a mass concentration standard shall be determined by using a gas flow-weighted average of the concentrations measured from all stacks or vents.
3. The compliance demonstration shall be based upon a minimum of three (3) test runs. If more than one test run is performed on one stack or exhaust vent the results of the test runs on that stack shall be averaged prior to summing or determining weighted averages in accordance with g.2.
4. The Director may approve compliance determinations based upon fewer test runs than required in f.2. if he determines that the requirements of f.2. place excessive demands upon the process source owner to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR§7A-3.1.]

4.3.2. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the owner or operator of any manufacturing process source(s) or combustion source(s) may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine the compliance of such source(s) with the emission limitations of sections 3, 4 or 5 of 45CSR10. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate test method set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6, Method 15 or other equivalent EPA testing method approved by the Director. The Director, or his or her duly authorized representative, may at his or her option witness or conduct such tests. Should the Director exercise his or her option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director 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.
[45CSR§10-8.1.a.]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The owner or operator of manufacturing process source(s) or combustion source(s) subject to sections 3, 4 or 5 of 45CSR10 shall maintain on-site a record of all required monitoring data as established in a monitoring plan. The approved monitoring plan submitted to DAQ on May 7, 2001 requires the permittee to maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted in the reheat furnaces. Such records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years.
[45CSR§10-8.3.a. (EU006, EU007, EU014, EU016)]

4.4.2. The permittee shall comply with Section 4.1.9 by visible emissions checks in accordance with Section 3.2.1. and by maintaining monthly records of the tons of steel produced and the operating hours of the shot blasters.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. (EU024)]

4.4.3. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the following information:

(1) Time and duration of each charge;

(2) Time and duration of each tap;

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. The owner or operator shall submit a periodic exception report to the Director, in a manner specified by the Director. Such an exception report shall provide details of all excursions outside the range of measured emissions or monitored parameters established in an approved monitoring plan and shall include, but not be limited to, the time of the excursion, the magnitude of the excursion, the duration of the excursion, the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.
[45CSR§10-8.3.b. (EU006, EU007, EU014, EU016)]

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Fuel Burning Unit EU022]

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 fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. **[45CSR§2-3.1]**

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The Continuous Wax Line Heater shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices and shall only burn natural gas.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Painting/Coating Operations (EU020, EU023), Degreasing (EU026)]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Upon startup of a new coating line or operation, or upon changing the method of compliance for an existing subject coating line or operation from daily-weighted averaging or control devices to the use of complying coatings, the owner or operator of a coating line or operation shall certify to the Director that the coating line or operation is or will be in compliance with the requirements of the applicable section of this regulation on and after one year from May 31, 1993, or on and after the initial startup date. Such certification shall include:

1. The name and location of the facility;

2. The address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility;

3. Identification of subject sources;

4. The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation;

5. The mass of VOC per volume (minus water and exempt compounds) and the volume of each coating (minus water and exempt compounds), as applied; and

6. The time at which the facility's "day" begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a "day".

[45CSR§21-4.3.a. (EU020, EU023)]

6.1.2. Upon startup of a new coating line or operation, or upon changing the method of compliance for an existing subject coating line or operation from the use of complying coatings or control devices to daily-weighted averaging, the owner or operator of the subject coating line or operation shall certify to the Director that the coating line or operation is or will be in compliance on and after one year from May 31, 1993, or on and after the initial startup date. Such certification shall include:

1. The name and location of the facility;

2. The address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility;

3. Identification of subject sources;

4. The name and identification number of each coating line or operation which will comply by means of daily-weighted averaging;

5. The instrument or method by which the owner or operator will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating (minus water and exempt compounds), as applied, used each day on each coating line or operation;

6. The method by which the owner or operator will create and maintain records each day as required in section 4.4.b.;

7. An example of the format in which the records required in section 4.4.b. will be kept;

8. Calculation of the daily-weighted average, using the procedure in section 43.1., for a day representative of current or projected maximum production levels; and

9. The time at which the facility's "day" begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a "day".

[45CSR§21-4.4.a. (EU020, EU023)]

6.1.3. No owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line shall cause or allow the application of any coating with VOC content in excess of 3.5 lbs per volume of coating in gallons, minus water and exempt compounds, as applied.
[45CSR§21-19.3.a.4. (EU020, EU023)]

6.1.4. The owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility (metal solvent cleaning) shall:

a. Provide a permanent, legible, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements;

b. Store waste solvent in covered containers;

c. Close the cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

d. Drain the cleaned parts until dripping ceases;

e. Degrease only materials that are neither porous nor absorbent.
[45CSR§21-30.3.a. (EU026)]

6.2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.2.1. The owner or operator of a coating line or operation and complying by the use of complying coatings shall collect and record the following information each day for each coating line or operation and maintain the information at the facility for a period of 3 years: the name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; and the mass of VOC per volume of each coating (minus water and exempt compounds), as applied, used each day on each coating line or operation.
[45CSR§21-4.3.b. (EU020, EU023)]

6.2.2. The owner or operator of a coating line or operation and complying by means of daily-weighted averaging shall collect and record all of the following information each day for each coating line or operation and maintain the information at the facility for a period of 3 years:

1. The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation;
2. The mass of VOC per volume (minus water and exempt compounds) and the volume of each coating (minus water and exempt compounds), as applied, used each day on each coating line or operation; and
3. The daily-weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied, on each coating line or operation calculated according to the procedure in section 6.2.5.

[45CSR§21-4.4.b. (EU020, EU023)]

6.2.3. An owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line and complying by the use of complying coatings shall comply with the certification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Sections 6.1.1., 6.2.1., and 6.3.1.
[45CSR§21-19.7.b (EU020, EU023).]

6.2.4. An owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal parts and products coating line and complying by daily-weighted averaging shall comply with the certification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Sections 6.1.2., 6.2.2., and 6.3.2.
[45CSR§21-19.7.c. (EU020, EU023)]

6.2.5. Daily-weighted average. -- The daily-weighted average VOC content, in units of mass of VOC per unit volume of coating, minus water and exempt compounds, as applied, of the coatings used on a day on a coating line or operation shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$VOC_w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i \, C_i}{V_T}$$

where:

VOC_w = The daily-weighted average VOC content of the coatings, as applied, used on a coating line or operation in units of kilograms of VOC per liter of coating (kg VOC/L) (pounds of VOC per gallon of coating [lb VOC/gal]), minus water and exempt compounds;

n = The number of different coatings, as applied, each day on a coating line or operation;

V_i = The volume of each coating, as applied, each day on a coating line or operation in units of L (gal), minus water and exempt compounds; and

C_i = The VOC content of each coating, as applied, each day on a coating line or operation in units of kg VOC/L of coating (lb VOC/gal), minus water and exempt compounds; and

V_T = The total volume of all coating, as applied, each day on a coating line or operation in units of L (gal), minus water and exempt compounds.

[45CSR§21-43.1. (EU020, EU023)]

6.3. Reporting Requirements

6.3.1. The owner or operator of a subject coating line or operation and complying by the use of complying coatings shall notify the Director in the following instances:

1. Any record showing use of any non-complying coatings shall be reported by sending a copy of such record to the Director within 30 days following that use; and

2. At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance from the use of complying coatings to daily-weighted averaging, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of section 6.1.2. Upon changing the method of compliance from the use of complying coatings to daily-weighted averaging, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of the section of this regulation applicable to the coating line or operation.

[45CSR§21-4.3.c. (EU020, EU023)]

6.3.2. The owner or operator of a subject coating line or operation and complying by daily-weighted averaging shall notify the Director in the following instances:

1. Any record showing noncompliance with the applicable daily-weighted average requirements shall be reported by sending a copy of the record to the Director within 30 days following the occurrence, except as provided in 45CSR§21-9.3.

2. At least 30 calendar days before changing the method of compliance from daily-weighted averaging to the use of complying coatings, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of section 6.1.1. Upon changing the method of compliance from daily-weighted averaging to the use of complying coatings, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of the section of this regulation applicable to the coating line or operation.

[45CSR§21-4.4.c. (EU020, EU023)]

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements [NSPS: Electric Arc Furnaces (EU006, EU007, EU008)]

§ 60.272 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from an electric arc furnace any gases which:

(1) Exit from a control device and contain particulate matter in excess of 12 mg/dscm (0.0052 gr/dscf).

(2) Exit from a control device and exhibit three percent opacity or greater.

(3) Exit from a shop and, due solely to operations of any EAF(s), exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater except:

(i) Shop opacity less than 20 percent may occur during charging periods.

(ii) Shop opacity less than 40 percent may occur during tapping periods.

(iii) The shop opacity standards under paragraph (a)(3) of this section shall apply only during periods when the monitoring parameter limits specified in §60.274(b) are being established according to §60.274(c) and (g), unless the owner or operator elects to perform daily shop opacity observations in lieu of furnace static pressure monitoring as provided for under §60.273(d).

(b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from dust-handling equipment any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

§ 60.273 Emission monitoring.

(a) A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator.

(b) For the purpose of reports under §60.7(c), all six-minute periods during which the average opacity is three percent or greater shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported to the Administrator semi-annually.

(c) A continuous monitoring system is not required on any modular, multiple-stack, negative-pressure or positive-pressure fabric filter if observations of the opacity of the visible emissions from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows: Visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. These observations shall be taken in accordance with Method 9, and, for at least three 6-minute periods, the opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In this case, Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the emission limit specified in §60.272(a) of this subpart.

(d) A furnace static pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DEC system if observations of shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows: Shop opacity observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period. Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 or more consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed in proximity to an affected EAF. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident.

§ 60.274 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain records daily of the following information:

(1) Time and duration of each charge;

(2) Time and duration of each tap;

(3) All flow rate data obtained under paragraph (b) of this section, or equivalent obtained under paragraph (d) of this section; and

(4) All pressure data obtained under paragraph (f) of this section.

(b) Except as provided under paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator shall check and record on a once-per-shift basis furnace static pressure (if a DEC system is in use, and a furnace static pressure gauge is installed according to paragraph (f) of this section) and either: check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper positions on a once-per-shift basis; install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check and record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ±10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to Methods 1 and 2 of appendix A of Part 60.

(c) When the owner or operator of an EAF is required to demonstrate compliance with the standards under §60.272(a)(3) and at any other time the Administrator may require that (under section 114 of the Act, as amended) either: the control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions; the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the EAF subject to paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be subject to the requirements of §60.276(a).

(d) The owner or operator may petition the Administrator to approve any alternative method that will provide a continuous record of operation of each emission capture system.

(e) The owner or operator shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of hole in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.

(f) Except as provided for under §60.273(d), where emissions during any phase of the heat time are controlled by use of a direct shell evacuation system, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the pressure in the free space inside the EAF. The pressure shall be recorded as 15-minute integrated averages. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the EAF or DEC duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 mm of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(g) Except as provided for under §60.273(d), when the owner or operator of an EAF is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under §60.272(a)(3) and at any other time the Administrator may require (under section 114 of the Act,

as amended), the pressure in the free space inside the furnace shall be determined during the meltdown and refining period(s) using the monitoring device under paragraph (f) of this section. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of the 15-minute integrated average pressure whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the pressures were previously established are no longer applicable. The pressure determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at all times the EAF is operating in a meltdown and refining period. Operation at higher pressures may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility.

(h) Where the capture system is designed and operated such that all emissions are captured and ducted to a control device, the owner or operator shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

(i) During any performance test required under §60.8, and for any report thereof required by §60.276(c) of this subpart or to determine compliance with §60.272(a)(3) of this subpart, the owner or operator shall monitor the following information for all heats covered by the test:

(1) Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;

(2) Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and the pressure inside the furnace where direct-shell evacuation systems are used;

(3) Control device operation log; and

(4) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.

§ 60.275 Test methods and procedures.

(a) During performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall not add gaseous diluent to the effluent gas after the fabric in any pressurized fabric collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions.

(b) When emissions from any EAF(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to Subpart AA but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator shall use either or both of the following procedures during a performance test (see also §60.276(b)):

(1) Determine compliance using the combined emissions.

(2) Use a method that is acceptable to the Administrator and that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of Subpart AA.

(c) When emissions from any EAF(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to Subpart AA, the owner or operator shall use either or both of the following procedures to demonstrate compliance with §60.272(a)(3):

(1) Determine compliance using the combined emissions.

(2) Shut down operation of facilities not subject to the provisions Subpart AA during the performance test.

(d) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).

(e) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.272 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used for negative-pressure fabric filters and other types of control devices and Method 5D shall be used for positive-pressure fabric filters to determine the particular matter concentration and, if applicable, the volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 4 hours and 4.5 dscm (160 dscf) and, when a single EAF is sampled, the sampling time shall include an integral number of heats.

(2) When more than one control device serves the EAF(s) being tested, the concentration of particulate matter shall be determined using the following equation:

$$c_{st} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(c_{si} Q_{sdi} \right) \right] / \sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{sdi}$$

where:

c_{st}=average concentration of particulate matter, mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

c_{si}=concentration of particulate matter from control device "i", mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

n=total number of control devices tested.

Q_{sdi}=volumetric flow rate of stack gas from control device "i", dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

(3) Method 9 and the procedures of §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(4) To demonstrate compliance with §60.272(a) (1), (2), and (3), the Method 9 test runs shall be conducted concurrently with the particulate matter test runs, unless inclement weather interferes.

(f) To comply with §60.274 (c), (f), (g), and (i), the owner or operator shall obtain the information in these paragraphs during the particulate matter runs.

(g) Where emissions from any EAF(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of Subpart AA but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator may use any of the following procedures during a performance test:

(1) Base compliance on control of the combined emissions.

(2) Utilize a method acceptable to the Administrator which compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of Subpart AA.

(3) Any combination of the criteria of paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section.

(h) Where emissions from any EAF(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of Subpart AA, the owner or operator may use any of the following procedures for demonstrating compliance with §60.272(a)(3):

(1) Base compliance on control of the combined emissions.

(2) Shut down operation of facilities not subject to the provisions of Subpart AA.

(3) Any combination of the criteria of paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section.

(i) Visible emissions observations of modular, multiple-stack, negative-pressure or positive-pressure fabric filters shall occur at least once per day of operation. The observations shall occur when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. These observations shall be taken in accordance with Method 9, and, for at least three 6-minute periods, the opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of the visible emissions, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In this case, Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the emission limit specified in §60.272(a) of this subpart.

(j) Unless the presence of inclement weather makes concurrent testing infeasible, the owner or operator shall conduct concurrently the performance tests required under §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with §60.272(a) (1), (2), and (3) of this subpart.

§ 60.276 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under §60.274(g) and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ±15 percent of the value established under §60.274(c) or operation at flow rates lower than those established under §60.274(c) may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility. Operation at such values shall be reported to the Administrator semiannually.

(b) When the owner or operator of an EAF is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under §60.275 (b)(2) or a combination of (b)(1) and (b)(2), the owner or operator shall obtain approval from the Administrator of the procedure(s) that will be used to determine compliance. Notification of the procedure(s) to be used must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator shall conduct the demonstration of compliance with §60.272(a) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of the test. This report shall include the following information:

(1) Facility name and address;

(2) Plant representative;

(3) Make and model of process, control device, and continuous monitoring equipment;

(4) Flow diagram of process and emission capture equipment including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device;

(5) Rated (design) capacity of process equipment;

(6) Those data required under §60.274(i);

(i) List of charge and tap weights and materials;

(ii) Heat times and process log;

(iii) Control device operation log; and

(iv) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.

(7) Test dates and test times;

(8) Test company;

(9) Test company representative;

(10) Test observers from outside agency;

(11) Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods;

(12) Schematic of sampling location;

(13) Number of sampling points;

(14) Description of sampling equipment;

(15) Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures;

(16) Field and laboratory data sheets;

(17) Description of sample recovery procedures;

(18) Sampling equipment leak check results;

(19) Description of quality assurance procedures;

(20) Description of analytical procedures;

(21) Notation of sample blank corrections; and

(22) Sample emission calculations.

(d) The owner or operator shall maintain records of all shop opacity observations made in accordance with §60.273(d). All shop opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in §60.272(a)(3) shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported to the Administrator semi-annually, according to §60.7(c).

Compliance with these limits and standards demonstrates compliance with the less stringent requirements of 45CSR7. **[45CSR16 and 45CSR§7-4.1.]**