JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee:	**U. S. Steel Seamless Tubular Operations, LLC - Fairfield Works, Pipe Mill**
Location:	**5700 Valley Road Fairfield, Alabama 35064**
Permit No:	**4-07-0371-10**
Issuance Date:	**August 13, 2025**
Expiration Date:	**August 12, 2030**
Nature of Business:	**Seamless Steel Pipe Manufacturer**

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
	Seamless Tubular Operations
003	340 MMBtu/hr Bloom Reheat Furnace
004	Mandrel Piercing Mill, Deoxidizer (Borax) and Graphite Application Stations, all connected to a 150,000 ACFM Venturi Rod Scrubber
005	114 MMBtu/hr Tube Reheat Furnace
006	86.6 MMBtu/hr Austenitizing Furnace
007	66.5 MMBtu/hr Tempering Furnace
008	Pipe Coater No. 1
009	Pipe Coater No. 2
010	4 MMBtu/hr Mandrel Preheat Furnace
011	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities with Bulk Storage Tanks Equipped with Conservation Vents, Submerged Fill Pipes, and Vapor Collection Systems (Stage I Controls)
012a	Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) with a Water Cooled Direct-shell Evacuation Control System (DEC), Ducting, and a Canopy Hood all connected to a 1,200,000 SCFM Baghouse
012b	EAF Baghouse Dust Storage Silo with a 400 SCFM Bin Vent
012c	Slag Material Handling Operations, Day Storage Bins (6 Alloy, 4 Flux, 1 Moly-Oxide, 3 for future storage), and a Grizzly Breaker all connected to a 480,000 SCFM Baghouse (Slag Management Baghouse)
013	Ladle Metallurgy Furnace, Alloy Addition and Wire Feeding, and Vacuum Degassing connected to an 80,000 SCFM Baghouse
015	15 MMBtu/hr Vertical Ladle Preheater
016a	2,346-hp Emergency Generator Engine (CI ICE)
016b	2,346-hp Emergency Generator Engine (CI ICE)
016c	Caterpillar Model 3516 Emergency Generator Engine (SI ICE)
019	Carbon Storage Silo with Individual Bin Vent
023	Continuous Rounds Caster and Torch Cut-off Station
024	Continuous Slab Caster and Torch Cut-off Station
029	Lime Storage Silo with Individual Bin Vent
030	Lime Storage Silo with Individual Bin Vent

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
Flat Roll Operation	
027	Chemical Cleaning System, Annealing Furnace, Jet Cooler, Galvanizing Pot (Zinc)/Galvalume Pot, Drying Oven, Acrylume Line, Jester Heater/Cooler
028a	8.16 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Boiler
028b	8.16 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Boiler

This Permit is issued pursuant to and is conditioned upon the compliance with the provisions of the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama approved or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through rulemaking under title I of the Clean Air Act (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B) and other applicable requirements as defined in Section 18.1.1(e) of the Jefferson County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Section 18 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971), Section 22-28-16 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act as amended, Orders of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Orders of the Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and any applicable local, state or federal Court Order. This permit is subject to the accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit applications and to the conditions appended hereto. It is valid from the date of issuance until the expiration date and shall be posted or kept under file at the source location described above and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it. This permit is not transferable.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by EPA, The Jefferson County Board of Health, ADEM and citizen in general. However, provisions that are not required by the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, are considered to be Jefferson County provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA and citizen in general. Those provisions are contained in separate Sections of this Operating Permit and are specifically identified as not being federally enforceable.

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

Approved: David Hicks, DO, MPH, FAAFP
Health Officer

Table of Contents

In addition to compliance with Alabama Air Pollution Control Act Number 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act Number 612 (Regular Session, 1982) and with all applicable Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit. For each citation to a Jefferson County Board of Health regulation provided in connection with a permit condition (other than for those permit conditions that are specifically identified in the permit as not being federally enforceable), Appendix A to this permit identifies the corresponding ADEM regulation that has been approved by EPA as part of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B). The corresponding ADEM regulations together with the cited Jefferson County Board of Health regulations, serves as origin and authority for the associated permit terms or condition.

General Permit Conditions

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	Definitions	
1.	For the purposes of this Major Source Operating Permit, the following terms will have the meanings ascribed to in this permit: "12-Month Rolling Total" shall mean the total of monthly emissions calculations summed for a consecutive 12-month period and then compared to an annual emission or throughput limit to determine compliance. "40 CFR 51" is an acronym for Part 51 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 52" is an acronym for Part 52 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 59" is an acronym for Part 59 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 60" is an acronym for Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 61" is an acronym for Part 61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 63" is an acronym for Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 64" is an acronym for Part 64 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 68" is an acronym for Part 68 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 82" is an acronym for Part 82 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 98" is an acronym for Part 98 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. "ADEM" means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. "Air Contaminant" shall mean any solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, any odor, or any combination thereof, from whatever source. "Air dried coatings" means coatings which are dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures up to 90°C (194°F). "Air Permit" shall mean any permit issued pursuant to Chapter 2 of the Rules and Regulations. "Air Pollution" shall mean the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in such quantities and duration as are, or tend to be, injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or would interfere with the enjoyment of life or property throughout the County and in such territories of the County as shall be affected thereby. "Annual Rolling Average" shall mean the method of demonstrating compliance with an annual emission rate restriction of a permit condition of an Air Permit, or, to keep annual emissions below a regulation's emissions applicability level. At the end of each calendar month, a source shall demonstrate compliance with an annual emission rate restriction for the previous twelve (12) consecutive month period.	1.3 8.11.11 60.271a 60.4219 63.6675 63.10692 63.11237 63.11132

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	"Annual Rolling Total" shall be an equivalent phrase for "12-Month Rolling Total." "Bag leak detection system" means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative particulate matter (dust) loadings in the exhaust of a baghouse to detect bag leaks and other conditions that result in increases in particulate loadings. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, electrodynamic, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to continuously monitor relative particulate matter loadings. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "CAM" is an acronym for compliance assurance monitoring. "Capture system" means the equipment (including ducts, hoods, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture particulate matter generated by the operation of an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel and transport captured particulate matter to the air pollution control device. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO2e" means the number of metric tons of CO2 emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas, and is calculated using Equation A-1 of 40 CFR 98. "Charge" means the addition of iron and steel scrap or other materials into the shell of an electric arc furnace or the addition of molten steel or other materials into the top of an AOD vessel. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Charging period" means the time period when iron and steel scrap or other materials are added into the top of an electric arc furnace until the melting and refining period commences. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Chlorinated plastics" means solid polymeric materials that contain chlorine in the polymer chain, such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and PVC copolymers. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Clear coat" means a coating which lacks color and opacity or is transparent and uses the undercoat as a reflective base or undertone color and any coating used as an interior protective lining on any cylindrical metal shipping container of greater than one gallon capacity. "CO" is an acronym for carbon monoxide. "Coating application system" means all operations and equipment which applies, conveys, and dries a surface coating, including, but not limited to, spray booths, flow coaters, flashoff areas, air dryers and ovens. "Compression ignition" means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine. *40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZZ* "Construction" shall mean fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected facility. "Damper" means any device used to open, close or throttle a DEC system or hood designed to capture emissions from an EAF or AOD vessel and route them to the associated control device(s). It does not include isolation dampers used to isolate a fan or baghouse compartment for repair or cleaning, or dampers controlling collection of emissions from equipment other than an EAF or AOD vessel. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Day" or "calendar day" means a 24-hour period beginning at midnight. "Department" means the Jefferson County Department of Health. "Deviation" means any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by regulation, including but not limited to any emission limitation, operating limit, work practice standard, or any permit term or condition.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	"Direct-shell evacuation control system (DEC system)" means a system that creates and maintains a negative pressure within the electric arc furnace shell during melting and refining, and transports emissions to the control device. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Dust-handling system" means equipment used to handle particulate matter collected by the control device for an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel subject to this subpart. For the purposes of Subpart AAa, the dust-handling system shall consist of the control device dust hoppers, the dust-conveying equipment, any silo, dust storage equipment, the dust-treating equipment (e.g., pug mill, pelletizer), dust transfer equipment (including, but not limited to transfers from a silo to a truck or rail car), and any secondary control devices used with the dust transfer equipment. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Electric arc furnace (EAF)" means a furnace that produces molten steel and heats the charge materials with electricity using-carbon electrodes. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, an EAF shall consist of the furnace shell and roof and the transformer. Furnaces that continuously feed direct-reduced iron ore pellets as the primary source of iron are not affected facilities within the scope of this definition. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Electric arc furnace (EAF) steelmaking facility" means a steel plant that produces carbon, alloy, or specialty steels using an EAF. This definition excludes EAF steelmaking facilities at steel foundries and EAF facilities used to produce nonferrous metals. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Emission" shall mean a release into the outdoor atmosphere of air contaminants. "Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under §112(b) of the Act. "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Existing Source" shall mean any source in operation or on which construction has commenced on the date of initial adoption of an applicable rule or regulation; except that any existing source which has undergone modification after the date of initial adoption of an applicable rule or regulations, shall be reclassified and considered a new source. "Extreme environmental conditions" means exposure to any one of the following: the weather all of the time; temperatures consistently above 95°C (203°F), detergents, abrasive and scouring agents, solvents, corrosive atmospheres, or similar environmental conditions. "Extreme performance coatings" means coatings designed for harsh exposure or extreme environmental conditions. "Free organic liquids" means material that fails the paint filter test by EPA Method 9095B, (revision 2, dated November 1994) (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) after accounting for water using a moisture determination test by ASTM Method D2216-05 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14). If, after conducting a moisture determination test, if any portion of the material passes through and drops from the filter within the 5-minute test period, the material contains free organic liquids. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Fuel-Burning Equipment" shall mean any equipment, device or contrivance and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, breechings, fuel-feeding equipment, ash removal equipment, combustion controls, stacks and chimneys, used primarily, but not exclusively, to burn any type fuel for the purpose of indirect heating in which the material being heated is not contacted by and adds no substance to the products of combustion. "Fugitive Dust" shall mean solid air-borne particulate matter emitted from any source other than a flue or stack.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	"Gas-fired boiler" includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. *40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ* "Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF)" means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment. *40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC* "GHG" is an acronym for greenhouse gas. "HAP" is an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant. "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any of the substances listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations or §112(b) of the Clean Air Act. "Heat cycle" means the period beginning when scrap is charged to an EAF shell and ending when the EAF tap is completed or beginning when molten steel is charged to an AOD vessel and ending when the AOD vessel tap is completed. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Heat sensitive material" means materials which cannot consistently be exposed to temperatures greater than 95°C (203°F). "Leaded steel" means steel that must meet a minimum specification for lead content (typically 0.25 percent or more) and for which lead is a necessary alloy for that grade of steel. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Low solvent coating" means materials which contain less organic solvent than the conventional coatings used by the industry. Low solvent coatings include waterborne, higher solids, electrodeposition and powder coatings. "Mercury switch" means each mercury-containing capsule or switch assembly that is part of a convenience light switch mechanism installed in a vehicle. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Melting and refining period" means the time period commencing at the initial energizing of the electrode to begin the melting process and ending at the initiation of the tapping period, excluding any intermediate times when the electrodes are not energized as part of the melting process. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Melting" means that phase of steel production cycle during which the iron and steel scrap is heated to the molten state. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Modification" shall mean any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an affected source which increases the amount of any air contaminant (to which a rule or regulation applies) emitted by such source or which results in the emission of any air contaminant (to which a rule or regulation applies) not previously emitted, except that: (a) Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement shall not be considered physical changes, and (b) The following shall not be considered a change in the method of operation: (1) An increase in the production rate; (2) An increase in hours of operation; (3) Use of an alternate fuel or raw material. "Monthly throughput" means, for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12. *40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC* "Motor vehicle scrap" means vehicle or automobile bodies, including automobile body hulks, that have been processed through a shredder. Motor vehicle scrap does not include automobile manufacturing bundles, or miscellaneous vehicle parts, such as wheels, bumpers or other components that do not contain mercury switches. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "NAAQS" is an acronym for "National Ambient Air Quality Standards." "Negative-pressure fabric filter" means a fabric filter with the fans on the downstream side of the filter bags. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "NESHAP" is an acronym for "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants." "New Source Review" (NSR) permitting means a system of evaluating the impact of any significant modification made at a major source and establishing permitting conditions to prevent the modification from causing or contributing to a violation of the NAAQS or consuming more than the allowed increment. These permitting provisions are located in Parts 2.4 and 2.5 of the Rules and Regulations. "Nonferrous metals" means any pure metal other than iron or any metal alloy for which an element other than iron is its major constituent by percent in weight. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "NO_X" is an acronym for nitrogen oxides. "NSPS" is any acronym for "New Source Performance Standards." "Operating Permit" shall mean any permit issued pursuant to Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations. "Permittee" means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department. "PM10" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 10 microns. "PM2.5" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns. "Pollution prevention" means source reduction as defined under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (e.g. equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training or inventory control), and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, or protection of natural resources by conservation. "Positive-pressure fabric filter" means a fabric filter with the fans on the upstream side of the filter bags. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Powder coating" means any surface coating which is applied as a dry powder and is fused into a continuous coating film through the use of heat. "Process" shall mean any action, operation, or treatment of materials, including handling and storage thereof, which may cause discharge of an air contaminant, or contaminants, into the atmosphere, but excluding fuel burning and refuse burning. "PSD" is an acronym for "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" permitting under Chapter 2.4 of the Rules and Regulations.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	"Reciprocating internal combustion engine" means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work. *40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII* "Refining" means that phase of the steel production cycle during which impurities are removed from the molten steel and alloys are added to reach the final metal chemistry. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Responsible official" means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Department. "RICE" is an acronym for reciprocating internal combustion engine. "Rules and Regulations" means the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations. "Scrap provider" means the person (including a broker) who contracts directly with a steel mill to provide scrap that contains motor vehicle scrap. Scrap processors such as shredder operators or vehicle dismantlers that do not sell scrap directly to a steel mill are not scrap providers. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Shop" means the building that houses one or more EAF's or AOD vessels and serves as the point from which compliance with §60.272a(a)(3), "Standard for Particulate Matter," is measured. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Shop opacity" means the arithmetic average of 24 observations of the opacity of any EAF or AOD emissions emanating from, and not within, the shop, taken in accordance with EPA Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. Alternatively, ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), may be used with the following five conditions: (1) During the digital camera opacity technique (DCOT) certification procedure outlined in Section 9.2 of ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), the owner or operator or the DCOT vendor must present the plumes in front of various backgrounds of color and contrast representing conditions anticipated during field use such as blue sky, trees, and mixed backgrounds (clouds and/or a sparse tree stand); (2) The owner or operator must also have standard operating procedures in place including daily or other frequency quality checks to ensure the equipment is within manufacturing specifications as outlined in Section 8.1 of ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17); (3) The owner or operator must follow the recordkeeping procedures outlined in §60.7(f) for the DCOT certification, compliance report, data sheets, and all raw unaltered JPEGs used for opacity and certification determination; (4) The owner or operator or the DCOT vendor must have a minimum of four independent technology users apply the software to determine the visible opacity of the 300 certification plumes. For each set of 25 plumes, the user may not exceed 15 percent opacity of anyone reading and the average error must not exceed 7.5 percent opacity; (5) Use of this approved alternative does not provide or imply a certification or validation of any vendor's hardware or software. The onus to maintain and verify the certification and/or training of the DCOT camera, software, and	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	operator in accordance with ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) and these requirements is on the facility, DCOT operator, and DCOT vendor. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* “Single coat” means one film of coating applied to a metal surface. “SIP” is an acronym for “State Implementation Plan” pursuant to 40 CFR 52. "Six-Minute Average" shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of twenty-four (24) consecutive opacity observations, taken at intervals of fifteen (15) seconds. “Spark ignition” means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines. *40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII* “SO_2” is an acronym for sulfur dioxide. “Stationary Source” means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated pollutant as defined in Part 18.1 of the Rules and Regulations or any pollutant listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. “Source" means any building, structure, facility, installation, article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance which emits or may emit any air contaminant. Any activity which utilizes abrasives or chemicals for cleaning or any other purpose (such as cleaning the exterior of buildings) which emits air contaminants shall be considered a source. “Tap” means the pouring of molten steel from an EAF or AOD vessel. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* “Tapping period” means the time period commencing at the moment an EAF begins to pour molten steel and ending either three minutes after steel ceases to flow from an EAF, or six minutes after steel begins to flow, whichever is longer. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "True Vapor Pressure" shall mean the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a stored petroleum liquid at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the liquid storage temperature as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, "Evaporation Loss from External Floating Roof Tanks," 1962 Second Edition, February 1980. “TSP” is an acronym for total suspended particulate matter. “VOC” is an acronym for volatile organic compound. "Volatile Organic Compound" means any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes any such organic compound other than those listed under Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations and/or under 40 CFR §51.100(s)(1). In addition, the individual definitions as specified in each applicable rule, regulation, or standard shall be utilized where applicable.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	General Conditions	
2.	**Basis for Permit** This Operating Permit is issued based on provisions contained in all existing Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (hereinafter, called "Rules and Regulations"). In the event amendments, revisions or additions are made to these Rules and Regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the permit holder (hereinafter called the "permittee") to comply with such new Rules and Regulations. Additions and revisions to the conditions in this Operating Permit will be made by the Jefferson County Department of Health (hereinafter, called the "Department"), if necessary, to assure that the Rules and Regulations are not violated.	AL Act 612 AL Act 769
3.	**Authority** Nothing in this permit or conditions appended thereto shall negate any authority granted to this Department or the Health Officer pursuant to Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act No. 612 (Regular Session, 1982) or any regulations promulgated thereunder.	AL Act 612 AL Act 769
4.	**Display and Availability of Permit** The permittee shall keep this Operating Permit under file or on display at all times at the site where the source is located and will make such a permit readily available for inspection by any and all person who may request to see it.	18.2.2
5.	**Testing** A source emissions test may be required by this Department at any time. The permittee shall provide each point of emission with sampling ports, ladders, stationary platforms, and other safety equipment to facilitate testing. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 60 days prior to conducting any required emissions test on any source, including but not limited to opacity and visible emission observations. This notice shall state the source to be tested, the proposed time and date(s) of the test, the purpose of the test, and the methods to be used. A site-specific test plan and quality assurance program shall be included for sources subject to NESHAP. The methods for such testing shall be in accordance with methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63 and any emissions unit specific permit requirements. Performance testing to demonstrate compliance with an NSPS or NESHAP shall include a test method performance audit as required by §60.8(g), or §63.7(c)(2)(iii)(A), respectively. The permittee shall submit the results of all emissions tests in written form to this Department within a time period specified by this Department; however, not to exceed 60 days from the test completion date.	1.9.1 1.10 18.2.5 18.2.8(c) 60.8(d) 60.8(e) 60.8(g) 63.7(a)(3) 63.7(b)-(d) 63.9(e) 63.9(f) 63.10(d)
6.	**Permit Shield and List of Non-Applicable Regulations** Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance. All provisions within the General Conditions are applicable requirements unless otherwise noted. The Department has determined that the following requirements are not applicable to the source and/or indicated emissions unit(s) at the date of permit issuance for the reasons listed: A. Part 8.4, "Fixed-Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels," does not apply as there is no storage vessel with a capacity of 40,000 gallons containing petroleum liquids with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia at the facility. B. Part 8.12, "Solvent Metal Cleaning," does not apply as the parts washers at the facility are water-based. C. Part 8.23, "Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks," does not apply as there are no petroleum liquid storage vessels equipped with external floating roof tanks with a capacity of 40,000 gallons at the facility. D. Part 10.4, "Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines," does not apply as Emissions Units Nos. 016a, 016b, or 016c did not emit more than 1 ton/day of NO_X during the baseline period. E. Part 10.6, "New Combustion Sources," does not apply as Emissions Units Nos. 028a and 028b each have a capacity less than 250 million BTU per hour.	1.3 18.10.1

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	F. 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, "Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators," does not apply because Emissions Units Nos. 028a and 028b have heat inputs less than 250 million BTU per hour. G. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, "Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units," does not apply because Emissions Units Nos. 028a and 028b have heat inputs less than 250 million BTU per hour. H. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, "Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," does not apply because Emissions Units Nos. 028a and 028b have heat inputs less than 100 million BTU per hour. I. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," does not apply because Emissions Units Nos. 028a and 028b have heat inputs less than 10 million BTU per hour. J. 40 CFR 60, Subpart K, "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978," does not apply because there is no VOC storage vessel at the facility with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. K. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka, "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984," does not apply because there is no VOC storage vessel at the facility with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. L. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, "Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, and On or Before October 4, 2023" does not apply because there is no VOC storage vessel at the facility with a capacity greater than 20,000 gallons. M. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc, "Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023," does not apply because there is no VOC storage vessel at the facility with a capacity greater than 20,000 gallons. N. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Z, "Standards of Performance for Ferroalloy Production Facilities," does not apply because Emissions Unit No. 012a is not a submerged arc furnace producing silicon metal, ferrosilicon, calcium silicon, silicomanganese zirconium, ferrochrome silicon, silvery iron, high-carbon ferrochrome, charge chrome, standard ferromanganese, silicomanganese, ferromanganese silicon, or calcium carbide. O. 40 CFR 60, Subpart AA, "Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed After October 21, 1974, and On or Before August 17, 1983," does not apply because construction on Emissions Unit No. 012a commenced after August 17, 1983. P. 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAb, "Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarbonization Vessels Constructed After May 16, 2022," does not apply because construction on Emissions Unit No. 012a commenced before May 16, 2022 and it has not been reconstructed. Q. 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," does not apply to Emissions Unit No. 016c as it is estimated to have been manufactured prior to 2006. R. 40 CFR 63, Subpart Q, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers," does not apply as the cooling towers at the facility are all water-based. S. 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, "National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning," because the facility does not use solvents containing methylene	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichlorethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform. T. 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCC, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants," does not apply because the facility does not pickle carbon steel using hydrochloric acid solution. U. 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXX, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese," does not apply because the facility does not produce ferromanganese and/or silicomanganese. V. 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products," as the facility is not a major source of HAP. W. 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters," as the facility is not a major source of HAP. X. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources," does not apply because the facility does not meet the definition of an iron and steel foundry. Y. 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources," does not apply, as the facility does not use paint strippers containing methylene chloride or coatings containing chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium. Z. 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories," does not apply because the facility is not one of the affected source categories.	
7.	**Transfer of Permit** This permit is not transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another or from one person to another except as provided in Subparagraph 18.13.1(a)(5) of the Rules and Regulations.	18.2.6
8.	**Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:** A. The provisions of §303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; B. 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; C. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.	18.10.3
9.	**Bypass of Control Equipment Prohibited** Except as provided in this permit, the permittee shall not bypass, without prior approval from this Department, any air pollution control device. The permittee shall not shut down any air pollution control device unless such shutdown is accompanied by the corresponding shutdown of the respective source which the device is intended to control.	18.2.4
10.	**Shutdown of Control Equipment** In the case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance, the intent shall be reported to this Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown unless the scheduled shutdown is accompanied with the shutdown of the source being controlled. The report shall contain the information listed in Section 1.12.1.	1.12.1
11.	**Circumvention** No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any devices or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes any emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate these rules and regulations.	1.15 60.12 61.19 63.4(b)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
12.	**Acceptance of Permit** The permittee is required to bring the operation of a source within the standards of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations. Commencing construction or operation of the source shall be deemed acceptance of all the conditions specified. A Title V Operating Permit with revised conditions may be issued upon receipt of a new application, if the permittee demonstrates that the source can operate within the standards of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations under the revised conditions.	18.2.4
13.	**Additional Information and Corrected Information** The permittee shall submit any additional information to the Department to supplement or correct an application promptly after becoming aware of the need for additional or corrected information. Also, the permittee shall submit additional information concerning any new requirements which have become applicable after a complete application has been filed but before a draft permit is released. Any change in the information already provided pursuant to 40 CFR 63 shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.	18.2.8(d) 18.4.7 63.9(j)
14.	**Construction not in Accordance with Applications** If the source permitted herein has not been constructed in accordance with the Operating Permit application and if the changes noted are of a substantial nature in that the amount of air contaminants emitted by the source may be increased or in that the effect is unknown, then the permit shall be revoked. No further application for an Operating Permit shall be accepted until the source has been reconstructed in accordance with the permit or until the permittee has proven to the Department that the change will not cause an increase in the emission of air contaminants.	18.2.8(e)
15.	**Maintenance of Controls** A. The permittee shall equip each fabric filter particulate matter control device with a pressure differential measuring device to measure pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. This device shall be installed in a location which is easily accessible for inspection by personnel of this Department. B. All air pollution control devices and capture systems for which this permit is issued shall be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or alternative procedures approved by the Department so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. Procedures for ensuring that the above equipment is properly operated and maintained so as to minimize the emission of air contaminants shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. C. The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. Record of all inspection results and repair works performed on the pollution control device shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. These records shall be retained in a permanent form suitable for inspection in a format approved by the Department for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be kept on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
16.	**Revocation of Operating Permits** This Operating Permit may be revoked for any of the following causes: A. Failure to comply with any conditions of the permit; B. Failure to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods; and sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations, intervals and procedures as may be prescribed in accordance with Section 1.9.2 of the Rules and Regulations; C. Failure to comply with any provisions of any Department administrative order issued concerning the permitted facility; D. Failure to allow entry and inspections by properly identified Department personnel; E. Failure to comply with the Rules and Regulations; or	18.2.9

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	F. For any other cause, after a hearing which establishes, in the judgement of the Department, that continuance of the permit is not consistent with the purpose of the Act or Rules and Regulations.	
17.	**Expiration** A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of this Operating Permit unless a timely complete renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months before the date of expiration or the Department has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. The expiration date of this Operating Permit is printed on the first page of this permit.	18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)
18.	**Severability** In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.	18.5.5
19.	**Entry and Inspections** The permittee shall allow the Department, ADEM, EPA or authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, to conduct the following: A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted or where records are kept pursuant to the permit conditions; B. Review and/or copy at reasonable times any records kept pursuant to the permit conditions; C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations required by the permit; and D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.	1.8 18.2.9(d) 18.7.2
20.	**Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations** A. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the Rules and Regulations. B. The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance. C. The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit, and shall follow any more detailed schedule of compliance set forth in the applicable requirement or unit specific permit requirements. D. The permittee shall be subject to any future MACT standards from the effective date as published by EPA and shall comply with the rule by the compliance date.	18.4.8(h) 18.5.6 18.7.3 18.7.6
21.	**Noncompliance** The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Noncompliance with a permit will constitute a violation of the Act and the Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action; including but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.	70.6(a)(6)(i) 18.5.6
22.	**Compliance Defense** The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action, that maintaining compliance with permit conditions would have required halting or reducing the permitted activity.	18.5.7
23.	**Changes or Termination for Cause – No Stay of Permit Conditions** 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 a planned change or anticipated noncompliance will not stay any permit condition.	18.5.8
24.	**Requests for Information** The permittee shall furnish to the Department within 30 days, or for such other reasonable time as the Department may set, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance. Upon receiving a	18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.	
25.	**Property Rights and Privileges** No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.	18.5.9
26.	**Alternative Operating Scenarios** No alternative operating scenarios were identified by the permittee in its application.	18.5.13
27.	**Economic Incentives** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permit emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Operating Permit.	18.5.12
28.	**Trading of Emissions Increases or Decreases** The permittee did not request authorization to trade emissions increases and decreases.	18.5.14
29.	**Emission Reduction Plan** Upon notification by this Department, the permittee shall submit an Air Pollution Emission Reduction Plan in a format approved by this Department concerning air contaminant emissions reductions to be taken during declared air pollution episodes.	18.2.8(b)
30.	**Payment of Fees** The permittee must have paid all fees required by the Rules and Regulations or the Operating Permit is not valid. Payment of operating permit fees required under Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations shall be made on or before the date specified under Section 16.5.1 of the Rules and Regulations of each year. Failure to make payment of fees within 30 days of the specified date shall cause the assessment of a late fee of 3% (of the original fee) per month or fraction thereof.	16.1 16.4 16.5 18.5.11
31.	**Reopening for Cause** Under any of the following circumstances, this Operating Permit will be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit: A. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the permittee with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirements. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire. B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. C. The Department, ADEM or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. D. The Administrator, ADEM or the Department determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.	18.13.5
32.	**Flexibility Changes** Certain changes (per §502 (b)(10) of the Act) can be made to this Operating Permit without a revision if no modification as defined in the Rules and Regulations would occur and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit provided that written notification is sent to the Department and EPA at least 7 days before the change is made. The written notification shall describe the proposed change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, and any term or condition of the permit which is no longer valid due to the change.	18.13.2
33.	**Minor Permit Modifications** Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that:	18.13.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	A. Do not violate any applicable requirement; B. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit; C. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; D. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include: 1. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act; and 2. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under §112(i)(5) of the Act; E. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Act; and F. Are not required by Part 18.12 of this Chapter to be processed as a significant modification. G. Notwithstanding Subparagraph 18.13.3(a)(1) of this regulation, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in an applicable implementation plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by EPA. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of Section 18.4.8 relative to the modification and shall include the information listed at Paragraph 18.13.3(b). If the Department notifies the source that the modification does not qualify as a minor modification within 10 days after receiving the application, then the source shall apply for the change as a significant modification. Ten days after the application has been submitted to the Department, the source may make the change for which they applied unless the change does not qualify as a minor modification. After the source makes the change and until the Department takes final action on the permit application, the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. A permit shield granted under Part 18.10 shall not extend to minor permit modifications. The Department may not issue a final permit modification until after EPA's 45-day review period or until EPA has notified the Department that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit modification, whichever is first.	
34.	**Significant Modifications** Modifications that are significant modifications under the new source review permitting provisions of Part 2.4 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) or Part 2.5 (Nonattainment Areas) regulations, are modifications under the NSPS or NESHAPS regulations, or otherwise do not meet the requirements for minor permit modifications from Section 18.13.3 of the Rules and Regulations must be incorporated in the Operating Permit using the requirements for sources initially applying for an Operating Permit, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected States, review by ADEM, and review by EPA, as described in Parts 18.4 and 18.15 of the Rules and Regulations.	18.13.4
35.	**Off-Permit Changes** Any change which is not addressed or prohibited in the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the permit may be designated by the owner or operator as an off-permit	18.14

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	change, and may be made without revision to the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the operating permit, provided that the change: A. Meets all applicable requirements; B. Does not violate any federally enforceable permit term or condition; C. Is not subject to any requirement or standard under title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA); and D. Is not a modification under title I of the CAA. The permittee must comply with all applicable state permitting and preconstruction review requirements. Any application pertaining to a change designated by the applicant as an off-permit change shall be submitted by the applicant to EPA in fulfillment of the obligation to provide written notice, provided, that no change meeting the criteria for an insignificant activity or trivial activity is subject to the procedures set forth in this condition.	
36.	**Obnoxious Odors** This Operating Permit is issued with the condition that, should obnoxious odors arising from the plant operations be verified by Department inspectors, measures to abate the odorous emissions shall be taken upon determination by this Department that these measures are technically and economically feasible.	6.2.3
37.	**Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)** Where an applicable requirement of the Rules and Regulations is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act (the acid rain program), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the permittee lawfully holds under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the permittee, however, allowances may not be used as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the Act.	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4
38.	**Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)** Any facility having appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. No person shall knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or Class II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. The responsible official shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Department as required.	40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)
39.	**Asbestos Demolition and Renovation** Demolition and renovation activities at this facility are subject to the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. To determine the applicable requirements of the Standard, the permittee must thoroughly inspect the affected part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing materials, prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the Standard, including notification requirements, emission control and waste disposal procedures. The permittee shall also ensure that anyone performing asbestos-related work at the facility is trained and certified according to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's regulations for Asbestos Contractor Certification.	40 CFR 61 14.2.12

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
40.	**MACT Standards Applicability** Historically, the facility was a major source of HAP, subject to Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards. As a result of the shut-down of the blast furnace (among other equipment), potential HAP emissions became less than the major source thresholds. On January 25, 2018, EPA issued a memorandum entitled, "Reclassification of Major Sources as Area Sources Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act," stating that sources that were previously classified as major sources of HAP that had limited its potential to emit to below major source thresholds would no longer be subject to the major source MACT or other major source requirements that were applicable to it under section 112. On November 19, 2020, EPA issued a final ruling (85 FR 73885), updating 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, "General Provisions," to formally include the ability of sources to reclassify. EPA issued another ruling (89 FR 73293) to update Subpart A, to clarify that after September 10, 2024, any sources subject to certain subparts of 40 CFR 63 on September 10, 2024, must remain subject to those subparts, even if the source becomes an area source by reducing both its actual and potential emissions of HAP to below major source thresholds. As the source permitted herein had been reclassified as an area source prior to September 10, 2024, the source is not required to come back into compliance with those subparts, as applicable, indicated in §63.1(c)(6)(iii), at this time. If the facility becomes subject to a MACT standard, the permittee shall notify the Department within 2 working days of discovery.	2.6 18.5.1 63.1(c)(6)(iii) 85 FR 73885 89 FR 73293
41.	**Prevention of Accidental Releases** The permittee shall comply with the requirements of §112(r) of the Act and 40 CFR 68 to prevent accidental releases of any substance listed pursuant to §112(r) or any other extremely hazardous substance.	112(r) 40 CFR 68
	Facility-Specific General Conditions	
42.	**Fugitive Dust** The permittee is subject to the following requirements for the control of fugitive dust: A. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operations, process, material handling and storage, transportation activity (including dust from paved and unpaved roads), or construction activity (including but not limited to the use, repair, alteration, and demolition of buildings) at the facility from becoming airborne. B. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility. C. When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any rules and regulation, the Department may order that the building or equipment in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air and gases and air and gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are treated by removal or destruction of air contaminants before discharge to the open air. Airborne fugitive dust emissions shall be prevented and addressed as needed and as appropriate to weather conditions using any or all of the following pre-approved control measures: 1. For paved plant roads: a. Use of vacuum truck or street sweeper on paved surfaces; i. Prompt removal of dust forming materials deposited on roads (subject to safety considerations) by vacuuming, sweeping, and/or water flushing; b. Wet suppression (with or without chemical dust suppressant additives); and c. Paving transition/access points from unpaved roads. 2. For unpaved plant roads: a. Reduction of dust formation by using wet suppression (with or without chemical dust suppressant additives);	6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 18.2.4 18.5.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	b. Reducing the speed of vehicular traffic; and c. Paving or application of chemical binders. 3. For material handling: a. Storage of slag in a building enclosure with a roof, paved floor, and walls sufficient to minimize wind penetration while affording access for handling; b. Use of wet sprays on all material loading points; c. Use of wet suppression system on storage piles when conditions are dry and fugitive dust could become airborne and leave property lines; d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters (or other suitable control devices) to enclose and vent the handling of dust materials; e. Following good work practices to minimize fugitive dust resulting from the disturbance of the material piles, including, but not limited to the following: i. Minimizing the material drop heights and throwing distances; ii. Taking wind speed and direction into account when handling materials; iii. Maintaining the scrap inventory to minimize oxidation and loose dust; iv. If fugitive dust generated by the material handling operations is observed beyond the property line of the facility, the operation generating the dust shall be postponed until it can be conducted without excess emissions; and v. Wet suppression shall be used for slag handling. f. Operate the loading equipment of the baghouse dust handling system in a manner such that baghouse dust is not exposed to wind or allowed to escape into the atmosphere; and g. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sand blasting or similar operations 4. For demolition and construction operations, use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust. Wet suppression may be accomplished by the application of water with or without the addition of surfactants, wetting agents or other additives to increase the effectiveness of wet suppression. Manufacturer's documentation of the contents of any chemical, surfactant, wetting agent, or other additive used for dust suppression shall be maintained and readily made available upon request by the Department. Other dust control methods not listed above may be used subject to Department approval.	
43.	**VOC Storage Tanks** Storage and loading of any VOC liquid with a true vapor pressure of 78 mmHg (1.5 psia) under actual operating conditions is subject to Part 8.3 of the Rules and Regulations. Loading VOC liquid into transport containers larger than 200 gallons requires the vapor and drip controls listed at Paragraph 8.3.2(c).	8.3 18.5.3
	Recordkeeping, Reports, and Notifications for Entire Facility	
44.	**General Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall keep records of facility-wide operations, activities and materials which have the potential to release pollutants into the atmosphere in sufficient detail to show compliance with permit conditions and to allow the annual calculation of emissions of regulated pollutants and HAP from each point and fugitive source and activity at the facility. As a minimum, the permittee shall maintain records of the following: A. All records, notifications, and reports required in the conditions of each Emissions Unit; B. All reports and notifications submitted to comply with this permit; C. Results of all required performance testing, monitoring and sampling; D. Available SDS and/or other manufacturer supplied contents information relating to the VOC and HAP contents of materials used at the facility; E. Records of when dust prevention methods, as included in Condition No. 42, were used for the control of fugitive dust; and	1.9.1 18.7.1

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	F. All spills or other mishaps of VOC/HAP materials. The record shall include the date, time, and quantity (gallons or pounds) of VOC/HAP materials involved in the spill or mishap. The permittee shall document the amount of VOC/HAP materials recovered and the amount that evaporated to the atmosphere.	
45.	**Retention of Records** Records of all required monitoring data, fuel consumption, analyses, reports, safety data sheet (SDS), and other support information shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date when the record was generated. Records must be readily accessible and suitable for inspection. Each record must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, but may be maintained offsite for the remaining 3 years. Records may be kept in hard copy or electronically. Specific records to be made and retained are listed in the emission unit conditions.	18.5.3(b) 63.10(b)(1)
46.	**Submission of Reports and Notifications** The permittee shall submit all reports and notifications required by any permit condition and by any applicable NESHAP and/or NSPS to the Department. The reports may be sent by U. S. mail, or common courier (i.e. UPS or FedEx). Reports submitted by US mail shall be postmarked on or before the due date. Reports submitted by electronic mail shall be received on or before the due date. **Any application form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the Title V program regulations shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations.** The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. Each report shall identify the company name and address, the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period, and the date of report completion. The records required for each emissions unit shall be used in preparing these reports and notifications. The annual compliance certification shall be submitted to the following 2 agencies: Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 2648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648 and to EPA Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303 The following reports and notifications are required to be submitted: A. **Annual Emissions Calculation**, due February 10 of each year. The permittee shall maintain the production records required in each emissions unit conditions, along with the information for facility-wide activities below. The permittee shall make calculations of the previous year's actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants, as defined in Paragraph 18.1.1(w) of the Rules and Regulations, which emanate from the facility. The calculations shall include, but may not be limited to, the following pollutants: PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOCs and HAPs. These calculations shall indicate the emissions from each emissions unit permitted, fugitive emissions from on-site vehicular traffic and the combustion of motor fuels (diesel, gasoline, and natural gas), and emissions from spills, mishaps and other activities not elsewhere included. Documentation of the basis for the calculations, including but not necessarily limited to emission factors and relevant production data shall be included in the report. Concurrence with the calculations by the Department shall be the basis for annual emission fees in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations. Specific production reporting requirements are included in the conditions of each Emissions Unit. B. **Annual Title V Compliance Certification**, covering the period from October 1 to September 30 of the following year, shall be submitted by October 16 each calendar year, including the following information:	1.5.15 1.9 1.12.2 18.2.4 18.4.8(h) 18.4.9 18.5.3 18.7.1 18.7.4 18.7.5 60.272a(a)(3) 60.276a(b) 60.276a(g) 60.7 63.10685(c)(3) 63.6650(f) 63.9(j) 63.10(d)(5) 64.9(a) 40 CFR 98

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; b. The compliance status; c. Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the permit's monitoring and recordkeeping requirements; and e. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source. C. **Semi-Annual Title V Certification, Monitoring and Compliance Report**, due July 30 (covering January, February, March, April, May and June) and January 30 (covering July, August, September, October, November and December of the previous year). Each report must identify the company name, the date of the report, and the beginning and end dates of the reporting period. The report must include, as a minimum: a. If there are no deviations from any permit condition, a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period; and/or b. Any and all instances of deviation from any permit condition during the reporting period must be clearly identified. c. For Emissions Unit Nos. 004 and 012a, CAM Summary Report for 40 CFR 64, including, at a minimum, the information required under §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable: i. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; ii. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and iii. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP, as specified in §64.8, if a QIP is implemented during the reporting period. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. d. For Emissions Unit Nos. 012a and 012b, report of exceedances under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, as follows: i. Written report of exceedances of the control device opacity and shop opacity limit in the reporting period. 1. Control device exceedances are all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity of emissions is 3% or greater. 2. Shop opacity exceedances are all observations in which opacity of the emissions are 6% or greater containing the following: a. Period of excess emissions. b. Company name and address of the affected facility. c. Identification of each affected facility being included in the report. d. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. e. Certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness stating that,	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. e. For Emissions Unit No. 012a, summary and deviation reporting for 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, as follows: i. If meeting the requirements for a site-specific plan for mercury under §63.10685(b)(1): 1. Number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed; 2. Estimated number of vehicles processed; 3. Estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered; 4. Certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities; and 5. Certification that requirements of §63.10685(b)(1)(ii)(C) have been met. ii. Semiannual compliance reports clearly identifying any deviation from the requirements in §63.10685(a) and §63.10685(b) and identifying which compliance option in §63.10685(b) applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. D. **Compliance Schedule Progress Reports** shall be submitted in accordance with any compliance schedule the permittee is subject to or becomes subject to during the permit term. E. **Results of performance testing and CMS performance evaluations**, if required, within 30 days after completion. F. **Episodic prompt reporting of malfunctions, deviations, and violations** as follows: a. Deviations and violations of any permit condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, shall be reported within 2 working days of the deviation, or discovery of a violation at any source of air pollution. The report shall include the probable cause of any deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures that were taken. Specific reporting requirements include: i. Semi-annual written report of all opacity exceedances of control devices for 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity of emissions from the control device is 3 percent or greater. ii. Semi-annual written report of all shop opacity observation exceedances of the emission limit specified in §60.272a(a)(3) containing the following information: 1. Period of excess emissions. 2. Company name and address of the affected facility. 3. Identification of each affected facility being included in the report. 4. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. 5. Certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. iii. Operation of Emissions Unit Nos. 016c for non-emergency purposes, except as allowed by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, is	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	a deviation that must be reported according to 40 CFR §63.6650. b. Malfunctions shall be reported within 24 hours and a statement shall be provided giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. The permittee shall notify the Department when the condition causing failure or breakdown has been corrected, and such source, equipment, or facility is again in operation. G. **Notifications** as follows: a. Any change in information already provided under 40 CFR 63 shall be submitted in writing within 30 calendar days after the change per §63.9(j). b. Any physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant regulated by NSPS submitted 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is made per §60.7(a)(4). c. Notify the Department in writing within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard pursuant to §112 of the Act (local requirement). H. **Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting (for informational purposes only):** The permittee shall be aware that the facility may be required to report emissions of greenhouse gases directly to EPA under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rules. The reporting threshold is annual greenhouse gas emissions equal to 25,000 metric tons CO_2e, calculated using the methods presented in 40 CFR 98. Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting is made directly to EPA and is not an enforceable requirement of this Title V Major Source Operating Permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine whether reporting is required each calendar year.	

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Pipe Mill Furnaces

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
003	340 MMBtu/hr Bloom Reheat Furnace
005	114 MMBTU/hr Tube Reheat Furnace
006	86.6 MMBTU/hr Austenitizing Furnace
007	66.5 MMBTU/hr Tempering Furnace
010	4 MMBTU/hr Mandrel Preheat Furnace

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td><u>Applicability</u>
The emissions units permitted herein is subject to Part 6.1, “Visible Emissions,” Part 7.1, “Fuel Combustion,” and unit-specific limits on natural gas usage and NO_x emissions.</td><td>6.1
7.1
18.2.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td><u>Visible Emissions Restriction</u>
The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%), as determined by a six (6) minute average. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.</td><td>6.1.1
6.1.2
18.5.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td><u>Visible Emissions Observations</u>
The permittee shall observe the stack of each emissions unit permitted herein at least once each week the facility operates for the presence of visible emissions. The observer shall permanently record the time and date of the observation, and the presence or absence of any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, corrective actions to eliminate the visible emissions shall be initiated within 1 hour. Within 24 hours of the completion of the corrective activities, the permittee shall again observe the stack where the emissions were previously detected. If visible emissions are present, a certified observer shall complete an EPA Method 9 Visible Emissions Evaluation within 3 business days to establish compliance with the opacity limitation. The date, time, and type of corrective action initiated to eliminate the visible emissions and the date and time the corrective actions were completed shall be provided in the same record that contained the initial observation.</td><td>18.5.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td><u>Requirements Established by Previous Permits</u>
The permittee shall not cause or allow NO_x emissions from each emissions unit permitted herein to exceed the indicated limit, established pursuant to New Source Review, as negotiated with the company in 1981. The permittee shall not combust more than the indicated amount of natural gas for each emissions unit.
<table>
<tr><th>Emissions Unit No.</th><th>NO_x Emissions Limit (lb/MMBTU)</th><th>NO_x Emissions Limit (lb/hr)</th><th>Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/hr)</th></tr>
<tr><td>003</td><td>0.12</td><td>40.80</td><td>0.34</td></tr>
<tr><td>005</td><td>0.12</td><td>13.68</td><td>0.114</td></tr>
<tr><td>006</td><td>0.12</td><td>10.39</td><td>0.086</td></tr>
<tr><td>007</td><td>0.12</td><td>7.98</td><td>0.067</td></tr>
<tr><td>010</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.40</td><td>0.004</td></tr>
</table>
Compliance with this restriction shall ensure compliance with the SO_2 limit at Part 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations for each emissions unit. If required by the Department, the NO_x emissions rate shall be measured by EPA Reference Method 7E of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee shall provide instrumentation to continuously measure and record the quantity of natural gas combusted in the furnace. The natural gas flow meter and recorder shall be calibrated annually.</td><td>7.1
18.2.4
18.2.5
18.5.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td><u>Recordkeeping Requirements</u>
The permittee shall maintain, as a minimum, the following records for each emission unit to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and to serve as basis for emissions calculations:</td><td>1.9
18.5.3</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. Quantity of natural gas combusted; and b. Hours of operation. B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Records of visible emissions observations and any resulting corrective actions; b. Performance test results, if conducted; and c. Calibration records for the natural gas flow meter and recorder.	

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Mandrel Piercing Mill

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
004	Mandrel Piercing Mill, Deoxidizer (Borax), and Graphite Application Stations all connected to a 150,000 ACFM Venturi Rod Scrubber

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit permitted herein is subject to Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions," and Part 6.4, "Process Industries – General," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is also subject to 40 CFR 64, "Compliance Assurance Monitoring," and a unit-specific restriction on particulate matter emissions.	6.1 6.4 18.2.4 40 CFR 64
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The source permitted herein shall have an exhaust opacity not to exceed 40%, as determined by a 6-minute average or as otherwise provided in Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations. The opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The alternative opacity limit was approved by the Department in 1999.	6.1.1(d) 6.1.2
3.	**Particulate Matter Emissions Limit** The source permitted herein shall have a particulate matter emissions rate not to exceed 19.29 lbs/hr (0.015 gr/acf). Compliance with this limit will ensure compliance with the particulate matter emissions limit of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations. If required by the Department, particulate matter emissions rate shall be measured by EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.4 18.2.4
4.	**Performance Testing Requirements** The permittee shall conduct performance tests annually to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards. Total particulate matter emissions rate shall be determined by combining the results from EPA Reference Methods 5 and 202. The frequency of testing shall be no more frequent than 6 months but not later than 18 months apart. The permittee after 3 consecutive Method 202 testing events where the condensable particulate as measured using EPA test Method 202 is less than 5 percent of the total particulate may cease testing for condensable particulate. The permittee shall conduct a Method 9 visible emissions observation simultaneously during the time of each performance test.	18.2.5 18.5.3
5.	**Compliance Assurance Monitoring** The permittee shall conduct Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) in accordance with the CAM Plan submitted to the Department and incorporated into this Permit, as follows: A CAM excursion is defined as follows: a. Pressure loss less than 11 inches water gauge across the scrubber's venturi rod deck; b. Water flow rate outside the range of 1,000-1,450 gallons per minute to the scrubber; c. Volumetric flow rate of gas exiting the scrubber greater than 150,000 ACFM; and d. Total solid content (dissolved and suspended solids combined) of recycled water to the scrubber of greater than 5% by weight. i. The scrubbing water recycle tank shall be drained at least every 3 weeks, to further ensure that this requirement is met. B. The permittee shall provide instrumentation to continuously read and locally display each indicator being monitored. a. Data points shall be read and displayed on a data logger trend chart with the most recent readings displayed for a limited time overwriting previously recorded readings; b. Every 12 minutes an average reading of the data shall be recorded onto a data acquisition and storage equipment;	18.2.4 64.3(a)(2) 64.3(b)(4)(ii) 64.6(c) 64.7 64.8 64.9

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	c. Data obtained shall be downloaded monthly into a database maintained in the environmental department; and d. Instrumentation shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, calibrated annually, and the pressure taps checked daily for pluggage when the emissions unit is in operation. C. Upon detection of an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. a. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable. b. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process. Based on the results of this determination, the Department may require the permittee to develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP), according to the requirements of §64.8. D. The permittee shall conduct monitoring at all times that the emission unit is operating and shall maintain the monitoring equipment at all times, including but not limited to maintaining necessary parts for routine inspections. E. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. a. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. F. If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Department and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. G. Periodic monitoring reports shall include, at a minimum, the information required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable: a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and c. If a QIP is implemented during the reporting period, a description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.	
6.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain, as a minimum, the following records to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and to serve as basis for emissions calculations: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. Quantity of steel bloom processed; b. Quantity of graphite used; c. Quantity of borax used; and d. Hours of operations. B. For demonstrating compliance with SIP requirements: a. Results of performance tests; and b. Records of visible emissions observations and any resulting corrective actions. C. For demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 64: a. Records as required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii); b. Records of monitoring data; c. Records of monitor performance data; d. Records of corrective actions taken; e. Records of any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to §64.8; f. Records of any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan; and g. Records of other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).	1.9 18.5.3 64.9

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Pipe Coaters

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
008	Pipe Coater No. 1
009	Pipe Coater No. 2

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions units permitted herein are subject to Parts 6.1, "Visible Emissions" and 8.11, "Surface Coating" of the Rules and Regulations, and unit-specific limits on VOC emissions.	6.1 8.11
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%), as determined by a six (6) minute average. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period.	6.1.1 18.5.3
3.	**VOC Emissions Limit for Coating Application Systems** The permittee shall not operate a coating application system that emits VOCs in excess of 4.3 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water. This limit does not apply to labeling, cleaning, and conditioning materials.	8.11.11 18.2.3
4.	**VOC Emissions Compliance Demonstration** The compliance demonstration time frame for VOC emissions shall be a 24-hour calendar day. The volume and contents of solvents used for cleanup are not included in this compliance demonstration, however, the VOC emissions must be calculated including the coating and any thinner, hardener, water or other diluent added to the coating. The contents of coatings and diluents may be obtained from the manufacturer or may be measured by EPA Reference Method 24 or 24A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Compliance must be demonstrated for each calendar day as follows: A. To demonstrate compliance individually for each surface coating applied, the applicable VOC limit must not be exceeded by any coating as-applied; B. If any surface coating applied during a calendar day exceeds the applicable VOC limit, compliance may be demonstrated by determining the average as-applied VOC limit of all coating applied during the calendar day; C. If multiple VOC limits apply on a calendar day, the VOC limits may be averaged in proportion to volumes applied; and D. If the average VOC limit exceeds the applicable limit or averaged limit, the volume of as-applied coating that exceeds the applicable limit must be counted toward the 55-gallons/year low-use non-compliant coating exemption under Section 8.1.2 of the Rules and Regulations.	8.1.2 8.11.12(b) 18.5.3
5.	**Waste Solvent and Paint Collection and Disposal** The permittee shall collect, properly contain as much as possible, and dispose of unusable waste solvent and paint. Records of the methods of disposal shall be maintained.	8.11.12(a)(4) 18.2.4
6.	**Annual VOC Emissions Limit** For each emission unit permitted herein, the annual VOC emissions shall not exceed 221.00 tons per year, including the VOC content of inks, stencils, thread proteins, and clean-up solvents, based on a 12-month rolling total. This emission limit was a negotiated limit with the Department when the Pipe Mill was constructed in 1981. Within the first two weeks of each month, the permittee shall calculate and maintain record of the VOC emissions for each emissions unit permitted herein to determine compliance with the emissions limit. The permittee shall report a violation within 2 working days of discovery to the Department. The permittee shall maintain record of the 12-month rolling total.	18.2.4 18.5.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
7.	**Daily Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following daily records, in accordance with Section 8.11.12 of the Rules and Regulations: A. Quantity in gallons of all surface coatings delivered to the application system; B. Quantity in gallons of all organic liquid diluents (coating thinners and additives) added to the surface coatings; C. Quantity in gallons of all organic liquid solvents used for wash or cleanup; D. Quantity in gallons of all organic liquid waste properly contained and shipped out for proper disposal and certification of the waste density and percent VOC content by weight; E. Date of each application of surface coatings and diluents and usage of wash and cleanup solvents; F. Regulation(s) applicable to the coating line for which the records are being maintained; G. Daily records necessary to verify compliance with the applicable regulation(s); H. Application method and substrate material type; I. Surface coating curing and/or drying oven temperature in degrees Fahrenheit; and J. The following information on all surface coatings and organic liquid solvents (diluents, additives, wash, and cleanup): a. Manufacturer; b. Product name and manufacturer's code number; c. Density in pounds per gallon; d. VOC content in percent weight and volume; e. Solids content in percent weight and volume; f. Water content in percent weight and volume; g. Exempt VOC content in percent weight and volume; h. Pounds of VOC per gallon of coating delivered to the application system, excluding water and exempt VOC. Records maintained for compliance with Section 8.11.12 of the Rules and Regulations shall be retained at the location of the regulated source for a minimum of two years after the date of the record and shall be available to representatives of the Department upon request.	8.11.12(a) 8.11.12(c)
8.	**Other Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain, as a minimum, the following records to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and to serve as basis for emissions calculations for each emissions unit permitted herein: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. Quantity of each surface coatings, diluents, and solvents used; b. Density, VOC/HAP content, and solids content for each coating, diluent, and solvent used; and c. Hours of operation. B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Daily records required by Section 8.11.12 of the Rules and Regulations; and b. Records as required by Condition Nos. 5 and 6.	1.9 18.5.3

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Gasoline Dispensing and Storage

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
011	Gasoline Dispensing Facility with Bulk Storage Tanks Equipped with Conservation Vents, Submerged Fill Pipes, and Vapor Collection Systems (Stage I Controls)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Gasoline Dispensing and Storage	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit permitted herein is subject to Part 8.3, "Loading and Storage of VOC," Part 8.7, "Gasoline Dispensing Facilities – Stage I Controls", and Part 8.20, "Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities." The table below includes the gasoline tanks permitted under this emissions unit. **Tank ID** / **Capacity (gallons)** FT-2 / 12,000 FT-16 / 4,000	8.3 8.7 8.20 63.11111(a)
2.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC Applicability and Throughput Limit** The affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC includes the gasoline storage tank and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service, pressure/vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks. Table 3 of Subpart CCCCCC lists the applicability of the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions unit's monthly gasoline throughput to meet or exceed 10,000 gallons without notification to the Department and application for a permit modification and compliance schedule for meeting the newly triggered requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for the increased throughput level. The permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Department to document gasoline throughput.	63.11111(a) 63.11111(e) 63.11112 63.11113(c) 63.11115(a) 63.11116(b)
3.	**Requirements for Facilities with a Monthly Throughput Less than 10,000 Gallons of Gasoline** The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: A. Minimize gasoline spills; B. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; C. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and D. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.	63.11116(a)
4.	**Loading and Storage of VOC** Any stationary storage tank which contains a VOC with a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual storage conditions and has a capacity greater than 1,000 gallons shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or a bottom fill pipe. Loading VOC liquid into transport containers larger than 200 gallons requires the vapor and drip controls listed at Paragraph 8.3.2(c).	8.3.1 8.3.2(a) 8.3.2(c)
5.	**Vapor Balance System Requirements** The permittee shall not transfer gasoline from any gasoline tank truck into a stationary storage tank unless the tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe, the gasoline tank truck has a valid Air Sticker issued under Part 8.20, and the vapors displaced from the	8.7.2 8.7.3 8.7.4(a) 8.7.5(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Gasoline Dispensing and Storage	Regulations
	storage tank during filling are processed by a Stage I vapor balance system between the storage tank and the gasoline tank truck and a system that will ensure the vapor line is connected before gasoline can be transferred into the tank and operates properly during the transfer. The permittee shall visibly confirm that the gasoline tank truck has a visibly attached, valid Jefferson County Department of Health Air Sticker. If the gasoline tank truck does not have an Air Sticker, the permittee shall not allow the transfer of gasoline to the stationary storage tank. All gasoline dispensing facilities that are subject to Part 8.7 of the Rules and Regulations shall not disconnect an existing vapor balance system and shall maintain the system in proper working order in accordance with Part 8.7.	8.7.7 8.20
6.	**Gasoline Housekeeping Requirements** The permittee shall not cause or allow gasoline to be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation of the gasoline to the atmosphere.	8.7.6
7.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements** Affected sources subject to §63.11116 are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, but the permittee must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Department to document the gasoline throughput, as required by Condition No. 2, above.	63.11116(b)
8.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records, as a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and to serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. The monthly throughput quantities in gallons and types of petroleum distillates in each stationary storage tanks; b. The annual summary report of the monthly throughput quantities of each petroleum distillates; c. The type of material stored in each tank and its maximum true vapor pressure in psia; d. The quantity, density, VOC, and HAP content (by weight) of each product stored in each tank, as demonstrated by manufacturer-provided information, such as an SDS; e. The average product bulk storage temperature for each tank in degrees Fahrenheit; f. Dimensions of each tank, as needed for emissions calculations; and g. The quantity in gallons of any VOC/HAP material lost (evaporated to the atmosphere) due to a spill, leak or other mishap. B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Delivery records of gasoline including the RVP and the Air Sticker number of the gasoline tank truck; b. Records of any and all pressure tests conducted on the vapor balance system(s); and c. Records as required by Condition Nos. 2, and 7.	1.9 8.7.2 18.5.3 63.11116(b)

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Electric Arc Furnace Operations

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
012a	Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) with a Water Cooled Direct-shell Evacuation Control System (DEC), Ducting, and a Canopy Hood all connected to a 1,200,000 SCFM Baghouse
012b	EAF Baghouse Dust Storage Silo with a 400 SCFM Bin Vent
012c	Slag Material Handling Operations, Day Storage Bins (6 Alloy, 4 Flux, 1 Moly-Oxide, 3 for future storage), and a Grizzly Breaker all connected to a 480,000 SCFM Baghouse (Slag Management Baghouse)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions units permitted herein are subject to Parts 6.1, "Visible Emissions," and 6.4, "Process Industries – General," of the Rules and Regulations. The EAF and associated control equipment are also subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, "Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarbonization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983 and On or Before May 16, 2022." As the facility was an area source of HAP at the time of start-up for the EAF, the EAF is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities."	6.1 6.4 7.1 60.270a 63.10680
	SIP Requirements	
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction and Particulate Matter Emissions Limit for Emissions Unit No. 012a** Emissions Unit No. 012a is subject to the opacity standard of Section 6.1.1 and the particulate matter emissions limit of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by complying with the opacity and particulate matter emissions limits of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa for EAFs.	6.1.1 6.4 13.1.2
3.	**Visible Emissions Restriction for Emissions Unit No. 012b** Emissions Unit No. 012b is subject to the opacity standard of Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by complying with the opacity standard for exhaust of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa for control devices servicing a dust handling system.	6.1.1 13.1.2
4.	**Visible Emissions Restriction for Emissions Unit No. 012c** The opacity of exhaust emissions from Emissions Units No. 012c shall not exceed 20% as determined by a 6-minute average, or as otherwise provided in Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.1.1
5.	**Visible Emissions Observations for Emissions Unit No. 012c** The permittee shall observe the bin vent and fabric filter's discharge at least once each week the bin vent and fabric filter system operate for the presence of visible emissions. The observer shall permanently record the time and date of the observation, and the presence or absence of any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, corrective actions to eliminate the visible emissions shall be initiated within 1 hour. Within 24 hours of the completion of the corrective activities, the permittee shall again observe the bin vent and/or fabric filter's discharge stack. If visible emissions are present, a certified observer shall complete an EPA Method 9 Visible Emissions Evaluation within 3 business days to establish compliance with the opacity limitation.	18.5.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	The date, time, and type of corrective action initiated to eliminate the visible emissions and the date and time the corrective actions were completed shall be provided in the same record that contained the initial observation.	
6.	**Carbon Monoxide Emission Limit from Emissions Unit No. 012a** The permittee shall limit CO emissions from the EAF to an annual total of 2,560 tons/yr derived from the company's proposed limit of 3.20 pounds per ton of liquid steel. The permittee must run a source emission test to determine the actual emission factor to verify compliance with the annual limit. Compliance shall be determined by the annual limit; however, if the stack test shows that additional limits including operational hours are necessary, the permit will be modified to ensure compliance with the annual limit. The CO emissions rate shall be measured by EPA Method 10 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. Subsequent performance testing shall be performed, pursuant to the requirements of Condition No. 8.	18.2.4 18.5.3
7.	**Particulate Matter Emission Limits for Emissions Unit Nos. 012b and 012c** The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere any gases that exit from Emissions Units Nos. 012b and 012c that contain particulate matter in excess of the following limits: A. For EU 012b – 0.02 gr/dscf; or B. For EU 012c – 0.0052 gr/dscf (21.394 lb/hr). Compliance with these limits will ensure compliance with the particulate matter emissions limit of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations for each emissions unit. If required by the Department, the particulate matter emissions rate shall be measured by EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 60 dry standard cubic feet of gas respectively. The sampling shall be conducted only when the sources are operating.	6.4 18.2.4 18.2.5
8.	**Pressure Differential Requirements for Emissions Unit No. 012c** The permittee shall maintain a pressure differential of 2.0 – 8.0 in. w.g. across the fabric filter's tube sheet when the fabric filter is in operation. Pressure taps shall be located in the dust collector housing immediately above and below the filter media tube sheet. In the event that the pressure loss across the tube sheet of the fabric filter is not within the specified range, corrective actions shall be initiated within 1 hour. If upon completion of the initial attempt to return the pressure loss to the specified range, the pressure loss is still not within the specified range, the Emissions Unit and dust collector shall be shut down for further inspection and repair. To establish compliance with the indicator range(s), the permittee shall provide instrumentation to continuously read and locally display each indicator being monitored. Data points shall be read and displayed on a data logger trend chart with the most recent readings displayed for a limited time overwriting previously recorded readings. Every 12-15 minutes an average reading of the data shall be recorded into a local or plant data acquisition and storage equipment. Data obtained shall be maintained by the appropriate Systems Department and reviewed in a timely manner. The instrumentation shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, calibrated annually, and the pressure taps checked for pluggage whenever the Emissions Unit indicates any discrepancy greater than 0.5 in. w.g. during operation. Corrective actions shall be taken within 1 day to identify the cause of the discrepancy.	18.2.4 18.5.3
9.	**Compliance Testing Requirements** Prior to the submission of the permit renewal application, the permittee shall perform 3 hours of compliance testing to reestablish compliance with permit limits applicable for Emissions Units Nos. 012a and 012c. During the testing, parametric monitoring parameters shall be recorded and included in the final test report. A copy of the test report shall be forwarded to the Department with the renewal applications.	18.2.4 18.2.5

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
10.	**SIP Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records, as a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. Tons of scrap steel charged to the furnace; b. Tons of liquified metal produced; c. Quantity of injection carbon; d. Quantity of flux, charge carbon, and alternate iron added; e. Quantity of alloys added; f. Hours of operation of the furnace; and g. Hours of operation of each baghouse and/or bin vent; B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Records of visible emissions observations and any and all corrective actions initiated as a result; b. Calibration records for pressure differential recording instrumentation; c. Records of any and all corrective actions taken as required by Condition No. 7; and d. Performance test results.	1.9 18.5.3
	40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa Requirements	
11.	**Applicability** The affected facilities for the emissions units permitted herein under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa are electric arc furnaces and dust-handling systems that produce carbon, alloy, or specialty steels that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 17, 1983 and on or before May 16, 2022. Dust-handling systems are defined under §60.271a as equipment used to handle particulate matter collected by the control device for an EAF, consisting of the control device dust hoppers, the dust-conveying equipment, any silo, dust storage equipment, the dust-treating equipment, dust storage equipment, and any secondary control devices used with the transfer equipment. The EAF (Emissions Unit No. 012a) is subject based on construction date. The EAF baghouse dust storage silo (Emissions Unit No. 012b) satisfies the definition of a dust-handling system, and so is also subject based on construction date.	60.270a 60.271a
12.	**Particulate Matter Emissions and Opacity Standards** On and after the date of which the performance test required by §60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not allow or cause particulate matter to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases from the EAF as follows: A. Gases that exit from a control device and contain particulate matter in excess of 12 mg/dscm (0.0052 gr/dscf); B. Gases that exit from a control device and exhibit 3% opacity or greater, as measured by EPA Method 9, or as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (see §60.17), with the caveats described under the definition of shop opacity in §60.271; and C. Gases that exit from a shop and, due solely to the operations of the EAF, exhibit 6% opacity or greater, as measured by EPA Method 9, or as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (see §60.17), with the caveats described under the definition of shop opacity in §60.271. a. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident.	18.5.3 60.272a

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	On and after the date of which the performance test required by §60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not allow or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases from the dust-handling system any gases that exhibit 10% opacity or greater, as measured by EPA Method 9, or as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (see §60.17), with the caveats described under the definition of shop opacity in §60.271. The permittee shall operate and maintain Emissions Unit No. 012b in a manner such that particulate matter from the EAF baghouse dust storage silo is not exposed to wind or allowed to escape into the atmosphere and maintain the fabric filter serving Emissions Unit No. 012b as required by General Condition No. 15.	
13.	**Continuous Opacity Monitoring System Requirements** A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s) is not required under the following conditions: A. On any modular, multistack, negative-pressure or positive-pressure fabric filter if observations of the opacity of the visible emission from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer; or B. On any single-stack fabric filter, if observations of the opacity of the visible emissions from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer and the owner installs and operates a bag leak detection system according to §60.273a(e) whenever the control device is being used to remove particulate matter from the EAF. If the permittee does not meet either of the above conditions, the permittee must install, calibrate, and operate a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of opacity according to all applicable requirements of Subpart AAa. No continuous monitoring system shall be required on any control device serving the dust-handling system.	60.273a(a) 60.273a(b) 60.273a(c)(1)
14.	**Control Device Visible Emission Observations** A. Visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per day of the control device for at least three 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. All visible emissions observations shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9, or as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (see §60.17), with the caveats described under the definition of shop opacity in §60.271. B. If visible emissions occur from more than one point, the opacity shall be recorded for any points where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission points relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, EPA Method 9 observations must be made for the point 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)(2).	60.273a(c)(2) 60.273a(c)(3)
15.	**Furnace Pressure Monitoring Device and Observations of Shop Opacity** A furnace 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 emissions observer, as follows: A. At least once per day when the furnace is operating. B. No less than once per week, during the heat cycle as defined in §60.271a. C. Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with EPA Method 9, or, as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (see §60.17), with the caveats described under the definition of shop opacity in §60.271. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission points relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of	60.273a(d) 60.274a(f) 60.274a(g)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the point of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. If the permittee does not perform the visible emissions observation, as specified herein, the permittee shall install and operate a furnace static pressure monitoring device, as specified by §60.274a.	
16.	**Bag Leak Detection System Requirements** For all single-stack fabric filters, a bag leak detection system must be installed and operated whenever the control device is being used to remove particulate matter from the EAF. The permittee shall also meet the visible emissions observation requirements of §60.273a(c). The bag leak detection system shall meet the following specifications: A. The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less. B. The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings, and the permittee shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger.) C. The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will activate when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over the alarm set point established according to §60.273a(e)(4), and the alarm must be located such that it can be identified by the appropriate plant personnel. D. For each bag leak detection system, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Department, for approval, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the items identified in §60.273a(e)(4)(i) through (v). For each bag leak detection system that operates based on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in EPA-454/R-98-015, Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance (see §60.17). The permittee shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. In approving the plan, the Department may allow the permittee more than 24 hours to alleviate specific conditions that cause an alarm if the permittee identifies the condition that could lead to an alarm in the monitoring plan, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate the condition within 24 hours of the time the alarm occurred, and demonstrates that the requested additional time will ensure alleviation of the condition as expeditiously as practicable. The plan shall describe the following: a. Installation of the bag leak detection system; b. Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established; c. Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures; d. How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list; and e. How the bag leak detection system output shall be recorded and stored. E. The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable). F. Following initial adjustment, the permittee shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Department, except as provided for in §60.273a(e)(6)(i) and (ii). a. Once per quarter, the permittee may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required under §60.273a(e)(4).	60.273a(e) 60.273a(f) 60.273a(g)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	b. If opacities greater than zero percent are observed over four consecutive 15-second observations during the daily opacity observations required under §60.273a(c) and the alarm on the bag leak detection system alarm is not activated, the permittee shall lower the alarm set point on the bag leak detection system to a point where the alarm would have been activated during the period when the opacity observations were made. G. For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detection sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse or upstream of any wet scrubber. H. Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors. The permittee shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of all alarms within 1 hour of an alarm. The cause of the alarm must be alleviated within 24 hours of the time the alarm occurred by taking whatever response action(s) are necessary. Response actions may include, but are not limited to the following: A. Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may have caused an increase in particulate emissions; B. Sealing off defective bags or filter media; C. Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device; D. Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment; E. Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; F. Establishing to the extent acceptable by the delegated authority that the alarm was a false alarm and not caused by a bag leak or other malfunction that could reasonably result in excess particulate emissions; and G. Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.	
17.	**<u>Operational Monitoring</u>** The permittee shall conduct operational monitoring, as follows: A. During periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions, the permittee shall either: a. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the fan motor amperes at each damper position, and damper position consistent with §60.274a(h)(5); or b. Monitor and record as no greater than 15-minute integrated block average basis the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or c. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and monitor and record the damper position consistent with §60.274a(h)(5). d. Parameters monitored pursuant to §60.274a(c), excluding damper position, shall be recorded as integrated block averages not to exceed 15 minutes. B. For parameters monitored pursuant to §60.274a(c), the permittee may petition the Department for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of the parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be the appropriate operational range or control set point throughout each applicable period. Operation at values beyond the accepted operational range or control set point may be subject to the requirements of §60.276a(c).	60.274a(c)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
18.	**Monthly Operational Status Inspections** The permittee shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or excess accumulations of dust in ductwork, and fan erosion) and building inspections to ensure that the building does not have any holes or other openings for particulate matter laden air to escape. Any deficiencies that are determined by the operator to materially impact the efficacy of the capture system shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.	60.274a(d)
19.	**Operational Monitoring during Performance Tests** During any performance test required under §60.8 or to determine compliance with §60.272a(a)(3), the permittee shall monitor the following information for all heats covered by the test: A. Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials; B. Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and, if a furnace static pressure monitoring device is operated pursuant to §60.276a(f), the pressure inside an EAF when DEC systems are used; C. Control device operation log; D. Continuous opacity monitor or EPA Method 9 data, or, as an alternative to EPA Method 9, according to ASTM D7520-16 (see §60.17), with the caveats described under the definition of shop opacity in §60.271; E. All damper positions, no less frequently than performed in the latest melt shop opacity compliance test for a full heat, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under §60.276a(b); F. Fan motor amperes at each damper position, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under §60.276a(b); G. Volumetric air flow rate through each separately ducted hood, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under §60.276a(b); H. Static pressure at each separately ducted hood, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under §60.276a(b); and I. Parameters monitored pursuant to §60.276a(h)(6) through (8) shall be recorded as integrated block averages not to exceed 15 minutes.	60.274a(h)
20.	**Test Methods and Procedures** A. The permittee shall notify the Department of the procedures to be used for a performance test at least 30 days prior to the performance test. B. During performance tests required in §60.8, the permittee shall not add gaseous diluents to the effluent gas stream after the fabric filter in any pressurized fabric filter collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions. C. When emissions from the EAF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, but are controlled by a common capture system and control device, the permittee shall use either or both of the following procedures during a performance test (see also §60.276a(e)): a. Determine compliance using the combined emissions. b. Use a method that is acceptable to the Department and that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Aa. c. Any combination of the criteria of §60.275a(b)(1) and (2). D. When emissions from the EAF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, compliance with §60.272a(a)(3) will be based on emissions from only the affected facility(ies). The permittee may use operational knowledge to determine the facilities that are	60.8 60.275a 60.276a(e) 60.276a(f)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	the sources, in whole or in part, of any emissions observed in demonstrations of compliance with §60.272a(a)(3). E. In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in §60.275a, except as provided in §60.8(b). F. The permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards of §60.272a, as specified in §60.275a(e). G. To comply with §60.274a(c), (f), (g), and (h), the permittee shall obtain the information required during the particulate matter runs. H. Any control device subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa shall be designed and constructed to allow measurement of emissions using applicable test methods and procedures. I. Where emissions from the EAF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, determinations of compliance with §60.272a(a)(3) will only be based upon emissions originating from the affected facility(ies), except if the combined emissions are controlled by a common capture system and control device, in which case the permittee may use any of the following procedures during an opacity performance test and during shop opacity observations: a. Base compliance on control of the combined emissions; or b. Utilize a method acceptable to the Department that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa. J. Unless the presence of inclement weather makes concurrent testing infeasible, the permittee shall conduct concurrently the performance tests required under §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with §60.272a(a)(1), (2), and (3). K. The permittee shall submit a written report of the test results, containing the following information: a. Facility name and address; b. Plant representative; c. Make and model of the control device, and continuous opacity monitoring equipment, if applicable; d. Flow diagram of process and emission capture system including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device; e. Rated (design) capacity of process equipment; f. Those data required under §60.274a(h); 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 EPA Method 9 data, or, as an alternative to EPA Method 9, according to ASTM D7520-16 (see §60.17), with the caveats described under the definition of shop opacity in §60.271. g. Test dates and test times; h. Test company; i. Test company representative; j. Test observers from any outside agency; k. Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods; l. Schematic of sampling location; m. Number of sampling points; n. Description of sampling equipment; o. Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures; p. Field and laboratory data sheets;	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	q. Description of sample recovery procedures; r. Sampling equipment leak check results; s. Description of quality assurance procedures; t. Description of analytical procedures; u. Notation of sample blank corrections; and v. Sample emission calculations.	
21.	**40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa. Records required under §60.274a must be retained for at least 5 years following the date of measurement. A. All monthly operational status inspections performed under §60.274a(c); B. Written report of exceedances of the control device opacity to be submitted semi-annually; a. Exceedances are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity of emissions from the control device is 3% or greater. C. Report of operation at fan motor amperes greater than ±15% of the value established under §60.274a(c), or operation at flow rates lower than those established under §60.274a(c) to be submitted semi-annually; D. Notifications of performance test procedures at least 30 days prior; E. Performance test result reports, containing the information in §60.274a(f); F. Record of all shop opacity observations; G. Report of exceedances of the shop opacity indicating a period of excess emissions, to be submitted semi-annually, according to §60.7(c) and §60.276a(j), and including, at least, the following information: a. The company name and address of the affected facility. b. An identification of each affected facility being included in the report. c. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. d. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. H. For each bag leak detection system: a. Records of the bag leak detection system output; b. Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and c. An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, if procedures were initiated within 1 hour of the alarm, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and if the alarm was alleviated within 24 hours of the alarm. Electronic reporting requirements are contained in §60.276a(i) through (m).	60.274a(a)(2) 60.276a
	40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY Requirements	
22.	**Applicability** An affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY is each EAF steelmaking facility located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants. Emissions Unit No. 012a is a new affected source under Subpart YYYYY, as construction or reconstruction commenced after September 20, 2007. The general provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A apply, as indicated in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY.	63.10680(a) 63.10680(b) 63.10690(a)
23.	**Metallic Scrap Requirements** For metallic scrap utilized in the EAF, the permittee must comply with the requirements of §63.10685(a)(1) and (2), as follows. Certain scrap may be subject to §63.10685(a)(1)	63.10685(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	and other scrap subject to §63.10685(a)(2), provided the scrap remains segregated until charge make up. A. **Pollution Prevention Plan.** For the production of steel other than leaded steel, the permittee shall prepare and implement a pollution prevention plan for metallic scrap selection and inspection to minimize the amount of chlorinated plastics, lead, and free organic liquids that is charged to the furnace. The permittee shall operate according to the plan as submitted during the review and approval process, operate according to the approved plan at all times after approval, and address any deficiency identified by the Department within 60 days following disapproval of a plan. The permittee may request approval to revise the plan and may operate according to the revised plan unless and until the revision is disapproved by the Department. The permittee shall keep a copy of the plan onsite, and provide training on the plan's requirements to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties. Each plan must include the following information: a. Specifications that scrap materials must be depleted (to the extent practicable) of undrained used oil filters, chlorinated plastics, and free organic liquids at the time of charging to the furnace. b. A requirement in the scrap specifications for removal (to the extent practicable) of lead-containing components (such as batteries, battery cables, and wheel weights) from the scrap, except for scrap used to produce leaded steel. c. Procedures for determining if the requirements and specifications in §63.10685(a)(1) are met (such as visual inspection or periodic audits of scrap providers) and procedures for taking corrective actions with vendors whose shipments are not within specifications. d. The requirements of §63.10685(a)(1) do not apply to the routine recycling of baghouse bags or other internal process or maintenance materials in the furnace. These exempted materials must be identified in the pollution prevention plan. B. **Restricted Metallic Scrap.** For the production of steel other than leaded steel, the permittee shall not charge to a furnace metallic scrap that contains scrap from motor vehicle bodies, engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, machine shop borings, transformers or capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls, lead-containing components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. For the production of leaded steel, the permittee shall not charge to the furnace metallic scrap that contains scrap from motor vehicle bodies, engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, machine shop borings, transformers or capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. This restriction does not apply to any post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, or oily turnings that are processed or cleaned to the extent practicable such that the materials do not include lead components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. This restriction does not apply to motor vehicle scrap that is charged to recover the chromium or nickel content if the requirements of §63.10685(b)(3) are met.	
24.	**<u>Mercury Requirements</u>** For scrap containing motor vehicle scrap, the permittee shall procure the scrap pursuant to one of the following compliance options for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. For scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap, the permittee shall procure the scrap pursuant to the requirements in §63.10685(b)(4) for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. The permittee may have one scrap provider, contract, or shipment subject to one compliance provision and others subject to another compliance provision. A. **Site-specific Plan for Mercury Switches** including the following requirements: a. A requirement in the scrap specifications for removal of mercury switches from vehicle bodies used to make the scrap.	63.10685(b)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	b. A plan demonstrating how the facility will implement the scrap specification in §63.10685(b)(1) for removal of mercury switches. The permittee shall operate according to this plan as submitted during the review and approval process, operate according to the approved plan at all times after approval, and address any deficiency identified by the permitting authority within 60 days following disapproval of a plan. The permittee may request approval to revise the plan and may operate according to the revised plan unless and until the revision is disapproved by the Department. The Department may change the approval status of the plan upon 90-days written notice based upon the semiannual compliance report or other information. The plan must include: i. A means of communicating to scrap purchasers and scrap providers the need to obtain or provide motor vehicle scrap from which mercury switches have been removed and the need to ensure the proper management of the mercury switches removed from that scrap as required under the rules implementing subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (40 CFR parts 261 through 265 and 268). ii. Documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the Department, the permittee must provide examples of materials that are used for outreach to suppliers, such as letters, contract language, policies for purchasing agents, and scrap inspection protocols; iii. Provisions for obtaining assurance from scrap providers that motor vehicle scrap provided to the facility meet the scrap specification; iv. Provisions for periodic inspections or other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers and dismantlers are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury switches in motor vehicle scrap and that the mercury switches removed are being properly managed, including the minimum frequency such means of corroboration will be implemented; and v. Provisions for taking corrective actions (i.e., actions resulting in scrap providers removing a higher percentage of mercury switches or other mercury-containing components) if needed, based on the results of procedures implemented in §63.10685(b)(1)(ii)(C). c. Requirement that each motor vehicle scrap provider provide an estimate of the number of mercury switches removed from motor vehicle scrap sent to the facility during the previous year and the basis for the estimate. The Department may request documentation or additional information at any time. d. Goal for each scrap provider to remove at least 80 percent of the mercury switches. Although a site-specific plan approved under §63.10685(b)(1) may require only the removal of convenience light switch mechanisms, the Department will credit all documented and verifiable mercury-containing components removed from motor vehicle scrap (such as sensors in anti-locking brake systems, security systems, active ride control, and other applications) when evaluating progress towards the 80 percent goal.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	e. For each scrap provider, the permittee shall submit semiannual progress reports to the Department that provide the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches removed, and certification that the removed mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities or otherwise properly managed pursuant to RCRA subtitle C regulations referenced in §63.10685(b)(1)(ii)(A). This information can be submitted in aggregated form and does not have to be submitted for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. The Department may change the approval status of a site-specific plan following 90-days notice, based on the progress reports or other information. B. **Approved Mercury Program Option.** a. The permittee must certify in the notification of compliance status that the permittee is participating in and purchases motor vehicle scrap only from scrap providers who participate in a program for removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the Administrator, based on the criteria in §63.10685(b)(2)(i) through (iii). b. If motor vehicle scrap is purchased from a broker, the permittee shall certify that all scrap received from that broker was obtained from other scrap providers who participate in a program for the removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the Administrator based on the criteria in §63.10685(b)(2)(i) through (iii). c. The National Vehicle Mercury Switch Recovery Program and the Vehicle Switch Recovery Program mandated by Maine State law are EPA-approved programs under §63.10685(b)(2) unless and until the Administrator disapproves the program (in part or in whole) under §63.10685(b)(2)(iii). d. The program shall meet the following criteria: i. The program includes outreach that informs the dismantlers of the need for removal of mercury switches and provides training and guidance for removing mercury switches; ii. The program has a goal to remove at least 80 percent of mercury switches from the motor vehicle scrap the scrap provider processes. Although a program approved under §63.10685(b)(2) may require only the removal of convenience light switch mechanisms, the Administrator will credit all documented and verifiable mercury-containing components removed from motor vehicle scrap (such as sensors in anti-locking brake systems, security systems, active ride control, and other applications) when evaluating progress towards the 80 percent goal; and iii. The program sponsor agrees to submit progress reports to the Administrator no less frequently than once every year that provide the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered, and certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at facilities with permits as required under the rules implementing subtitle C of RCRA (40 CFR parts 261 through 265 and 268). The progress reports must be based on a database that includes data for each program participant; however, data may be aggregated at the State level for progress reports that will be publicly available. The Administrator may change the approval status of a	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	program or portion of a program (e.g., at the State level) following 90-day notice based on the progress reports or on other information. iv. The permittee must develop and maintain onsite a plan demonstrating the manner through which the facility is participating in the EPA-approved program. v. The plan must include facility-specific implementation elements, corporate-wide policies, and/or efforts coordinated by a trade association as appropriate for each facility. vi. The permittee must provide in the plan documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the Department, the permittee must provide examples of materials that are used for outreach to suppliers, such as letters, contract language, policies for purchasing agents, and scrap inspection protocols. vii. The permittee must conduct periodic inspections or provide other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers are aware of the need for and are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in scrap from end-of-life vehicles. C. **Specialty Metal Scrap Option.** The permittee shall certify in the notification of compliance status that the only materials from motor vehicles in the scrap are materials recovered for their specialty alloy (including, but not limited to chromium, nickel, molybdenum, or other alloys) content (such as certain exhaust systems) and, based on the nature of the scrap and purchase specifications, that the type of scrap is not reasonably expected to contain mercury switches. D. **Scrap that does not Contain Motor Vehicle Scrap.** For scrap not subject to the requirements in §63.10685(b)(1) through (3), the permittee shall certify in the notification of compliance status and maintain records of documentation that this scrap does not contain motor vehicle scrap.	
25.	**EAF Requirements** The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a capture system that collects the emissions from each EAF (including charging, melting, and tapping operations) and conveys the collected emissions to a control device for the removal of particulate matter. The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from an EAF any gases which: A. Exit from a control device and contain in excess of 0.0052 grains of particulate matter per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf); and B. Exit from a melt shop and, due solely to the operations of any affected EAF, exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater. The permittee shall monitor the capture system and particulate matter control device, maintain records, and submit records in accordance with the compliance assurance monitoring requirements of 40 CFR part 64.	63.10686(a) 63.10686(b) 63.10686(e)
26.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, as applicable. A. Records required by §63.10; B. For a site-specific plan for mercury under §63.10685(b)(1): a. Maintain records of the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed, the estimated number of vehicles processed, and an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered; and	63.10685(c) 63.10690(b)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	b. Semiannual reports of the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered, and a certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities. i. Must include a certification that inspections or other means of corroboration have been conducted as required under §63.10685(b)(1)(ii)(C). This information may be included in the semiannual compliance reports required under §63.10685(c)(3). C. For an approved mercury program under §63.10685(b)(2): a. Records identifying each scrap provider and documenting the scrap provider's participation in an approved mercury switch removal program; and b. If motor vehicle scrap is purchased from a broker, records identifying each broker and documentation that all scrap provided by the broker was obtained from other scrap providers who participate in an approved mercury switch removal program. D. For compliance under §63.10685(b)(4), records that the scrap does not contain motor vehicle scrap. E. Semiannual compliance reports for the control of contaminants from scrap, according to the requirements in §63.10(e). a. Any deviations from the requirements of §63.10685(a) and (b) must be clearly identified, along with the corrective action(s) taken; and b. The compliance option in §63.10685(b) that applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment must be identified. The notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) must include each applicable certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, in §63.9(h)(b)(1) through (6).	
	40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) Requirements	
27.	**<u>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</u>** The permittee shall conduct Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for the applicable opacity limits and particulate matter emission limits in accordance with the CAM Plan submitted to the Department and incorporated into this Permit, as follows: A. A CAM excursion is defined as follows: a. 3% opacity or greater from the EAF baghouse; b. 6% opacity or great from the melt shop; c. 50% of the span or 1,000 picoamperes or greater for the baghouse leak detection system; d. 125 amperes or greater for the EAF baghouse when in the melting and refining phase; e. 95% ± 5% damper position for the North/South Melt Shop Roof Dampers and Main Duct Dampers position when in the melting and refining phase; and f. Detectable deficiencies (holes in the ductwork, flow restrictions, fan erosion, etc.) of the capture system equipment. B. EPA Method 9 Observations are to be conducted as follows: a. For the EAF baghouse, for (3) 6-minute periods, each day of operation; and b. For the melt shop, for (1) 6-minute period, each day of operation. C. A baghouse leak detection system shall be designed, installed, and operated in order to detect particulate at 0.00044 gr/acf or less and is set to alarm at the CAM excursion limit indicated above. D. Fan motor amperes and damper positions are to be recorded once per shift.	18.2.4 64.3(a)(2) 64.3(b)(4)(ii) 64.6(c) 64.7 64.8 64.9

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	E. Visual inspection and preventative maintenance are to be conducted monthly for the total capture system equipment. F. Upon detection of an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. a. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable. b. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process. Based on the results of this determination, the Department may require the permittee to develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP), according to the requirements of §64.8. G. The permittee shall conduct monitoring at all times that the emission unit is operating and shall maintain the monitoring equipment at all times, including but not limited to maintaining necessary parts for routine inspections. H. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. a. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. I. If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Department and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	J. Periodic monitoring reports shall include, at a minimum, the information required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and §64.9(a)(2), and the following information, as applicable: a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and c. If a QIP is implemented during the reporting period, a description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. K. The permittee shall maintain the following records, as required by §64.9: a. Records as required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii); b. Records of monitoring data; c. Records of monitor performance data; d. Records of corrective actions taken; e. Records of any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to §64.8; f. Records of any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan; and g. Records of other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).	

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Ladle Metallurgy Furnace Operations

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
013	Ladle Metallurgy Furnace, Alloy Addition and Wire Feeding, and Vacuum Degassing connected to an 80,000 SCFM Baghouse

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit permitted herein is subject to Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions" and Part 6.4, "Process Industries – General," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is also subject to a unit-specific permit restriction on particulate matter emissions.	6.1 6.4 18.2.4
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period.	6.1.1 6.1.2
3.	**Visible Emissions Observations** The permittee shall observe the fabric filter's discharge at least once each week the fabric filter system operates for the presence of visible emissions. The observer shall permanently record the time and date of the observation, and the presence or absence of any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, corrective actions to eliminate the visible emissions shall be initiated within 1 hour. Within 24 hours of the completion of the corrective activities, the permittee shall again observe the fabric filter's discharge stack. If visible emissions are present, a certified observer shall complete an EPA Method 9 Visible Emissions Evaluation within 3 business days to establish compliance with the opacity limitation. The date, time, and type of corrective action initiated to eliminate the visible emissions and the date and time the corrective actions were completed shall be provided in the same record that contained the initial observation.	18.5.3
4.	**Particulate Matter Emissions Limit** The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere any gases that exit from the baghouse that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.01 gr/dscf. Compliance with this limit shall ensure compliance with the particulate matter emissions limit of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations. If required by the Department, the particulate matter emissions rate (front half filterable catch only) shall be measured by EPA reference Method 5 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.4 18.2.4 18.5.3
5.	**Performance Testing Requirements** Prior to the submission of the permit renewal application, the permittee shall perform 3 hours of compliance testing to reestablish compliance with permit limits applicable to this emissions unit. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 60 dry standard cubic feet of gas respectively. The sampling shall be conducted only when the sources are operating. During the testing, parametric monitoring parameters shall be recorded and included in the final test report. A copy of the test report shall be forwarded to the Department with the renewal applications.	18.2.5
6.	**Pressure Differential Monitoring** The permittee shall maintain a pressure differential of 0.5 – 10.0 inches water gauge across the fabric filter's tube sheet when the fabric filter is in operation. Pressure taps shall be located in the dust collector housing immediately above and below the filter media tube sheet. To establish compliance with the indicator range(s), the permittee shall provide instrumentation to continuously read and locally display each indicator being monitored. Data points shall be read and displayed on a data logger trend chart with the most recent readings displayed for a limited time overwriting previously recorded readings. Every 12-	18.2.4 18.5.3 64.2(b)(vi)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	15 minutes an average reading of the data shall be recorded into a local or plant data acquisition and storage equipment. Data obtained shall be maintained by the appropriate Systems Department and reviewed in a timely manner. The instrumentation shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, calibrated annually, and the pressure taps checked for pluggage whenever the Emissions Unit indicates any discrepancy greater than 0.5 in. w.g. during operation. Corrective actions shall be taken within 1 day to identify the cause of the discrepancy. In the event that the pressure loss across the tube sheet of the fabric filter is not within the specified range, corrective actions shall be initiated within 1 hour. If upon completion of the initial attempt to return the pressure loss to the specified range, the pressure loss is still not within the specified range, the emissions unit and dust collector shall be shut down for further inspection and repair.	
7.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records, as a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. Quantity of metal processed; and b. Hours of operation. B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Records of visible emissions observations and any and all corrective actions; b. Calibration records for pressure differential recording instrumentation; c. Records of any and all corrective actions taken as required by Condition No. 5; and d. Performance test results.	1.9 18.5.3

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Vertical Ladle Preheater

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
015	15 MMBTU/hr Vertical Ladle Preheater

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions units permitted herein are subject to Parts 6.1, "Visible Emissions," and Part 7.1, "Fuel Combustion," of the Rules and Regulations.	6.1 7.1
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. Records demonstrating that only natural gas is used as fuel are sufficient to demonstrate compliance.	6.1.1 6.1.2 18.5.3
3.	**Fuel Restriction** The permittee shall only use natural gas as fuel for the emissions unit. This restriction will ensure compliance with the sulfur oxides emissions limit of Part 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	7.1 18.5.3
4.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records, as a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. Type and quantity of fuel used; and B. Hours of operation.	1.9 18.5.3

Federally Enforceable Conditions for CI ICE

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
016a	2,346-hp Emergency Generator Engine (CI ICE)
016b	2,346-hp Emergency Generator Engine (CI ICE)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit permitted herein are subject to Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions," Part 6.3, "Fuel Burning Equipment," and Part 7.1, "Fuel Combustion" of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions units are also subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," as they were constructed after 2008. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines," by complying with Subpart IIII.	6.1 6.3 7.1 60.4200(a)(2) 63.6590(c)(1)
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period.	6.1.1 6.1.2
3.	**Visible Emissions Observations** If the period of operation of an engine exceeds the time needed to start-up the engine and achieve safe loading and normal operation (a maximum of 30 minutes), the exhaust shall be visually observed for the presence of visible emissions. It is not necessary to quantify the opacity of the visible emissions during normal operation if the cause of any amount of visible emissions is promptly investigated and corrected. The effectiveness of corrective actions shall be demonstrated by a follow-up visual observation at the completion of repairs and not later than the next operation of the engine. If visible emissions are not corrected, a certified observer shall complete a Visible Emissions Evaluation consistent with EPA Method 9, within 3 working days to establish compliance with Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	18.5.3
4.	**Fuel Restriction** The permittee shall combust only diesel fuel in the engines. This restriction shall ensure compliance with the particulate matter and sulfur oxides emission limitations of Part 6.3 and 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations without additional controls. Diesel fuel must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.	6.3 7.1 18.5.3 60.4207(b)
5.	**Non-Resettable Hour Meter** For each emergency engine, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter, and, for each instance of engine operation, record the time (duration) of engine operation and the reason the engine was in operation at that time.	60.4209(a)
6.	**40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII Requirements** The permittee shall purchase an engine certified to the emission standards of §60.4202, as applicable, and operate the engines to achieve those standards for the entire life of the engines. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these standards, as follows: A. Operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; B. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; C. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply;	60.4202 60.4205(b) 60.4206 60.4211(a) 60.4211(d) 60.4211(g) 60.4212

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	D. Install and configure the engine according the manufacturer's emission-related specifications; E. If the engine is not installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; b. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and c. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the emission-related settings have been changed in a way not permitted by the manufacture. d. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of engine operation or every 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. Performance testing, if required, shall be conducted according to the procedures of §60.4212 and results must be submitted within 60 days after completing the test.	
7.	**40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII Restrictions on Non-Emergency Use** There is no time limit on the use of emergency engine in emergency situations. The permittee shall comply with the following restrictions on non-emergency use: A. Operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing is allowed for up to 100 hours per calendar year as specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(i); B. Operation for non-emergency situations is limited to 50 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency operation shall also count toward that 100 hours per year allowed for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Any operation for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, unless all the following conditions are met: a. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; b. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region; c. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines; d. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; e. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. Any engine that does not comply with the non-emergency use restriction must comply with the requirements for non-emergency engines under the applicable subpart(s).	60.4211(f)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
8.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records and submit reports as indicated in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. The hours of operations of each engine; and b. The type and quantity of fuel used. B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Record of each notification and report submitted for compliance with Subpart IIII, and all documentation supporting any notification or report; b. Records of maintenance conducted on the engine; c. Documentation that the engine meets the emission standards; d. Records of the purpose and duration of each operation of each engine to demonstrate compliance with the restrictions on use other than for emergency operations; and e. If the engine is operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), an annual report as specified in §60.4214(d).	18.5.3 60.4214(b) 60.4214(c) 60.4214(d)

Federally Enforceable Conditions for SI ICE

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
016c	Caterpillar Model 3516 Emergency Generator (SI ICE)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit permitted herein are subject to Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions," Part 6.3, "Fuel Burning Equipment," and Part 7.1, "Fuel Combustion" of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."	6.1 6.3 7.1 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period. Records demonstrating that only natural gas is used as fuel are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.	6.1.1 6.1.2 18.5.3
3.	**Fuel Restriction** The permittee shall combust only natural gas in the engine. This restriction shall ensure compliance with the particulate matter and sulfur oxides emission limitations of Parts 6.3 and 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations	6.3 7.1 18.5.3
4.	**Non-Resettable Hour Meter** For each emergency engine, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter, and, for each instance of engine operation, record the time (duration) of engine operation and the reason the engine was in operation at that time.	63.6625(f)
5.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Operating Requirements** The permittee shall comply with the following requirements at all times: A. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operations or within 1 year plus 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first. B. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year plus 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. C. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year plus 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. D. At all times, operate and maintain the engine, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. a. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. E. Operate and maintain the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for	63.6603(a) 63.6605 63.6625(e) 63.6625(h) 63.6640(a) 63.6640(b) Table 2d(5) Table 6(9)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. F. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. G. Each instance in which the operating limitations of Table 2d are not met must be reported in accordance with the requirements of §63.6650.	
6.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Oil Analysis Program Option** The permittee may utilize an oil analysis program to extend the specified oil and filter change requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: A. Total Acid Number; B. Viscosity; and C. Percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: A. Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram form Total Acid Number of the oil when new; B. Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% from the viscosity of the oil when new; or C. Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of these limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis. If the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.	63.6625(j)
7.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Emergency Use Restriction** In order for the engine to be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee must comply with the following operating restrictions: A. There is no limit on use in emergency situations; B. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited; C. The engine may be operated as follows for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §63.6650(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year. a. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. b. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in §63.6650(f)(2). Except as provided in §63.6650(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency	63.6640(f)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.	
8.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records and submit reports as indicated in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. The hours of operations of the engine; b. The type and quantity of fuel used. B. For demonstrating compliance with Subpart ZZZZ: a. Each notification in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified; b. Each report in Table 7, as applicable; c. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter, including the following information: i. How many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency; and ii. How many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. d. If the engine operates for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must submit an annually report according to the requirements of §63.6650(h); i. Beginning on February 26, 2025, this report shall be submitted using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for this subpart and following the procedure specified in §63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in §63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Department has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. e. Copy of each notification and report submitted for compliance with Subpart ZZZZ; f. All deviations as defined under Subpart ZZZZ must be reported in the semiannual monitoring reported required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); g. Records of the occurrence and duration (in hours) of each malfunction of operation or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; h. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations, as required by §63.10(b)(2)(viii); i. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; j. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation; k. Records required by Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, as applicable; l. Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment	1.9 18.5.3 63.6645(a) 63.6650(a) 63.6650(f) 63.6650(h) 63.6650(i) 63.6655(a) 63.6655(d) 63.6655(e) 63.6655(f) 63.6660

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
	control device (if any) was operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan; and m. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of the engine operation for these purposes. Records kept for Subpart ZZZZ compliance must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). Each record for Subpart ZZZZ must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records can be kept as a hard copy or in an electronic form.	

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Storage Silos

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
019	Carbon Storage Silo with Individual Bin Vent
029	Lime Storage Silo with Individual Bin Vent
030	Lime Storage Silo with Individual Bin Vent

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Storage Silos	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit permitted herein is subject to Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions," and Part 6.4, "Process Industries – General," of the Rules and Regulations.	6.1 6.4
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the silos, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from the silos, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.1.1 6.1.2
3.	**Visible Emissions Observations** The permittee shall observe the fabric filter's discharge outlet of each emissions unit at least once each week the system operates for the presence of visible emissions. The observer shall permanently record the time and date of the observation, and the presence or absence of any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, corrective actions to eliminate the visible emissions shall be initiated within 1 hour. Within 24 hours of the completion of the corrective activities, the permittee shall again observe the fabric filter's discharge outlet. If visible emissions are present, a certified observer shall complete an EPA Method 9 Visible Emissions Evaluation within 3 business days to establish compliance with the opacity limitation. The date, time, and type of corrective action initiated to eliminate the visible emissions and the date and time the corrective actions were completed shall be provided in the same record that contained the initial observation.	18.5.3
4.	**Particulate Matter Emissions Limit** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions of particulate matter from the emissions unit to exceed the allowable particulate matter emission rate (pounds/hour) in Table 6-2 of the Rules and Regulations. Interpolation for process weight rates not printed in the table shall be accomplished with the use of the following equations: A. For process weight rates of less than 30 tons/hour: $E = 3.59\,p^{0.62}$ B. For process weight rates equal to or greater than 30 tons/hour: $E = 17.31\,p^{0.16}$ Where: E = emission rate in pounds/hour for all similar process units, and p = process weight rate in tons/hour.	6.4.1
5.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records, at a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations. A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. Quantity of material stored; and b. Hours of operations. B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Records of visual emissions observations and any and all corrective actions initiated as a result.	1.9 18.5.3

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Continuous Casters and Torch Cut-off Stations

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
023	Continuous Round Caster and Torch Cut-Off Station
024	Continuous Slab Caster and Torch Cut-Off Station

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions units permitted herein is subject to Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions," and Part 7.1, "Fuel Combustion," of the Rules and Regulations.	6.1 7.1
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.1.1 6.1.2 18.5.3
3.	**Fuel Restriction** The permittee shall only use natural gas as fuel for the torch cut-off stations. This restriction will ensure compliance with the sulfur oxides emissions limit of Part 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	7.1 18.5.3
4.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records for each emissions unit to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and to serve as the basis for emissions calculations. A. Quantity of steel processed; B. Type and quantity of fuel used; and C. Hours of operations.	1.9 18.5.3

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Flat Roll Operations

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
027	Chemical Cleaning System, Annealing Furnace, Jet Cooler, Galvanizing Pot (Zinc)/Galvalume Pot, Drying Oven, Acrylume Line, Jester Heater/Cooler

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Flat Roll Operations	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit permitted herein is subject Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions," Part 6.3, "Fuel Burning Equipment," and Part 7.1, "Fuel Combustion," of the Rules and Regulations. The emissions unit is also subject to unit-specific permit restrictions on NO_x emissions and natural gas usage.	6.1 6.3 7.1 18.2.4
2.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.1.1 6.1.2 18.5.3
3.	**Natural Gas Usage Restriction** The emissions unit permitted herein shall combust a maximum quantity of natural gas not to exceed 483 x 10^6 cu. ft. per calendar year, based on a 12-month rolling total. The permittee shall maintain a record of monthly usage of natural gas. Within the first two weeks of each month, the permittee shall calculate and maintain record of the 12-month rolling total, based off the monthly usage record. Any excess usage of natural gas in any month that caused the allowable annual rate to be exceeded shall be reported to this Department within 2 working days of discovery. Compliance with this limit will ensure compliance with the particulate matter and sulfur oxides emissions limit of Parts 6.3 and 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	6.3 7.1 18.2.4 18.5.3
4.	**NO_x Emissions Limit** The emissions unit permitted herein shall have a NO_x emissions rate not to exceed 7.70 lb/hr. If required by the Department, the NO_x emissions rate shall be measured by EPA Reference Method 7E of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	18.2.4 18.5.3
5.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records, at a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and to serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. For annual production data reporting and emissions calculations: a. Quantity of natural gas combusted; b. Quantity of steel strips processed; c. Quantity of zinc used; and d. Hours of operation. B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements: a. Monthly records of natural gas usage; and b. Records of the 12-month rolling total of natural gas usage.	1.9 18.5.3

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
028a	8.16 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas-Fired Boiler
028b	8.16 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas-Fired Boiler

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions units permitted herein are subject to Parts 6.1, "Visible Emissions," 6.3, "Fuel Burning Equipment," and 7.1, "Fuel Combustion," of the Rules and Regulations.	6.1 6.3 7.1
2.	**Fuel Restriction** The permittee shall only combust natural gas as fuel for each boiler. This restriction shall ensure compliance with the visible emissions restriction, the particulate matter emissions limit, and the sulfur oxides emissions limit of Parts 6.1, 6.3, and 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	18.2.4 18.5.3
3.	**Visible Emissions Restriction** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission, particulate of an opacity greater than that designated as twenty percent (20%) opacity, as determined by a six (6) minute average. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.1.1 6.1.2
4.	**Particulate Matter Emissions Limit** Each boiler permitted herein shall have an allowable particulate matter emissions rate not to exceed 0.5 lb/MMBTU. If required by the Department, the particulate matter emissions rate shall be measured by EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60.	6.3
5.	**Sulfur Oxides Emissions Limit** Each boiler permitted herein shall have an allowable sulfur oxides emissions rate, measured as sulfur dioxide, not to exceed 1.8 lb/MMBTU.	7.1
6.	**Requirements to Avoid the Applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ** For each boiler, the permittee shall burn natural gas not combined with any solid fuels and burn liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. If the permittee does not operate the boilers according to these conditions, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart JJJJJ.	63.11195(e) 63.11237
7.	**Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall maintain the following records, as a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations: A. Quantity of natural gas combusted in each boiler; and B. Hours of operation of each boiler.	1.9 18.5.3

Appendix A: Cross-References Table: JCDH Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations to State Implementation Plan

The citations to Alabama regulations provided below refer to the version of the regulation that has been approved by the U.S. EPA as part of Alabama's Clean Air Act state implementation plan (SIP), as identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the information provided in the table below and the federal regulatory table identifying the Alabama SIP at 40 CFR 52, Subpart B, the federal regulatory table governs.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
	Chapter No. 335-1-1	**Organization**
No equivalent provision	Section 335-1-1-.03[1]	Organization and Duties of the Commission
No equivalent provision	Section 335-1-1-.04	Organization of the Department
Chapter 1	**Chapter No. 335-3-1**	**General Provisions**
Part 1.1	Section 335-3-1-.01	Purpose
Part 1.3	Section 335-3-1-.02	Definitions
Part 1.7	Section 335-3-1-.03	Ambient Air Quality Standards
Part 1.9	Section 335-3-1-.04	Monitoring, Records, and Reporting
Part 1.10	Section 335-3-1-.05	Sampling and Test Methods
Part 1.11	Section 335-3-1-.06	Compliance Schedule
Part 1.12	Section 335-3-1-.07	Maintenance and Malfunctioning of Equipment; Reporting
Part 1.13	Section 335-3-1-.08	Prohibition of Air Pollution
Sections 3.2.1 – 3.2.4 & Part 3.4	Section 335-3-1-.09	Variances
Part 1.15	Section 335-3-1-.10	Circumvention
Part 1.16	Section 335-3-1-.11	Severability
Part 1.17	Section 335-3-1-.12	Bubble Provision
Part 1.18	Section 335-3-1-.13	Credible Evidence
Part 1.20	Section 335-3-1-.15	Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements
Chapter 2	**Chapter No. 335-3-14**	**Air Permits**
Part 2.1	Section 335-3-14-.01	General Provisions
Part 2.2, except 2.2.4(h)	Section 335-3-14-.02[2]	Permit Procedures
Part 2.3	Section 335-3-14-.03	Standards for Granting Permits
Part 2.4	Section 335-3-14-.04[3],[4],[5]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas [Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
Part 2.5	Section 335-3-14-.05[6]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in or Near Nonattainment Areas
Chapter 4	**Chapter No. 335-3-2**	**Air Pollution Emergency**
Part 4.1	Section 335-3-2-.01	Air Pollution Emergency
Part 4.3	Section 335-3-2-.02	Episode Criteria
Part 4.4	Section 335-3-2-.03	Special Episode Criteria
Part 4.5	Section 335-3-2-.04	Emission Reduction Plans
Part 4.6	Section 335-3-2-.05	Two Contaminant Episode
Part 4.7	Section 335-3-2-.06	General Episodes
Part 4.8	Section 335-3-2-.07	Local Episodes

[1] ADEM amendments effective on December 7, 2018 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.
[2] ADEM amendments effective on September 7, 2000 and July 11, 2006 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.
[3] Exceptions to approval as of July 3, 2019: Except for changes to 335-3-14-.04(2)(w)1., state effective July 11, 2006, which lists a 100 ton per year significant net emissions increase for regulated NSR pollutants not otherwise specified at 335-3-14-.04(2)(w).
[4] Exceptions to approval as of July 3, 2019: Except for the significant impact levels at 335-3-14-.04(10)(b) which were withdrawn from EPA consideration on October 9, 2014.
[5] Exceptions to approval as of July 3, 2019: Except for the second sentence of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)2., as well as the second and fourth sentences of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)3., which include changes from the vacated federal ERP rule and were withdrawn from EPA consideration by the State on May 5, 2017.
[6] Exceptions to approval as of December 14, 2018: With the exception of: The portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k) stating "excluding ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation"; and 335-3-14-.05(2)(c)3 (addressing fugitive emission increases and decreases). Also with the exception of the state-withdrawn elements: 335-3-14-.05(1)(h) (the actual-to-potential test for projects that only involve existing emissions units); the last sentence at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g), stating "Interpollutant offsets shall be determined based upon the following ratios"; and the NNSR interpollutant ratios at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g)1-4.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 4.9	Section 335-3-2-.08	Other Sources
Section 4.2.3	Section 335-3-2-.09	Other Authority Not Affected
Chapter 5	**Chapter No. 335-3-3**	**Control of Open Burning and Incineration**
Sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.5[7]	Section 335-3-3-.01	Open Burning
Part 5.2	Section 335-3-3-.02[8]	Incinerators
Part 5.3[9], except 5.3.4	Section 335-3-3-.03	Incineration of Wood, Peanut, and Cotton Ginning Waste
Chapter 6	**Chapter No. 335-3-4**	**Control of Particulate Emissions**
Part 6.1[10]	Section 335-3-4-.01	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02[11]	Fugitive Dust and Fugitive Emissions
Part 6.3	Section 335-3-4-.03	Fuel Burning Equipment
Part 6.4	Section 335-3-4-.04	Process Industries—General
Part 6.5[12]	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6[13]	Section 335-3-4-.06	Cotton Gins
Part 6.7	Section 335-3-4-.07	Kraft Pulp Mills
Part 6.8	Section 335-3-4-.08	Wood Waste Boilers
Part 6.9	Section 335-3-4-.09	Coke Ovens
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.10	Primary Aluminum Plants
Part 6.10	Section 335-3-4-.11	Cement Plants
Part 6.12	Section 335-3-4-.12	Xylene Oxidation Process
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.13[14]	Sintering Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.17	Steel Mills Located in Etowah County
Chapter 7	**Chapter No. 335-3-5**	**Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions**
Part 7.1	Section 335-3-5-.01	Fuel Combustions
Part 7.2 is not equivalent	Section 335-3-5-.02	Sulfuric Acid Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.03	Petroleum Production
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.04	Kraft Pulp Mills
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.05	Process Industries—General
Part 7.6	Sections 335-3-5-.06 through 335-3-5-.36	TR SO_2 Trading Program
Chapter 8	**Chapter No. 335-3-6**	**Control of Organic Emissions**
Part 8.1[15]	Section 335-3-6-.24	Applicability
Part 8.2	Section 335-3-6-.25	VOC Water Separation
Part 8.3	Section 335-3-6-.26[16],	Loading and Storage of VOC
Part 8.4	Section 335-3-6-.27	Fixed-Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels
Part 8.5	Section 335-3-6-.28	Bulk Gasoline Plants
Part 8.6	Section 335-3-6-.29	Gasoline Terminals
Part 8.7, except 8.7.4(b) & 8.7.5(e)	Section 335-3-6-.30	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Stage 1

[7] See also Guidelines & Standard Operating Procedures for Issuance of Open Burning Authorizations at the end of Chapter 5. ADEM 335-3-3-.01(2)(b)(6) also prohibits open burning during declared air stagnation advisories and drought emergencies.
[8] Amendments to 335-3-3-.02 effective September 19, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.
[9] JCDH has no equivalent for ADEM 335-3-3-.03(5), which states "Each incinerator subject to this Rule shall be properly designed, equipped, and maintained for its maximum rated burning capacity and shall be equipped with an underfire forced air system, an over-fire air recirculation secondary construction system, and variable control damper, all of which shall be electronically controlled to insure the optimum temperature range for the complete combustion of the amount and type of material waste being charged into the incinerator. Each such incinerator shall be equipped with a temperature recorder which shall be operated continuously with the incinerator, and the temperature records shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Director."
[10] ADEM has no equivalent to Section 6.1.8.
[11] ADEM 335-3-4-.02(4) was removed effective July 15, 1999, however, the provision is still included in the EPA-approved SIP.
[12] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-3 should be construed to have 2 significant figures, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.05, Table 4-3.
[13] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-4 should be construed to have 1 significant figure, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.06, Table 4-4.
[14] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).
[15] The definition of "low-use coating"at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.
[16] Amendments to 335-3-6-.26 effective September 21, 1989 and July 31, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA. The EPA-approved SIP requires a disposal system in conjunction with equipment required by ADEM 335-3-6-.26(2)(c)1.(i) (JCDH 8.3.2(c)(1)(i)).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.31[17]	Petroleum Refinery Sources
Part 8.11	Section 335-3-6-.32	Surface Coating
Part 8.12	Section 335-3-6-.33	Solvent Metal Cleaning
Part 8.13	Section 335-3-6-.34	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.35[18]	Petition for Alternative Controls
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliances Schedules
Part 8.16[19]	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.38	Reserved
Part 8.18	Section 335-3-6-.39	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products
Part 8.20, except 8.20.8	Section 335-3-6-.41	Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems
No equivalent provision	Section 335.3.6-.42	Reserved
Part 8.22	Section 335-3-6-.43	Graphic Arts
Part 8.23	Section 335-3-6-.44	Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks
Part 8.24	Section 335-3-6-.45	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.46	Reserved
Part 8.26	Section 335-3-6-.47	Leaks from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Equipment
Part 8.27	Section 335-3-6-.48	Emissions from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Coke Oven Gas Bleeder
Part 8.28	Section 335-3-6-.49	Manufacture of Laminated Countertops
Part 8.29	Section 335-3-6-.50	Paint Manufacture
Part 8.23[20]	Section 335-3-6-.53	List of EPA Approved and Equivalent Test Methods and Procedures for the Purpose of Determining VOC Emissions
Chapter 9	**Chapter No. 335-3-7**	**Control of Carbon Monoxide Emissions**
Part 9.1	Section 335-3-7-.01	Metals Productions
Part 9.2	Section 335-3-7-.02	Petroleum Processes
Chapter 10	**Chapter No. 335-3-8**	**Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions**
Part 10.1	Section 335-3-8-.01	Standards for Portland Cement Kilns
Part 10.2	Section 335-3-8-.02	Nitric Acid Manufacturing
Part 10.3	Section 335-3-8-.03	NO_X Emissions from Electric Utility Generating Units
Part 10.4	Section 335-3-8-.04	Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Part 10.5	Section 335-3-8-.05	New Combustion Sources
Part 10.7	Sections 335-3-8-.07 through 335-3-8-.38	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program
Part 10.8	Sections 335-3-8-.39 through 335-3-8-.70	TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program
Part 10.9	Sections 335-3-8-.71 & 335-3-8-.72	NO_X Budget Program
Chapter 11	**Chapter No. 335-3-9**	**Control of Emissions from Motor Vehicles**
Part 11.1	Section 335-3-9-.01	Visible Emission Restriction for Motor Vehicles
Part 11.2	Section 335-3-9-.02	Ignition System and Engine Speed
Part 11.3	Section 335-3-9-.03	Crankcase Ventilation Systems
Part 11.4	Section 335-3-9-.04	Exhaust Emission Control Systems
Part 11.5	Section 335-3-9-.05	Evaporative Loss Control Systems
Part 11.6	Section 335-3-9-.06	Other Prohibited Acts
Part 11.7	Section 335-3-9-.07	Effective Date

[17] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).
[18] Amendments to 335-3-6-.35 effective July 31, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.
[19] Federally enforceable testing provisions for perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(5) and federally enforceable testing provisions for capture efficiency for VOC capture and control systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(13). JCDH 8.16.5 is reserved, and JCDH 8.16.13 is very brief.
[20] Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the EPA-approved SIP.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
No equivalent provision	**Chapter No. 335-3-12**[21]	Continuous Monitoring Requirements for Existing Sources
No equivalent provision	**Chapter No. 335-3-13**	Control of Fluoride Emissions
Chapter 17	**Chapter No. 335-3-15**	**Synthetic Minor Operating Permits**
Part 17.1	Section 335-3-15-.01[22]	Definitions
Part 17.2, except 17.2.8(h)(7)	Section 335-3-15-.02	General Provisions
Part 17.3	Section 335-3-15-.03	Applicability
Part 17.4[23]	Section 335-3-15-.04	Synthetic Minor Operating Permit Requirements
Part 17.5, except 17.5.2	Section 335-3-15-.05	Public Participation
Chapter 19	**Chapter No. 335-3-17**	**Conformity of Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans**
Part 19.1	Section 335-3-17-.01	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02	General Conformity

[21] Amendments to 335-3-12-.02 effective September 7, 2000 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.
[22] Amendments to 335-3-15-.01 effective January 16, 1997 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA. Only the first sentence of ADEM 335-3-15-.01(g) is approved into the SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved language.
[23] The federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(3)(c) are located at JCDH 2.1.7(a).