JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: Nucor Steel Birmingham, Inc.
Location: 2301 F.L. Shuttlesworth Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35234
Permit No: 4-07-0260-06
Issuance Date: April 17, 2023
Expiration Date: April 16, 2028
Nature of Business: Secondary Steel Manufacturing

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Melt Shop Sources Subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY and CAM 40 CFR 64
002	Continuous Caster and Melt Shop Sources Not Subject to NSPS/NESHAP
003	Reheat Furnace and Rolling Mill
004	Cooling Towers, Truck Traffic, Material Storage and Handling
005	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (Emergency Generators)

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 application 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 citizens 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 citizens in general. Those provisions are contained in separate Sections of this Operating Permit and are specifically identified as not being federally enforceable.

Jonathan Stanton

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services
Approved: Mark Wilson, M.D.
Health Officer

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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, serve as the origin and authority for the associated permit term or condition.

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit 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: "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. "Affected facility" means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard is applicable. *40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "Affected source," for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, means the collection of equipment, activities, or both within a single contiguous area and under common control that is included in a section 112(c) source category or subcategory for which a section 112(d) standard or other relevant standard is established pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Each relevant standard will define the "affected source," as defined in this paragraph unless a different definition is warranted based on a published justification as to why this definition would result in significant administrative, practical, or implementation problems and why the different definition would resolve those problems. The term "affected source," as used in this part, is separate and distinct from any other use of that term in EPA regulations such as those implementing title IV of the Act (the Acid Rain Program). Affected source may be defined differently for part 63 than affected facility and stationary source in parts 60 and 61, respectively. This definition of "affected source," and the procedures for adopting an alternative definition of "affected source," shall apply to each section 112(d) standard for which the initial proposed rule is signed by the Administrator after June 30, 2002. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Annual Rolling Total" shall be an equivalent phrase for "12-Month Rolling Total."	1.3 60.2 60.271a 63.10692 64.1

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	"Argon-oxygen decarburization vessel" (AOD vessel) means any closed-bottom, refractory-lined converter vessel with submerged tuyeres through which gaseous mixtures containing argon and oxygen or nitrogen may be blown into molten steel for further refining. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa & 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "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* "Best Available Control Technology (BACT)" shall mean an emission limitation (including a visible emission standard) based on the maximum degree of reduction for each regulated NSR pollutant which has been determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with the requirements of Paragraph 2.4.2(l) of the Rules and Regulations. "CAM" is an acronym for compliance assurance monitoring. "Capture system" means the equipment (including ducts, hoods, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture or transport particulate matter and other emissions generated by an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel to the air pollution control device. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa & 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO_2e" means the number of metric tons of CO_2 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 top 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* "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* "CO" is an acronym for carbon monoxide. "Control device" means the air pollution control equipment used to remove particulate matter from the effluent gas stream generated by an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa & 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS)" means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions. "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, or fails to meet any term or condition adopted to implement an applicable requirement, including but not limited to emission limitations during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. A deviation is not always a violation. "Direct-shell evacuation control system" (DEC system) means a system that maintains a negative pressure within the electric arc furnace above the slag or metal and ducts 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 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa. For the purposes of this subpart, the dust-handling system shall consist of	

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	the control device dust hoppers, the dust-conveying equipment, any central dust storage equipment, the dust-treating equipment (e.g., pug mill, pelletizer), dust transfer equipment (from storage to truck), 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 electric arcs from carbon electrodes. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, 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* "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God. These are situations that require immediate corrective actions(s) to restore normal operation, and that cause the facility to exceed a technology based emission limitation set by the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. "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. "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring. "Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report" is a report that must be submitted periodically by a source in order to provide data on its compliance with stated emission limits and operating parameters, and on the performance of its monitoring systems. *40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this part, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring. "Force majeure" means, for purposes of §63.7 and §60.8, an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the owner or operator from complying with the regulatory requirement to conduct performance tests within the specified timeframe despite the affected facility's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Examples of such events are acts of nature, acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A & 40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "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	

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	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* "Fugitive emissions" means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. Under section 112 of the Act, all fugitive emissions are to be considered in determining whether a stationary source is a major source. *1.3, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "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 any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. *1.3, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Heat cycle" means the period beginning when scrap is charged to an empty EAF and ending when the EAF tap is completed or beginning when molten steel is charged to an empty AOD vessel and ending when the AOD vessel tap is completed. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Isokinetic sampling" means sampling in which the linear velocity of the gas entering the sampling nozzle is equal to that of the undisturbed gas stream at the sample point. *40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "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* "Malfunction" means: 1. For reporting according to Section 1.12.2 of the Rules and Regulations: any failure or breakdown of any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility that occurs in such a manner as to cause the emission of air contaminants in violation of the rules and regulations. 2. For the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60: any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. 3. For the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63: any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. 4. For all requirements, failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. "Melting and refining period" means the time period commencing at the termination of the initial charging period and ending at the initiation of the tapping period, excluding any intermediate charging periods and times when power to the EAF is off. *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* "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*	

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	"Monitoring device" means the total equipment, required under the monitoring of operations sections in applicable subparts, used to measure and record (if applicable) process parameters. *40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "Motor vehicle" means an automotive vehicle not operated on rails and usually operated with rubber tires for use on highways. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "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." "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." "One-hour period," unless otherwise defined in an applicable subpart, means any 60-minute period commencing on the hour. *40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "Opacity" means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background. *40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "Permittee" means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department. "Performance audit" means a procedure to analyze blind samples, the content of which is known by the Administrator, simultaneously with the analysis of performance test samples in order to provide a measure of test data quality. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Performance evaluation" means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Performance test" means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method (usually three emission test runs) used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard as specified in the performance test section of the relevant standard. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "PM_{10}" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 10 microns. "$PM_{2.5}$" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns. "Positive-pressure fabric filter" means a fabric filter with the fans on the upstream side of the filter bags. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "PSD" is an acronym for "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" permitting under Chapter 2.4 of the Rules and Regulations.	

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	"Refining" means that phase of the steel production cycle during which undesirable elements 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. *40 CFR §70.2* "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. "Run" means one of a series of emission or other measurements needed to determine emissions for a representative operating period or cycle as specified in this part. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Run" means the net period of time during which an emission sample is collected. Unless otherwise specified, a run may be either intermittent or continuous within the limits of good engineering practice. *40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "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 which houses one or more EAF's or AOD vessels. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Shop opacity" means the arithmetic average of 24 observations of the opacity of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A of this part. *40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa* "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A & 40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "SIP" is an acronym for "State Implementation Plan" pursuant to 40 CFR 52. "Six-minute period" means, with respect to opacity determinations, any one of the 10 equal parts of a 1-hour period. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A & 40 CFR 60, Subpart A* "SO_2" is an acronym for sulfur dioxide. "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. "Specialty steel" means low carbon steel and high alloy steel other than stainless steel that is processed in an argon-oxygen decarburization vessel. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Stainless steel" means low carbon steel that contains at least 10.5 percent chromium. *40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY* "Startup" means the setting in operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A & 40 CFR 60, Subpart A*	

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	"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. "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* "TSP" is an acronym for total suspended particulate matter. "Visible emission" means the observation of an emission of opacity or optical density above the threshold of vision. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "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).	
	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 this permit). 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 in this permit) 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 769
3.	**Authority** Nothing in this Operating Permit or conditions appended thereto shall negate any authority granted to this Department or the Health Officer pursuant to Alabama Air Pollution Control Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act No. 612 (Regular Session, 1982) or any regulations promulgated thereunder.	AL Act 769
4.	**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 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 standard of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations under the revised conditions. This Title V permit supersedes all permits previously issued by the Department to this facility. The permittee shall return the expired permit(s) to the Department within 30 days after this permit is issued.	18.2.4
5.	**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	18.5.6 18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.6

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	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.	
6.	**Noncompliance** The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Noncompliance with any term or condition of 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
7.	**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
8.	**Credible Evidence** Any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source may have been in compliance with applicable requirements can be used to establish whether or a not an owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any rule or standard in the Rules and Regulations and/or any applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60.	1.18 60.11(g)
9.	**Circumvention** No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device 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 the Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to visible emission limits.	1.15 60.12 63.4(b)
10.	**Bypass Prohibited** Except as otherwise 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
11.	**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
12.	**Maintenance of Controls** A. The permittee shall equip each fabric filter particulate matter control device with a pressure differential measuring device to measure the pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. The device shall be installed in a location which is easily accessible for inspection by Department personnel. 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 emissions 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. All inspection results and repair work performed on the pollution control device shall be recorded. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
13.	**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;	18.10.3

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	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.	
14.	**Additional 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.	18.4.7 63.9(j)
15.	**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 shall make the permit available for inspection by any and all persons who may request to see it.	18.2.2
16.	**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.	18.5.11 Chapter 16 16.5
17.	**Transfer** 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
18.	**New Air Pollution Sources and Changes to Existing Units** A new permit application must be made for new sources, replacements, alterations or design changes which may result in the issuance of, or an increase in the issuance of, air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants.	1.5.15 60.7(a)(4) 63.5(b) 63.5(d)
19.	**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 Operating Permit shall be revoked. No further application for an Operating Permit shall be accepted until the source has been reconstructed in accordance with the Operating 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)
20.	**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)
21.	**Revocation** This Operating Permit may be revoked for any of the following reasons: 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;	18.2.9

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	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 F. For any other cause, after a hearing which establishes, in the judgment of the Department, that continuance of the permit is not consistent with the purpose of the Act or Rules and Regulations.	
22.	**Severability** In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Title V Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.	18.5.5
23.	**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
24.	**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
25.	**Submission of 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 with the permit. Upon receiving a 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.	18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v)
26.	**Entry and Inspections** The permittee shall allow the Department 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 18.7.2 18.2.9(d)

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27.	**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
28.	**Minor Permit Modifications** Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that: 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. 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 18.3.3(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.	18.13.3(a)(1) 18.13.3
29.	**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,	18.13.4

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	review by ADEM, and review by EPA, as described in Parts 18.4 and 18.15 of the Rules and Regulations.	
30.	**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 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; and D. Is not a modification under title I. 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.	18.14
31.	**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
32.	**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
33.	**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)
34.	**Emergency Provision** A. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emissions limitation under the Operating Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. B. Exceedances of emission limits during emergencies (as defined above) at a facility may be exempted from being violations provided that: 1. The permittee demonstrates that the event qualifies as an emergency as defined above; 2. The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 3. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated; 4. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; 5. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Health Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency, including those deviations attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of said deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken;	18.11.2 18.7.1

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	6. The permittee submitted a written documentation of what was reported in the notice of the emergency to the Department within 5 working days of the emergency; and 7. The permittee immediately documented the emergency exceedance in an "Emergency Log", which shall be maintained for 5 years in a form suitable for inspection upon request by a representative of the Department. C. The permittee has the burden of proof to assert and establish that excess emissions were attributable to an emergency in any enforcement proceeding. D. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.	
35.	**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
36.	**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 Department. 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
37.	**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. A. 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. B. 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)
38.	**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

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39.	**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) 68.215(a)(1)
40.	**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. For NSPS, the test location must be free of cyclonic flow. Any control device subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa shall be designed and constructed to allow measurement of emissions using applicable test methods and procedures. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting any required emissions test on any source, or within 60 days prior for sources subject to NESHAP. 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, and shall be performed at representative operating conditions. 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(h) 60.8(c) 60.8(d) 60.8(e) 60.8(g) 63.7(a)(3) 63.7(b)-(d) 63.9(e) 63.10(d) 60.275a(g)
41.	**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) 60.276a(a)
	Facility-Specific General Conditions	
42.	**Fugitive Dust** The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, storage, or transportation activity, including dust from paved and unpaved roads, at the facility from becoming airborne. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility. 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 specific to the following sources of fugitive dust: A. Trucks and other mobile equipment shall be operated at reduced speeds and adhere to the plant speed limit of 10 miles per hour; B. Paved plant roads: 1. Prompt removal of dust forming materials deposited on roads (subject to safety considerations) by vacuuming, sweeping, and/or water flushing; 2. Wet suppression (with or without chemical dust suppressant additives); and 3. Paving transition/access points from unpaved roads. C. Unpaved plant roads: 1. Reduction of dust formation by using wet suppression (with or without chemical dust suppressant additives); 2. Reducing the speed of vehicular traffic; 3. Paving or application of chemical binders.	6.2.1 6.2.2 18.2.4

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	D. Scrap, mill scale and slag storage and handling: following good work practices to minimize fugitive dust resulting from the disturbance of the material piles, including but not limited to minimizing the material drop heights and throwing distances, taking wind speed and direction into account when handling materials, and maintaining the scrap inventory to minimize oxidation and loose dust. If fugitive dust generated by Nucor's 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. Wet suppression shall be used for slag handling; E. Baghouse dust handling system: operate the loading equipment in a manner such that baghouse dust is not exposed to wind or allowed to escape into the atmosphere, utilizing a building enclosure for railcar loading operations; and F. Other particulate material storage and handling operations: fabric filters, building enclosures and/or conveyor enclosures. 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. Additional requirements for recordkeeping, inspections and maintenance are included in the emission unit sections for Emission Units 001 and 004.	
	Recordkeeping, Reports and Notifications for Entire Facility	
43.	**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. In addition to the records required in the conditions specific to each emission unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the following: A. All reports and notifications submitted to comply with this permit; B. Results of all required performance testing, monitoring and sampling; C. Available SDS, EDS and/or other manufacturer supplied contents information relating to the VOC and HAP contents of materials used at the facility; D. For air filtration devices listed in this permit, the date of filter replacement and the characteristics of the replacement filter materials; E. The occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. 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, and G. Records of required monitoring must include (as a minimum): 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements; 2. The date(s) analyses were performed; 3. The company or entity that performed the analyses; 4. The analytical techniques or methods used; 5. The results of such analyses; and 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.	1.9.1 18.7.1 70.6(a)(3)(C) 60.7(b)

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44.	**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 by electronic mail. 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, and will require submission of a "wet ink" original within 10 days thereafter. **Any document, including but not limited to applications, forms, reports and/or periodic compliance certifications, 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 Submissions to EPA may be (or may be required to be) submitted using CEDRI. **The following reports and notifications are required to be submitted:** A. **Annual Emissions Calculation**, due February 10 of each year. 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: TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOCs and HAPs. These calculations shall indicate the emissions from each emissions unit permitted, the 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.	18.7.1 18.4.9 18.7.5(d) 1.9.2 1.5.15 18.7.1
	B. **Annual Title V Compliance Certification**, covering the period from May 6 to May 5 of the following year, shall be submitted by June 6 each calendar year. The permittee shall provide a means for monitoring the compliance of its air pollution sources with the emissions limitation, standards and work practices listed or referenced within this permit and identify any periods during which compliance is required and during which an excursion or exceedance as defined under the applicable regulation occurred as possible exceptions to compliance. The compliance certification shall include the following information: 1. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; 2. The emissions unit or units to which the term or condition applies; 3. The compliance status; 4. Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; 5. 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; 6. Deviations from emission limits, operating limits, work practice requirements, and monitoring requirements; and	18.7.5

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	7. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.	
	C. **Semi-Annual Title V 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). The report must include, as a minimum, the information and/or reports listed below:	1.9.2 1.5.15 18.5.3(c)(1)
	1. For New Source Review Avoidance Provisions: a. The 12-month rolling total of cast tons produced by the melt ship; and b. The 12-month rolling total of billet tons charged to the reheat furnace and rolling mill.	18.2.4 18.5.3(c)(1)
	2. For 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report, shall include:	60.7(c)
	a. A written report of exceedances of the control device opacity, defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity is 3 percent or greater.	60.276a(b)
	b. Operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ±15 percent of the value established under §60.274a(c) or operation at flow rates lower than those established under §60.274a(c).	60.276a(c)
	c. All shop opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in 40 CFR §60.272a(a)(3) shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported according to§60.7(c) and shall include the information listed in §60.272a(g).	60.276a(g)
	d. The excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report must include the following information in the format specified in 40 CFR §60.7(d): i. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with § 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period. ii. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. iii. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. iv. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.	60.7(c)
	e. The excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report must be submitted to the Department on paper with a wet ink signature.	18.5.3(c)(1)

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	3. For Particulate CAM Summary Report for 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, including the following: 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. 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 owner or operator 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.	64.9(a)(2) 63.10686(e)
	4. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, the Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report and the Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Reports, shall include: a. The permittee has not applied to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY using a site-specific mercury plan for removal of mercury switches, therefore reporting per 40 CFR §63.10685(c)(1) is not required. b. For all scrap subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, report for the control of contaminants from scrap according to the requirements in §63.10(e), clearly identifying any deviation from the requirements for chlorinated plastics, lead and free organic liquids and any deviation from the requirements for mercury as well the corrective action taken for each deviation. Identify which compliance option for mercury requirements applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. c. Identify any deviation from Subpart YYYYY requirements to minimize mercury, chlorinated plastics, lead and free organic liquids in scrap, defined as any instance where the permittee: i. Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emissions limitation or work practice standard; ii. Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or iii. Fails to meet any emissions limitation in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart. d. For each deviation from Subpart YYYYY, identify: i. Which compliance option for mercury applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment; and ii. The corrective action taken. e. Confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan. Each revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report.	63.10685(c) 63.10692 63.10(e)(3) 63.6(e) 63.10(d)

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	f. The excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report must be submitted to the Department on paper with a wet ink signature, and to the EPA via CEDRI. Any information claimed to be CBI must be handled in accordance with §63.9(k) at the time of submission. Claims for EPA system outages and force majeure may be made if the requirements of §63.9(k)(1) and §63.8(k)(2), respectively, are met. Force majeure provisions located as 40 CFR §63.7(a)(4) also apply.	18.5.3(c)(1) 63.9(k)
	5. For the sources listed below, each instance in which equipment used to control fugitive and point source particulate matter was found to be not operating or operating improperly and corrective action was not initiated within 24 hours. If there were no such instances during the reporting period, the report should so state. a. Fugitive Dust from plant roads and open particulate material storage and handling operations; b. Dust-Handling System; c. Lime Storage and Handling; and d. Bulk Carbon Storage and Handling.	1.9.2 1.5.15 18.5.3(c)(1)
	6. For each emergency generator subject only to Subpart ZZZZ, report deviations: a. Each instance in which you did not meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ according to the requirements of §63.6650; and b. Any instance in which you did not meet the General Requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, which apply to you according to Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ.	63.6640(b)
	D. **Quarterly Sulfur Contents Reports** including the monthly tested sulfur content of materials injected into the EAF to increase the carbon content of the steel produced for the previous calendar quarter (January – March, April – June, July – September, and October – December) and the average sulfur content of these materials used over the past 6 months. The reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.	18.5.3(a)(2) Permit 4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 22
	E. **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.	18.4.8(h)
	F. **Notification and results of performance testing and CMS performance evaluations** shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to testing, including a test plan, and within 60 days after completion. For performance tests required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, the report shall contain the information required by §60.276a(f) and shall be submitted to the Department on paper in addition to being submitted to EPA using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI).	1.9.2 60.276a(e) 60.276a(f) 60.276a(i) 63.10(d)
	G. **Episodic prompt reporting** of malfunctions, deviations, emergencies and violations of any permit condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, within 2 working days of the malfunction, deviation, emergency or discovery of a violation at any source of air pollution. Any time an action taken during a startup or shutdown that caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event.	1.12.2 18.5.3(c)(2) 63.10(d)(5)(ii)

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	H. **Annual report for generators operated for certain non-emergency reasons:** Any emergency engine that is operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) or §60.4211(f)(3)(i) must submit an annual report according to the requirements in §63.6650(h) or §60.4214(d). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.	63.6650(h) 60.4214(d)
	I. **Notifications** as follows: 1. Notification of performance testing, at least 30 days prior to scheduled testing per §60.276a(e), §§63.7(b) and (c) and §§63.9(e) and (g); 2. Any change in information already provided under 40 CFR 63 shall be submitted in writing within 15 calendar days after the change per §63.9(j); and 3. 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). 4. 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). 5. Notification of any physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant from any source of emissions in the melt shop 60 days prior to the increase.	60.276a(e) 63.9 60.7 60.14(e) 18.2.4
	J. **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.	40 CFR 98
	K. **Electronic Submission of Notifications or Reports to EPA:** Submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/) according to the provisions of 40 CFR §63.9(k). The notification or report must be submitted by the deadline specified. The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if persons wish to assert a CBI, submit a complete notification or report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (k). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under section 114(c) of the Act emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. 1. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the following requirements: a. You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required notification or report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.	63.9(k)

Continued on Next Page

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	b. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the notification or report is due. c. The outage may be planned or unplanned. d. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting e. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying: i. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable; ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in submitting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage: iii. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in submitting; and iv. The date by which you propose to submit, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in 40 CFR §63.9(k) at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the notification or report. f. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. g. In any circumstance, the notification or report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. 2. To assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement, you must meet the following requirements: a. You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a notification or report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). b. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in submitting through CEDRI. c. You must provide to the Administrator: i. A written description of the force majeure event; ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; iii. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and iv. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the submittal deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.	

SUMMARY FOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MELT SHOP

Pollutant	Most Stringent Emission Limitations	Citation
Total Particulate Matter ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$)	Emissions exiting from a control device may not exceed 12 mg/dscm (0.0052 gr/dscf) of total particulate matter (filterable + condensable)	60.272a(a)(1) 63.10686(b)(1) 4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 19
Filterable Particulate Matter	Emissions exiting from a control device may not exceed 0.0018 gr/dscf of filterable particulate matter	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 19
Visible Emissions	Emissions exiting from a control device may not exhibit 3% opacity or greater	60.272a(a)(2)
Visible Emissions	Emissions exiting from a shop (due solely to the operations of any affected EAF), may not exhibit 6% opacity or greater	60.272a(a)(3) 63.10686(b)(2)
Visible Emissions	Emissions from the dust-handling system: any gases may not exhibit 10% opacity or greater	60.272a(b)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2.0 lb/ton liquid steel	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 20
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.39 lb/ton liquid steel	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 21
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	0.27 lb/ton liquid steel	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 23
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.13 lb/ton liquid steel	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 24
Lead (Pb)	0.000047 gr/dscf	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 25
$PM_{2.5}$	18.14 tons/year limit of melt shop fugitives	4-07-0260-0001-01, Condition 19
Particulate Matter & Visible Emissions	The melt shop is subject to the particulate matter limitations of 6.4.1 and the visible emissions restriction of 6.1.1	Chapter 6

Pollutant	Work Practices	Citation
HAP	Scrap Management Practices to Minimize Chlorinated Plastics, Lead, Free Organic Liquids and Mercury Charged to the EAF	40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY
Particulate Matter & Visible Emissions	Daily Monitoring of Emissions and Operating Parameters	40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa
Particulate Matter	Daily Visible Emissions Observations	40 CFR 64 & 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY

Pollutant	Performance Test Methods	Citation
Filterable Particulate Matter	Method 5D of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	60.275a, 63.10686(d)
Condensable PM	Method 202 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix M	1.9.1, 18.2.4
PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$	Method 201A of 40 CFR 51, Appendix M	1.9.1, 18.2.4
Visible Emissions	Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	60.275a, 63.10686(d)
Lead (Pb)	Method 12 or 29 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	1.9.1, 18.2.4
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Method 10 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	1.9.1, 18.2.4
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	Method 6C of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	1.9.1, 18.2.4
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	Method 7E of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	1.9.1, 18.2.4
O_2 or CO_2	Method 3Aof 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	1.9.1, 18.2.4
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Method 25A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	1.9.1, 18.2.4
Methane	Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	1.9.1, 18.2.4

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE MELT SHOP SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Melt Shop Sources Subject to NSPS/NESHAP, including • Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) with Direct Evacuation Shell (DES) • (2) Positive-Pressure Baghouses Evacuating the DES and the Melt Shop Building Canopy (350,000 ACFM & 200,000 ACFM, respectively) • Melt Shop Fugitive Emissions • EAF Dust Handling System

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	NSR Restrictions	
1.	**Production Restriction for Melt Shop** The permittee shall not exceed a total quantity of 600,000 tons of cast tons of carbon steel produced by the melt shop as a 12-month rolling total.	Avoidance of New Source Review 18.2.4
2.	**Restriction on Sulfur Content of Materials Injected Into the EAF** The permittee shall not cause or allow materials with a sulfur content of more than 1% to be injected into the EAF to increase the carbon content of the steel produced.	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 22
	NSPS & NESHAP	
3.	**40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa** The affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa consists of the electric arc furnace and the dust handling system. There is no equipment meeting the definition of AOD vessel at this facility. The permittee is also subject to the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. The availability of information provided to the public shall be governed by 40 CFR 2.	60.270a 60.1(a) 60.9
4.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY** The electric arc steelmaking facility is an existing affected source (not constructed or reconstructed after September 20, 2007) under 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY. The permittee is also subject to the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A as provided by 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, Table 1. All reports, records, and other information collected by the Administrator under this part are available to the public, with the exception of information protected by 40 CFR 2. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Act. Information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act, may be submitted separately.	63.10680 63.10690(a) 63.15
5.	**NSPS/NESHAP General Duty** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain the melt shop, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.	60.11(d) 63.6(e)(1)(i) 63.6(e)(1)(ii) 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, Table 1

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	Subpart YYYYY Scrap Requirements	
6.	**Chlorinated Plastics, Lead and Free Organic Liquids** The permittee shall comply with the requirements in either §63.10685(a)(1) or §63.10685(a)(2) to minimize the amount of chlorinated plastics, lead and free organic liquids that is charged to the furnace. Metallic scrap shall be segregated by compliance alternative until charge make-up. Keep records to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of your pollution prevention plan or the restricted metallic scrap provisions. A. Pollution Prevention Plan per §63.10685(a)(1): 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 plan shall be maintained onsite and all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties shall be trained on the plan's requirements. 1. The scrap specification requires that scrap materials must be depleted to the extent practicable of undrained used oil filters, chlorinated plastics, and free organic liquids. The scrap specification also requires that lead-containing components of scrap, such as batteries, battery cables, and wheel weights, must be removed to the extent practicable unless the scrap is to be used to produce leaded steel. 2. Incoming scrap shall be visually inspected for the presence of free organic liquids, chlorinated plastics, and lead-containing components. Records of scrap inspections shall be maintained on-site for one year. Scrap inspection records must include the identity of the scrap provider for any load that fails visual inspection. Foreign materials will be removed to the extent practicable prior to charging to the furnace. The scrap supplier will be subject to corrective actions. 3. Visually identified free organic liquids, chlorinated plastics, and lead-containing components shall be removed to the extent practicable prior to charging to the furnace. 4. Turnings, borings, and other forms of scrap that were generated as a result of the processing of metal with use of cutting, lubricating or cooling fluids will be visually inspected prior to charging to ensure that the scrap does not contain free organic liquids. 5. Materials not required to be visually inspected: a. Scrap that has been processed through a shredder that utilizes magnetic or density separation techniques to separate ferrous and nonferrous materials will be presumed to be depleted of chlorinated plastics and lead to the extent practicable. However, the permittee shall audit or inspect the facilities which supply this scrap at a rate of not less than 10%-25% of such facilities each year. b. "Unrestricted Scrap:" Certain types of scrap, including "factory bundles, "demolition debris," "home scrap," "return scrap," "rail" and "flashings" as defined by common industry practice and similar uncontaminated scrap, that are not expected to contain free organic liquids, chlorinated plastics and lead. c. Dropout box material recycled by charging to the EAF. 6. Corrective actions for scrap suppliers whose scrap is observed to have free organic liquids, chlorinated plastics, and/or lead-containing components: a. A non-conforming load of scrap will be rejected unless contaminants can be removed to the extent practicable. b. After a failure to meet the scrap specifications of the Pollution Prevention Plan, the scrap provider must sign a statement	63.10685(a) 63.10685(c) Permittee's Pollution Prevention Plan (June 2008)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	acknowledging that scrap is expected to conform to Subpart YYYYY requirements and provide a certification or comparable reasonable assurance that the scrap specifications will be met in the future. c. If the vendor continues to fail to meet the scrap specifications, the cause or reasons why scrap is nonconforming will be investigated and the provider may be suspended if the problem is not resolved. d. The vendor may ship Unrestricted Scrap if it adheres to the provisions outlined in Item A.5.b. above. B. Restricted Metallic Scrap Provisions of §63.10685(a)(2): Post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, or oily turnings shall be processed or cleaned to the extent practicable such that the materials do not include lead components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. 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 shall not be charged to the furnace. Lead containing components shall not be charged unless leaded steel is being produced. Motor vehicle scrap that is charged to recover the specialty alloy content shall meet the requirements of §63.10685(b)(3).	
7.	**Mercury** The permittee shall comply with the requirements in §63.10685(b)(1), §63.10685(b)(2), §63.10685(b)(3) or §63.10685(b)(4) when procuring scrap. The permittee may have one scrap provider, contract, or shipment subject to one compliance provision and others subject to another compliance provision. The permittee's Pollution Prevention Plan requires that motor vehicle scrap must be purchased from providers who participate in the National Vehicle Switch Recovery Program (NVMSRP) or another EPA-approved program. Keep records which document compliance with these requirements for mercury. A. Approved Mercury Programs per §63.10685(b)(2): The permittee shall purchase motor vehicle scrap from providers who participate in the NVMSRP or other program for the removal of mercury switches consistent with §63.10685(b)(2) and approved by EPA, or from brokers who document that all scrap provided by the broker was obtained from scrap providers who participate in an EPA-approved mercury switch removal program. The permittee shall demonstrate the manner of the facility's participation in the program as follows: a. Conduct a review of the End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) database to confirm that each motor vehicle scrap provider used by the permittee is enlisted as a participant in the NVMSRP prior to purchasing any scrap from a provider. The permittee shall conduct semi-annual reviews of the ELVS database to confirm that each motor vehicle scrap provider continues to be identified as a NVMSRP participant. b. If a broker is not identified in the ELVS database, the permittee shall obtain written assurance from the broker than any motor vehicle scrap that the broker supplies to the permittee was procured from another supplier who participates in an EPA-approved mercury switch removal program. The written assurance shall be confirmed on a semi-annual basis. c. The permittee shall conduct a semi-annual review of the ELVS database to verify that each motor vehicle scrap provider used by the permittee is turning in mercury switches. d. For a NVMSRP-participating provider used by the permittee that does not turn in mercury switches because they refuse to accept	63.10685(b) 63.10685(c) Permittee's Pollution Prevention Plan (June 2008)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	motor vehicle scrap that contains mercury switches, the permittee shall obtain written assurance from the provider or obtain other means of corroboration to verify that the participant is implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in the scrap for end of life vehicles. The written assurance shall be confirmed on a semi-annual basis. e. Prior to purchasing scrap containing motor vehicle scrap from suppliers which do not participate in an EPA-approved program, the permittee shall develop and implement a site-specific plan for mercury switches following §63.10685(b)(1). See Item B below. f. Corrective actions of the permittee reasonably believes, as a result of inspection, site visits to a scrap yard, or review of the ELVS database or other means, that a scrap provider is not taking appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury switches in scrap from end-of-life vehicles, the permittee shall: i. Issue a letter to the scrap provider reiterating the requirements of the NVMSRP or other EPA-approved program and threatening suspension if the scrap provider fails to fulfill its responsibilities under the NVMSRP or other EPA-approved program. ii. Suspend the scrap provider if, within 6 months of receipt of the letter described above, the scrap provider again fails to show that it is aware of the need for and is implementing steps to minimize the presence of mercury switches in auto shred. The suspension shall apply only to shipments of motor vehicle scrap. The provider will have to re-qualify by demonstrating that it has cured the defect that caused the failure to meet the scrap specification. iii. If the nonconforming scrap is purchased through a broker, the broker will be required to provide written assurances that the broker implemented corrective actions as set forth above with respect to the supplier of such non-conforming scrap. B. Site-Specific Plan for Mercury Switches per §63.10685(b)(1): The permittee has not selected this compliance option. If in the future the permittee opts to make such a plan, the permittee must prepare a revision to the permittee's Pollution Prevention Plan and submit the plan revision to the permitting authority for approval and permit revision. C. Specialty Metal Scrap per §63.10685(b)(3): If 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), the permittee shall certify that, 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 per §63.10685(b)(4): For scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap, maintain records documenting that the scrap does not contain motor vehicle scrap.	

Continued on next page.

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Emission Limits</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td><u>Emissions Limitations</u>
The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from a control device in excess of:
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (filterable + condensable)</td><td>0.0052 gr/dscf (12 mg/dscm)</td><td>60.272a(a)(1), 63.10686(b)(1), 4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Filterable PM</td><td>0.0018 gr/dscf</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 19</td></tr>
</table>
The permittee shall not cause or allow the summed emissions from the primary and secondary baghouses to exceed the following limits which were established as BACT:
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr>
<tr><td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td><td>2.0 lb/ton liquid steel</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)</td><td>0.39 lb/ton liquid steel</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)</td><td>0.27 lb/ton liquid steel</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 23</td></tr>
<tr><td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</td><td>0.13 lb/ton liquid steel</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 24</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lead (Pb)</td><td>0.000047 gr/dscf</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 25</td></tr>
</table>
The permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive emissions from the melt shop in excess of the following limit established as RACT/RACM for PM2.5:
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr>
<tr><td>$PM_{2.5}$</td><td>18.14 tons/year</td><td>4-07-0260-0001-01, Condition 19</td></tr>
</table>
The permittee is also subject to Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations. Compliance with Part 6.4 shall be demonstrated by complying with the PM limits in the tables above.</td><td>60.272a(a)(1)
60.11(a)
63.10686(b)(1)
4-07-0260-02
4-07-0260-0001-01
6.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td><u>Visible Emission Restrictions</u>
The permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions from the following sources to equal or exceed the limits below at any time:
<table>
<tr><th>Discharge Location</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr>
<tr><td>Any control device serving the EAF</td><td>3%</td><td>60.272a(a)(2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>The melt shop building due solely to the operation of the EAF</td><td>6%</td><td>60.272a(a)(3), 63.10686(b)(2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>The melt shop dust handling system</td><td>10%</td><td>60.272a(b)</td></tr>
</table>
Opacity shall be measured with EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

The permittee is also subject to Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations. Compliance with Section 6.1.1 shall be demonstrated by complying with the opacity limits in the tables above.</td><td>6.1.1
60.272a
60.11(b)
60.11(c)
63.10686(b)</td></tr>
</table>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	Control Device Requirements	
10.	**Melt Shop Control Device Equipment Requirements** The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a capture system that collects the emissions from the EAF (including charging, melting, and tapping operations) vessel and conveys the collected emissions to a control device for the removal of particulate matter (PM). The control device shall be designed and constructed to allow measurement of volumetric flow rate and emissions using applicable test methods and procedures. The permittee shall follow the operation and maintenance procedures below and install and shall operate the monitoring equipment described in the Operation and Monitoring Requirements of Condition 18 below. A. Fan Motor Amps will be monitored to ensure the proper operation of each baghouse. The range for the motor amps will fall between the Operating Limits as indicated by the most recent stack test. All responsible facility personnel will be made aware of the most recent fan motor amp ranges to be maintained. B. Ductwork from the source to the exit of the stack shall be routinely observed by facility personnel to ensure the integrity of the system. If deficiencies are notes the facility personnel will take prompt action, when safe, to correct the noted deficiency. C. If the fan motor amps are found to be outside the acceptable operating range indicated by the most recent stack test or if visible emission readings indicate opacity is above the permitted limits, then facility personnel shall take immediate corrective action to return the system to acceptable operating conditions. D. Daily checks of the fan amps and opacity shall be made and recorded as part of the routine inspection where applicable. E. Any malfunction of a fabric filter device shall require the following records to be kept on-site for a period of at least 5 years in a form suitable for inspection: 1. Time the malfunction was discovered; 2. Type of malfunction; 3. Cause of malfunction; 4. Corrective actions taken; 5. Time the system is returned to normal; and 6. Estimate of excess emissions. F. All formal inspections, routine maintenance, and repair work shall be documented and the records kept on-site for a period of at least 5 years in a form suitable for inspection. G. Formal inspections shall take place at least once per month. Formal inspection may take place during maintenance activities. H. Each time a fabric filter is changed, facility personnel will document the reason for the change and observe the filter for any signs of abnormal wear. These records will be kept on-site for a period of at least 5 years in a form suitable for inspection.	63.10686(a) 60.275a(g) 60.8(e)(1) 18.2.8(a) Permittee's Operation & Maintenance Procedures submitted July 27, 2017
11.	**Dust-Handling Baghouse Requirements** The permittee shall operate and maintain the dust-handling equipment in a manner such that particulate matter from the EAF and melt shop canopy baghouses is not exposed to wind or allowed to escape into the atmosphere, comply with the opacity limitation for the dust handling system as required by §60.272a(b), and maintain the fabric filter serving the baghouse dust silo as required by General Condition 12. No continuous monitoring system shall be required for the baghouses serving the dust-handling system. The permittee shall operate the loading equipment in a manner such that baghouse dust is not exposed to wind or allowed to escape into the atmosphere, utilizing a building enclosure for railcar loading operations.	18.2.4 60.273a(b) 6.2

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	Work Practices	
12.	**Subpart AAa Monthly Operational Status Inspection** 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 dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.	§60.274a(d)
13.	**Monthly Production Limit Demonstration** Within the first week of each month, the permittee shall calculate a 12-month rolling total for the quantity of steel melted in the EAF and compare the results to the production limitation in Condition 1 above. Any exceedance shall be reported to the Department within 10 days after the end of the month in which the exceedance occurs.	18.2.4
14.	**Monthly Sulfur Content of Materials Injected Into the EAF** The sulfur content of materials injected to the EAF to increase the carbon content of the steel produced shall be established each month, based upon analysis results, any relevant information available from the supplier, and records of materials injected. The average sulfur content of such materials used over the previous 6 months shall then be computed and compared to the limit in Condition 2 for this emission unit.	4-07-0260-02, EU 001, Condition 22
15.	**Subpart YYYYY Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan** The permittee shall develop a startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) plan addressing scenarios which would cause emissions from the melt shop to exceed the opacity limit of §63.10686(b)(2) and/or the total particulate matter emissions from a control device to exceed the limit of §63.10686(b)(1). The plan shall conform to the provisions of 40 CFR §63.6(e)(3). None of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan shall not be considered an applicable requirement as defined in 40 CFR §70.2 and §71.2. When a startup, shutdown or malfunction event causes the melt shop to exceed one or both of these limits, the permittee shall either: A. Keep records for the event that demonstrate that the procedures specified in the SSM plan were followed; or B. If an action taken by the permittee during the event is not consistent with the procedures specified in the SSM plan, the permittee shall record the actions taken and report such actions to the Department within 2 working days, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(d)(5).	63.6(e)(3) 63.6(e)(3)(ix) 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, Table 1
	Operations and Monitoring Requirements	
16.	**Baghouse Opacity Monitoring** The permittee shall monitor the control devices using visible emission observations of the baghouse roof monitors conducted using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 at least once per day for at least (3) 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period as required by 40 CFR 60, §60.273a(c). 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 relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, the EPA Method 9 observations must be made for the of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained to enable semi-annual reporting of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the opacity limit for the control device specified by 40 CFR 60, §60.272a(a)(2).	60.273a(c)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
17.	**Melt Shop Daily Visible Emissions Monitoring** A furnace static pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DEC system if shop opacity observations are performed by a certified observer at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period. Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with EPA Method 9. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission 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 of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident.	60.273a(d) 60.274a(b)
18.	**Monitoring of Operations**	
	A. The permittee shall check and record on a once-per-shift basis the furnace static pressure (if a furnace static pressure gauge is installed according to §60.274a(f)) and either: 1. Check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper position on a once-per-shift basis; 2. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or 3. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check and record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis.	60.274a(b)
	B. The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ±10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to EPA Methods 1 and 2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.	
	C. The permittee shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that allows the pressure in the free space inside the EAF to be monitored. The pressure shall be recorded as 15-minute integrated block averages. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the EAF or DEC duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 mm of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.	60.274a(f)
	D. Verification of operational status for these measuring devices shall, as a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.	60.13(b)
	E. Establishment of Operating Parameters During Performance Testing and Maintaining the Established Levels of Operations: 1. Determine, during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the affected facility, either: a. The control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions; b. The volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or c. The volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions.	§60.274a(c)
	2. Determine, during the melting and refining period(s), the pressure in the free space inside the furnace using the monitoring device required by §60.274a(f).	§60.274a(g)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	3. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be subject to the requirements of §60.276a(c).	
	4. The permittee may petition the Health Officer for reestablishment of an operating parameter(s) whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Health Officer's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the parameter(s) was (were) previously established are no longer applicable.	§60.274a(c) §60.274a(g)
19.	**40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring** The permittee shall conduct Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for the particulate matter and opacity limits 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY in accordance with the procedures included in the CAM Plan submitted to this Department by Nucor Steel Birmingham as required by 40 CFR §63.10690(b)(6) and 40 CFR §64.4. The CAM plan has been incorporated into this permit as follows:	63.10686(e) 64.6(c) Permittee's CAM Plan (2012)
	A. The visible emissions from the roof monitors of each positive-pressure baghouse shall be monitored at least once each day that the EAF is in operation using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for at least (3) 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. The observer shall be certified to use Method 9.	
	B. A CAM exceedance is defined as any monitored 6-minute period where visible emissions are >0% opacity.	
	C. A CAM excursion is defined as a monitored instance in which the daily reading for opacity is outside the approved monitoring range. The threshold at which a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) is required is 10 excursions in a 6-month reporting period.	
	D. Corrective action(s) shall be taken promptly to correct deficient baghouse and/or deficient collection system performance in response to a CAM exceedance or excursion.	64.7(d)
	E. In the event of a failure to achieve an emission limit for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of exceedance while providing valid data, the permittee shall address the situation as required by 40 CFR §64.7(e).	64.7(e)
	F. The permittee shall conduct monitoring each day that the process is operating and shall maintain the monitoring equipment at all times, including but not limited to maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs and conduct monthly operational status inspections of all equipment critical to the performance of the baghouse control system.	64.7(c) 64.7(b)
	G. Records shall be maintained, including but not limited to all monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken and other supporting documentation.	64.9
	H. Semiannual monitoring reports shall include, at a minimum, the information required by 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR §64.9(a)(2).	

Continued on Next Page

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	Performance Testing	
20.	**Performance Testing** At 2 year intervals, and at any other time the Department may require, the permittee shall establish compliance with the BACT emission limits established in permit 4-07-0260-02 and with the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR §60.272a and 40 CFR §63.10686(b) according to the procedures of 40 CFR §60.275a and §63.7. All test reference method are located at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A unless otherwise noted. Requirements include, but may not be limited to: A. Test methods and requirements for 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY: 1. Method 5D shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration of the effluent gas. Methods listed at §63.10686(d)(1) shall be used for other required testing. These include Method 1 or 1A for selection of sampling port locations and traverses, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F or 2G to determine volumetric flow rate, Method 3, 3A, or 3B to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas. Method 4 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the stack gas. 2. Three valid test runs are required. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 4 hours and 4.50 dscm (160 dscf) and shall include an integral number of heats. 3. When more than one control device serves the EAF(s) being tested, the concentration of particulate matter shall be determined using the equation at §60.275a(e)(2). 4. Method 9 and the procedures of 40 CFR §60.11 and §63.6(h) shall be used to determine opacity for the baghouses, the melt shop, and the dust handling system, conducted concurrently with the particulate matter test runs, unless inclement weather interferes. 40 CFR §63.6(h)(5)(i)(B) requires that any postponed opacity or visible emission observations must be performed within 30 days and under the same operating conditions that existing during the test. 40 CFR §63.6(h)(5)(ii) requires a minimum total time of opacity observations shall be 3 hours (30 six-minute averages). Results shall be included with the performance test results. B. The permittee shall monitor and record the following information for all heats covered by the test: 1. Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials; 2. Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and the pressure inside an EAF when DEC systems are used; 3. Control device operation log; 4. Method 9 data. C. During performance testing and at any other time that the Administrator may require (under §114 of the CAA, as amended), the permittee shall obtain information (data) and establish operating parameters for following parameters: 1. Determine during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the affected facility: a. The control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions; b. The volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or c. The volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions. 2. Determine, during the melting and refining period, the pressure in the free space inside the furnace as a 15-minute integrated average.	18.2.4 1.9.1 60.8 63.7 63.10686(d)(1) §60.275a(d) 60.275a(e) 63.10686(d)(1) 60.8(f) 60.275a(e) 60.275a(e)(2) 60.275a(e)(3) 60.275a(e)(4) 60.275a(j) 60.11(e) 63.10868(d)(2) 63.10(d)(3) 60.274a(h) 60.275a(f) 63.10686(d)(3) 60.275a(f) 60.274a(c) 60.274a(f) 60.274a(g)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	D. During performance tests, the permittee shall not add gaseous diluents to the effluent gas stream after the fabric in any pressurized fabric filter collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions.	60.275a(a)
	E. Performance testing shall comply with the applicable general provisions of 40 CFR §60.8 and §60.13.	60.8 60.13
	F. The written performance test report shall include the information required by 40 CFR §60.276a(f), 40 CFR §60.8(f) and 40 CFR §63.7(g). The permittee shall maintain a copy of the test report as a record.	60.276a(f) 60.8(f) 63.7(g)
	G. Equation 1 at 40 CFR §63.10686(d)(5) can be used to determine the process-weighted mass emission in lb PM per ton molten metal produced.	63.10686(d)(5)
	H. Testing for compliance with the RACT/RACM Controls for the $PM_{2.5}$ SIP may be required at any time.	4-07-0260-0001-01, Condition 15
	I. Three valid test runs for BACT emission limits and $PM_{2.5}$ are required, using the test methods below: 1. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses; 2. Method 2 for stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate; 3. Method 3A for O_2 or CO_2; 4. Method 6C for SO_2; 5. Method 7E for NO_X; 6. Method 10 for CO; 7. Method 25A for VOC; 8. Method 18 for Methane (optional); 9. Method 12 or 29 for Lead; 10. Method 201A of 49 CFR 51, Appendix M for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$; and 11. Method 202 of 40 CFR 52, Appendix M for condensable PM.	18.2.4 1.9.1
	Recordkeeping	
21.	**Production Records** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the melt shop to form the basis of emission calculations: A. Tons of scrap charged to the EAF; B. Hours of operation of the EAF; C. Estimated tons of slag produced and handled; D. Natural gas usage by EAF sidewall burners; E. Tons of alloys and fluxes added to the EAF/ "molten metal"; F. Tons of carbon added to the EAF; and G. Tons of lime added to the EAF.	1.9.1 18.2.4
22.	**Records for PSD/BACT Requirements** The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly production calculation, the monthly sulfur contents demonstration, documentation of compliance with the operation and maintenance procedures required for the melt shop baghouses and the baghouse dust collection system, and the results of emissions testing and inspections performed on all equipment required for this emission unit.	1.9.1 18.2.4
23.	**Records for 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa** The permittee shall maintain the records required by 40 CFR §60.274a for each monitoring event for a minimum of 5 years. Records shall be maintained to enable semi-annual reporting of the following conditions which may be considered periods of excess emissions or unacceptable operation and maintenance of the emissions unit: 1. Exceedances of the control device opacity, defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity of emissions from the control device is 3 percent or greater. 2. All shop opacity observations for any 6-minute average that exceed the emission limit in §60.272a(a)(3).	60.276a(a) 60.7(b) 60.7(f) 60.276a(b) 60.276a(c) 60.276a(g) 60.276a(b) 60.276a(g)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	3. Operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under §60.274a(g) and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ±15 percent of the value established under §60.274a(c) or operation at flow rates lower than those established under §60.274a(c).	60.276a(c)
	A. Records of all operations monitoring data obtained under 40 CFR §60.274a(b);	60.274a(a)
	B. All monthly operational status inspections performed under 40 CFR §60.274a(c).	60.274a(a)
	C. All shop opacity observations performed under 40 CFR §60.273a(d).	60.276a(g)
	D. All data collected during performance testing and the establishment of operational range or control setting for required monitoring equipment.	60.274a(h)
	E. The occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative; and	
	F. Adjustments and maintenance performed on the equipment used to comply with Subpart AAa.	
24.	**Records for 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the melt shop in order to document compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review: A. For minimization of chlorinated plastics, lead and free organic liquids that is charged to the furnace, maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of your pollution prevention plan for selection and inspection of metallic scrap per 40 CFR §63.10685(a)(1) and/or for the use of only restricted scrap per 40 CFR §63.10685(a)(2); B. The permittee has not applied for a site-specific plan for the removal of mercury switches, therefore 40 CFR §63.10685(c)(1) does not apply; C. For motor vehicle scrap from suppliers with EPA-approved mercury programs, maintain records identifying each scrap provider and broker documenting the scrap provider's and/or broker's participation in an approved mercury switch removal program; D. Records documenting compliance with 40 CFR §63.10685(b)(4) for scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap; E. Records of required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; F. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), and whether the occurrence was during normal operation or during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source; G. Records to demonstrate compliance with the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, including records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction, actions taken during startup, shutdown and malfunction events (this may take the form of a checklist); H. Records of any revisions proposed for the plan; and I. Records and results of performance testing shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years.	63.10685(c) 63.6(e) 63.7(g) 63.10(b) 63.10(c)
25.	**Records for 40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring** The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained	64.9

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Melt Shop	Regulations
	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 THE CONTINUOUS CASTER & MELT SHOP SOURCES NOT SUJECT TO NSPS/NESHAP

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
002	Continuous Caster for Carbon Steel Billet Forming and Melt Shop Sources Not Subject to NSPS/NESHAP, including: • Refining Ladle with Nitrogen Stirring • Hot Metal Transfer • Continuous Caster Operations • Natural Gas Combustion in Caster Cutoff Torches, Tundish Heaters and Dryers, and Ladle Preheaters

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Continuous Caster and Melt Shop Sources Not Subject to NSPS/NESHAP:</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td><u>Fuel Restriction & Emission Limitations</u>
The permittee shall combust only natural gas in all equipment included in this emission unit. The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from the combustion of natural gas within this emission unit in excess of the BACT requirements below:
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ (filterable + condensable)</td><td>0.0076 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Table 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td><td>0.084 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Table 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)</td><td>0.0006 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Table 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)</td><td>0.10 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Table 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</td><td>0.0055 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Table 2</td></tr>
</table>
This restriction will also assure compliance with the particulate matter limit of Part 6.3 and the sulfur dioxide emission limit of Section 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations.</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Table 2
18.2.4
6.3
7.1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td><u>Visible Emissions Restrictions</u>
The permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions from the following sources to equal or exceed the limits below:
<table>
<tr><th>Discharge Location</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr>
<tr><td>Caster cutoff torches, ladle preheaters and ladle dryers</td><td>10%</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Condition 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Caster Operations, ladle refining and hot metal transfer</td><td>20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity</td><td>6.1.1, 4-07-0260-02, EU 002, Condition 2</td></tr>
</table></td><td>6.1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td><u>Recordkeeping</u>
The permittee shall maintain the following records for the sources listed above:
A. The type and quantity of materials added to the molten metal at the refining ladle;
B. The quantity of metal cast in the continuous caster;
C. The quantity of natural gas combusted in this emission unit;
D. The quantity of mold lubrication used in the continuous caster;
E. Time, date, name of observer for visible emissions observations;
F. Time, date and name of person(s) performing maintenance and repairs; and
G. Time, date and duration of any malfunction which causes an increase in emissions and any corrective actions taken.</td><td>1.9.1
18.5.3</td></tr>
</table>

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE REHEAT FURNACE AND ROLLING MILL

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
003	Reheat Furnace and Rolling Mill

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Reheat Furnace and Rolling Mill:</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td><u>Production Restriction for Reheat Furnace</u>
The permittee shall not charge more than 747,925 tons of steel billets into the reheat furnace as a 12-month rolling total.</td><td>Avoidance of New Source Review</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td><u>Natural Gas Limitation for Reheat Furnace</u>
The permittee shall combust a maximum of 1,693 MMCF of natural gas in the reheat furnace as a 12-month rolling total.</td><td>18.2.4
6.3
7.1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td><u>Monthly Compliance Demonstration</u>
Within the first week of each month, the permittee shall calculate a 12-month rolling total for the quantity of steel billets processed and the amount of natural gas in the reheat furnace and compare the results to the production and natural gas combustion limitations. Any exceedance shall be reported to the Department within 10 days after the end of the month in which the exceedance occurs.</td><td>18.2.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td><u>Emission Limitations</u>
The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from the reheat furnace in excess of:

<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (filterable + condensable)</td><td>0.013 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 004, Condition 8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td><td>0.013 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 004, Condition 9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)</td><td>0.04 lb/ton</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 004, Condition 10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)</td><td>0.09 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 004, Condition 7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</td><td>0.0055 lb/MMBtu</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 004, Condition 11, as modified by 4-07-0260-05, EU 003, Condition 4</td></tr>
</table>

This restriction will assure compliance with the particulate matter limit of Part 6.3 and the sulfur dioxide emission limit of Section 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations.</td><td>4-07-0260-02
6.3
7.1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td><u>Visible Emissions Restriction</u>
The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity.</td><td>6.1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td><u>Stack Testing</u>
At 2 year intervals, and at any other time the Department may require, the permittee shall perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the BACT emissions limitations and visible emissions restrictions listed in Conditions 4 and 5 above. Prior to testing, the permittee shall submit a test plan for Department approval. Three valid test runs for BACT emission limits are required, using the test methods below:
1. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;
2. Method 2 for stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate;
3. Method 3A for O_2 or CO_2;</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 004, Conditions 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Reheat Furnace and Rolling Mill:	Regulations
	4. Method 6C for SO_2; 5. Method 7E for NO_X; 6. Method 10 for CO; 7. Method 25A for VOC; 8. Method 18 for Methane (optional); 9. Method 5 for PM; 10. Method 201A of 49 CFR 51, Appendix M for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$; and 11. Method 202 of 40 CFR 52, Appendix M for condensable PM.	
7.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions units listed above: A. The quantity of steel billets charged into the reheat furnace; B. The quantity of natural gas combusted in the reheat furnace; C. The monthly production limit calculation; D. Time, date, name of person performing each inspection; E. Time, date, name of observer for visible emissions observations; F. Time, date and name of person(s) performing maintenance and repairs to equipment that emits air pollutants: and G. Time, date and duration of malfunctions, including any corrective actions taken and a calculation of excess emissions.	1.9.1 18.5.3

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR COOLING TOWERS, TRUCK TRAFFIC, AND STORAGE & HANDLING OF PARTICULATE MATERIALS

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
004	Cooling Towers, Truck Traffic, Materials Storage and Handling, including but not necessarily limited to the following equipment, activities, and materials: • 7 Cooling Towers • Truck Traffic on Plant Roadways • 3 Lime Silos & 1 Carbon Silo • Scrap, Slag and Mill Scale Storage and Handling

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Cooling Towers, Truck Traffic, and Storage & Handling of Particulate Materials	Regulations
1.	**Visible Emissions** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity.	6.1.1
2.	**Particulate Emissions Limit** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions of particulate matter from any source 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 6.4.3
3.	**Maintenance & Monitoring of Material Silo Controls** The permittee shall comply with General Condition 12 of this Permit as follows: A. Bin vent fabric filter baghouse, material transfer piping and associated material handling equipment for the silos shall be inspected daily by facility personnel to ensure proper operation of the systems. If visible emissions are noted, the facility personnel will take prompt action, when safe, to correct the noted deficiency and will conduct a visible emissions observation using EPA Method 9. B. Every fabric filter particulate matter control device located at the facility shall be equipped with a pressure differential measuring device to measure the pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. C. Any malfunction of a fabric filter device shall require the following records to be kept on-site for a period of at least 5 years in a form suitable for inspection: 1. Time the malfunction was discovered; 2. Type of Malfunction; 3. Cause of malfunction: 4. Corrective actions taken; 5. Time the system is returned to normal; and 6. Estimate of excess emissions.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2) Permittee's Operation and Maintenance Plan submitted on May 6, 2020

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions for Cooling Towers, Truck Traffic, and Storage & Handling of Particulate Materials</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>D. All formal inspections, routine maintenance, and repair work shall be documented and these records shall be kept on-site for a period of at least 5 years in a form suitable for inspection.
E. Formal inspections shall take place at least once per month including a visual emissions observation of opacity using EPA Method 9. Formal inspection may take place during maintenance activities.
F. Each time a fabric filter is changed, facility personnel will document the date of replacement, the reason for the change, and observe the filter for any signs of abnormal wear. These records will be kept on-site for a period of at least 5 years in a form suitable for inspection.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td><u>Cooling Towers</u>
The permittee shall equip, operate and maintain all cooling towers at the facility with drift eliminators meeting a minimum drift factor of 0.005%. BACT emission limits for each cooling tower are as follows:

<table><tr><th>Source Association with Cooling Tower</th><th>PM/PM$_{10}$/PM$_{2.5}$ Emission Limit</th></tr><tr><td>EAF Cooling</td><td>0.18 tons/yr</td></tr><tr><td>Water Jacket Furnace</td><td>0.40 tons/yr</td></tr><tr><td>Mold Water Caster</td><td>0.25 tons/yr</td></tr><tr><td>Spray Water Caster</td><td>0.25 tons/yr</td></tr><tr><td>Rolling Mill Reheat Furnace</td><td>0.09 tons/yr</td></tr><tr><td>Rolling Mill Lube Oil</td><td>0.04 tons/yr</td></tr><tr><td>Rolling Mill Cooling Water</td><td>0.32 tons/yr</td></tr></table></td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 003, Condition 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td><u>Slag & Mill Scale Loading</u>
The permittee shall minimize fugitive PM emissions created by loading slag and mill scale using Best Management Practices, including but not necessarily limited to the minimization of drop height of these materials, taking wind speed and direction into account when handling materials, and using wet suppression. Wet suppression means using water trucks or any other means of spraying or applying water. Mixing of water with material during handling also constitutes wet suppression. The permittee shall comply with Part 6.2 of the Rules and Regulations and General Condition 42 for fugitive dust. This is a BACT requirement.</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 003, Conditions 3 & 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td><u>Plant Roadways</u>
The permittee shall minimize fugitive PM emissions created by onsite transportation of materials by complying with Part 6.2 of the Rules and Regulations and General Condition 42 for fugitive dust. This is a BACT requirement. These measures include, but may not be limited to, the following measures for
A. Trucks and other mobile equipment shall be operated at reduced speeds and adhere to the plant speed limit of 10 miles per hour.
B. Paved plant roads:
1. Prompt removal of dust forming materials deposited on roads (subject to safety considerations) by vacuuming, sweeping, and/or water flushing;
2. Wet suppression (with or without chemical dust suppressant additives); and
3. Paving transition/access points from unpaved roads.
C. Unpaved plant roads:
1. Reduction of dust formation by using wet suppression (with or without chemical dust suppressant additives);
2. Reducing the speed of vehicular traffic;
3. Paving or application of chemical binders.</td><td>4-07-0260-02, EU 003, Condition 4</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Cooling Towers, Truck Traffic, and Storage & Handling of Particulate Materials	Regulations
7.	**Scrap, Slag & Mill Scale Handling and Storage** The permittee shall comply with Part 6.2 of the Rules and Regulations and General Condition 42 for fugitive dust. This is a BACT requirement. The permittee shall minimize fugitive PM emissions created by materials handling and by action of wind on scrap, slag and mill scale piles by following the Best Management Practices listed below. If fugitive dust generated by Nucor's material handling operations is observed beyond the property line of the facility, the operation generating the dust shall be postponed until processing can continue without excess emissions. A. Best Management Practices for Scrap Handling: 1. Minimum drop heights and minimum throwing distances will be used during loading and unloading operations for all scrap movements at the facility. 2. Process vehicles, including all trucks and other mobile equipment, will be operated at reduced speeds of 10 miles an hour or less. 3. Scrap inventories will be rotated as needed in order to minimize oxidation and potential particulates. 4. If excess emissions are observed when processing scrap, the operator will discontinue processing until processing can continue without excess emissions. 5. A weekly Scrap Handling Inspection will be completed (by Scrap Yard Team) and any issues will be addressed immediately. B. Best Management Practices for Slag Handling: 1. Slag will be quenched while slag is still in the truck in the slag quench building prior to transporting to the designated slag cooling area to decrease the dust generation during transfer to cooling area. 2. Water sprays will be mounted and maintained at the slag cooling area to cool the slag to ambient temperature and increase moisture content in order to minimize the generation of dust during subsequent transfer, quenching and loading to truck for shipment off-site. 3. Additional water will be applied as needed to control fugitive emissions from crossing property boundaries during slag handing. 4. Steel slag will be processed and stored in stock piles in a moist state. 5. If visible emissions are observed when quenching slag, feeding slag over the grizzly screen, or loading trucks, the loader operator will discontinue operations until moist feed material is available. Record incidents on Slag Processing Inspection Log. 6. Minimum drop heights will be used during loading and unloading operations. 7. Contractor vehicles, including all trucks and other mobile equipment, will be operated at reduced speeds (plant speed limit is 10 mph). 8. Roadway watering will be conducted as needed to control fugitive emissions from paved and unpaved roads within the designated plant and Slag Processing work areas. C. Best Management Practices for Mill Scale: 1. If visible emissions are observed when screening or handling mill scale, the operator will discontinue operations until the material is sufficiently moistened through application of water or rainfall. 2. Wet suppression shall be used to prevent fugitive dust from mill scale storage.	4-07-0260-02, EU 003, Conditions 3 & 5 Permittee's Work Instructions submitted on November 18, 2022

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Cooling Towers, Truck Traffic, and Storage & Handling of Particulate Materials	Regulations
8.	**Compliance Monitoring** A. The circulation water for each cooling tower shall be tested for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) at least once per year to determine compliance with 4-07-0260-02, EU 003, Condition 2 (Condition 4 of this emission unit). The record shall include the time, date, name of each person collecting water samples from cooling towers. B. Plant roads shall be observed daily for fugitive dust visible above the ground surface caused by the action of vehicle traffic or wind. Record the results of daily inspections, including the location of any visible emissions and the actions taken to correct these emissions (see Condition 6 for this emission unit). For wet suppression, record the amount applied and/or the duration of application. C. The permittee shall perform and document performance of Condition 3 above for the Maintenance and Monitoring of Material Silo Controls. D. For handling, loading and storage of scrap, slag and mill scale, maintain the following records: 1. Training equipment operators in Best Management Practices for the minimization of fugitive dust; 2. Daily visual checks for visible dust that may approach or cross property lines; 3. Daily visual inspections of any enclosure, cover, or screening used to minimize the action of wind on storage piles; 4. Daily inspections of equipment used for wet suppression, identified conditions preventing the effective operation of the equipment, and the completion of repairs; and 5. Wet suppression application including the equipment used, amount applied and/or duration of application, and an indication of whether equipment used is portable or permanently installed. E. Conduct an inspection of sweeper/vacuum truck(s) prior to operation each day that it is needed, and initiate corrective action with 24 hours of the inspection if any condition observed prevents the truck from being used to effectively prevent fugitive dust. Maintain a log of these inspections, the areas where the truck was operated, the duration of operation, each day on which a truck could not be used when needed to address fugitive dust and the time needed for repairs.	1.9.1 18.5.3 4-07-0260-02, EU 003, Condition 2
9.	**Recordkeeping** In addition to the records required for compliance monitoring (Condition 9 above), the permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions sources included in this emission unit: A. Throughput of materials for each silo; B. Time, date, name of person performing each inspection or visible emissions observation, and each person collecting water samples from cooling towers; C. Test results for water samples from cooling towers; D. The date and a brief description of each time when a work practice was not performed and the corrective action(s) taken; and E. Time, date and duration of malfunctions, including whether the equipment the control device is intended to control was operating and any corrective actions taken.	1.9.1 18.5.3

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
005	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions for RICE</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td><u>Applicability</u>
The generators are subject to 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP) and 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) as listed in the table below. These generators are available to use during emergencies and for limited non-emergency use as allowed by the applicable subparts.
<table>
<tr><th>Generator Serves</th><th>Manufacturer/ Model /Model Year</th><th>Capacity (bhp) / Fuel</th><th>Subject to:</th></tr>
<tr><td>Reheat Furnace</td><td>Caterpillar/ 175 kW /1986</td><td>235 /Diesel</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rolling Mill</td><td>Delco/ AC250kW /1975</td><td>335 /Diesel</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administration Building</td><td>Olympian/ G100F3 /2003</td><td>132 /Natural Gas</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>100 Ton Crane</td><td>MTU/ 400kW /2013</td><td>600 /Diesel</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII</td></tr>
</table></td><td>63.6585
60.4200(a)(2)(ii)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td><u>Visible Emissions</u>
The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity. If the period of operation of an engine exceeds the time needed to startup 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 follow-up a 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 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, within 3 working days to establish compliance with Section 6.1.</td><td>6.1.1
18.5.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td><u>Fuel Restrictions</u>
The permittee shall combust only diesel fuel in compression ignition (CI) engines. The permittee shall combust only natural gas in spark ignition (SI) engines. Compliance with this provision will serve as compliance with the applicable requirements for emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide from fuel combustion at Part 6.3 and Section 7.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations, respectively.</td><td>18.2.4
6.3
7.1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td><u>Non-Resettable Hour Meter</u>
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.</td><td>63.6625(f)
63.6655(f)
60.4209(a)
60.4214(b)</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for RICE	Regulations
5.	**Restrictions on Non-Emergency Use** Emergency engines are subject to the following operating restrictions: A. Operation in emergency situations as specified in §63.6640(f)(1) or §60.4211(f)(1), as applicable; B. Maintenance checks and readiness testing for a limited number of hours per year as specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(i) or §60.4211(f)(2)(i), as applicable; and C. Certain non-emergency situations for a limited number of hours per year as specified in §63.6640(f)(4) or §60.4211(f)(3), as applicable. Any engine that does not comply with the non-emergency use restrictions shall comply with the requirements for non-emergency engines under the applicable subpart(s).	63.6675 63.6640(f) 60.4219 60.4211(f)
6.	**Alternative Operating Scenario** If any engine is required to meet the requirements for non-emergency engines, the permittee shall notify the Department and shall comply with the provisions for non-emergency engines under the NSPS and/or NESHAP to which the engine is subject (refer to Condition 1 above), notwithstanding other provisions of this permit to the contrary.	18.5.13
7.	**Recordkeeping for ALL RICE** The permittee shall maintain the following records: A. The sulfur content of diesel fuel combusted; B. Hours of operation for each engine; C. Records of the purpose of each operation of each engine to demonstrate compliance with the restrictions on use other than for emergency operation; D. Records to demonstrate that the applicable maintenance and management practices are met for each engine; E. Records of deviations, defined as any instance when the permittee fails to meet the emission or operating limitation or an applicable requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A or 40 CFR 60, Subpart A; F. Time, date, name of person performing each inspection; G. Time, date, name of observer for visible emissions observations; H. Time, date and name of person(s) performing maintenance, corrective actions and repairs; and I. Time, date and duration of malfunctions, including whether the equipment the control device is intended to control was operating and any corrective actions taken.	1.9.1 18.5.3 63.6640(b)
8.	**Additional Requirements for Units Subject Only to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ** Nucor Steel Birmingham is an area source of HAP. Each generator subject only to Subpart ZZZZ was constructed prior to June 12, 2006. The additional applicable requirements for these existing affected sources are as follows: A. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes; B. Operate and maintain each affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times; C. Operate and maintain each engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;	63.6590(a)(1)(iii) 63.6603(a) Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d 63.6625(h) 63.6605(b) Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6 63.6625(e)

Continued on Next Page

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for RICE	Regulations
	D. Perform the following management practices: 1. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or utilize an oil analysis program as allowed by §63.6625(i) for CI engines and/or §63.6625(j) for SI engines; 2. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and 3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d
	E. If the emergency engine is operated as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in accordance with §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee is required to submit an annual report according to the requirements of §60.6650(h)(1)-(3).	63.6650(h) Subpart ZZZZ, Table 7
9.	**Additional Requirements for Units Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII** The permittee shall satisfy the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, which are as follows:	63.6590(c)(1)
	A. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII by purchasing an engine certified to the emissions standards in 40 CFR §60.4205(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engines shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written specifications. The generators subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII are as follows: 1. Serving the 100 Ton Crane: certified by the manufacturer (MTU) to meet EPA Tier 3 requirements for the 2013 Model Year;	60.4211(c) 60.4200(a)(2)
	B. Use diesel fuel that complies with 40 CFR §1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel;	60.4207(b)
	C. Operate and maintain the stationary engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer and do not circumvent or remove the control device or operate the control device without required materials, and meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89 as they apply to the owner or operator;	60.4211(a)
	D. If the engine and control device (if present) are not installed, configured, operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or if emission-related settings are changed in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall meet the emission limits and other requirements of §60.4211(g)(3), including but not limited to performance testing per 40 CFR §60.4212 and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit at 40 CFR §60.4205(b); and	60.4211(g)
	E. If the emergency engine is operated as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in accordance with §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee is required to submit an annual report according to the requirements of §60.4214(d)(1)-(3).	60.4214(d)

APPENDIX A: CROSS-REFERENCE 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
Part 4.9	Section 335-3-2-.08	Other Sources

[1] ADEM amendements effective on December 7, 2018 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.

[2] ADEM amendements effective on September 7, 2000 and July 11, 2006 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.

[3] EPA approval does not include the 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] EPA approval does not include the significant impact levels at 335-3-14-.04(10)(b) which were withdrawn from EPA consideration on October 9, 2014.

[5] EPA approval does not include 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] EPA approval does not include 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
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**
Sections 6.1.1 & 6.1.2	Section 335-3-4-.01	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02[10]	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[11]	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6[12]	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[13]	Sintering Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
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
Parts 7.6 through 7.36	Sections 335-3-5-.06 through 335.3.5-.36	Transport Rule (TR) SO_2 Trading Program
Chapter 8	**Chapter No. 335-3-6**	**Control of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions**
Part 8.1[14]	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[15]	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
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.31[16]	Petroleum Refinery Sources

[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] EPA approved the version of 335-3-4-.02 that became effective on November 21, 1996. ADEM 335-3-4-.02(4) was removed effective July 15, 1999, however, the provision is still included in the EPA-approved SIP. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

[11] 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.

[12] 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.

[13] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[14] The definition at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

[15] EPA approved the version of 335-3-6-.26 that became effective on June 9, 1987. 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)). Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

[16] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
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[17]	Petition for Alternative Controls
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliances Schedules
Part 8.16[18]	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures
Part 8.18	Section 335-3-6-.39	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.38[19]	Manufacture of Pneumatic Tires
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[20]	Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment
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[21]	Aerospace Assembly and Component and Component Coatings Operation
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 8.32[22]	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
Parts 10.7 through 10.38	Sections 335-3-8-.07 through 335-3-8-.38	Transport Rule (TR) NO_X Annual Trading Program
Parts 10.39 through 10.70	Sections 335-3-8-.39 through 335-3-8-.70	Transport Rule (TR) NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.71	NO_X Budget Program
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.72	NO_X Budget Program Monitoring and Reporting
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] Amendments to 335-3-6-.35 effective July 31, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

[18] 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 are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(13). JCDH 8.16.5 is reserved, and JCDH 8.16.13 is very brief.

[19] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[20] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[21] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[22] 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**[23]	**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[24]	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[25]	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

[23] Amendments to 335-3-12-.02 effective September 7, 2000 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

[24] EPA approved the version of 335-3-15-.01 that became effective on November 21, 1996. 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. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions. JCDH does not include the unapproved language.

[25] The federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(3)(c) are located at JCDH 2.1.7(a).

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
1400 6th Avenue South | Birmingham, AL 35233 (205) 933-9110 | www.jcdh.org
Serving Jefferson County Since 1917

Environmental Health Services
Jonathan Stanton, P.E., Director

April 17, 2023

Mr. Ron Gore
Air Division
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
P.O. Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Dear Mr. Gore,

Enclosed please find a Title V Operating Permit for Nucor Steel Birmingham, Inc. located at 2301 F.L. Shuttlesworth Drive, Birmingham, AL 35234.

Permit No.	Nature of Business:
4-07-0260-05	Secondary Steel Manufacturing

If you have any questions or comments, please advise.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

JS/kp

Enclosures
Title V Permit

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Environmental Health Services
Jonathan Stanton, P.E., Director

April 17, 2023

Mr. Kevin Barksdale
Vice President & General Manager
Nucor Steel Birmingham, Inc.
2301 F.L. Shuttlesworth Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35234

Dear Mr. Barksdale,

Enclosed please find a Title V Operating Permit for Nucor Steel Birmingham, Inc. located at 2301 F.L. Shuttlesworth Drive, Birmingham, AL 35234.

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4-07-0260-05	Secondary Steel Manufacturing

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