

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number 76509

This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates and all sources of air contaminants on the applicant's property covered by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities, sources, and related activities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities covered by this permit.

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates (5)	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
001	Pilger	VOC	0.09	0.17
002	Vacuum Degreaser	VOC	9.78	1.95
004A and 004B	Pickle Tank A, Pickle Tank B, and Nitric Acid Storage Tank 10,000 gal horizontal tank	HNO ₃	0.52	0.62
		NO _x	7.69	9.27
		HF	0.15	0.18
005	Cutting	PM	0.23	1.04
		PM ₁₀	0.23	1.04
		PM _{2.5}	0.23	1.04
006	Boiler 12.5 MMBtu/hr natural-gas fired	CO	1.03	4.51
		NO _x	0.45	1.97
		PM	0.09	0.41
		PM ₁₀	0.09	0.41
		PM _{2.5}	0.09	0.41
		SO ₂	<0.01	0.03
		VOC	0.07	0.30
007	Bright Anneal Furnace (6)	NO _x	0.17	0.12

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.

(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.

(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1

NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen

SO₂ - sulfur dioxide

PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}

PM₁₀ - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including PM_{2.5}

PM_{2.5} - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter

CO - carbon monoxide

HF - hydrogen fluoride

HNO₃ - nitric acid

(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12 month rolling period.

(5) The allowable emission rates include planned startup and shutdown activities.

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- (6) The bright anneal furnace is electrically powered. Hydrogen gas (H_2) is added to the interior of the furnace to prevent metal oxide formation during the annealing process. NO_x emissions are a result of combusting the H_2 gas at the exit end of the furnace.

Date: December 9, 2016