

CAA section 307(b)(2), the requirements that are the subject of this document may not be challenged later in civil or criminal proceedings brought by the EPA to enforce these requirements.

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I. Background

Section 112(d) of the CAA requires us (the EPA) to establish national emission standards for all categories and subcategories of major sources of HAP and for area sources listed for regulation under section 112(c). Major sources are those that emit or have the potential to emit at least 10 tons per year (tpy) of

any single HAP or at least 25 tpy of any combination of HAP. Area sources are stationary sources of HAP that are not major sources. Additional information on the NESHAP development process can be found in the preamble to the proposed rule (67 FR 77562).

We received a total of 29 comment letters on the proposed NESHAP from industry, State agencies, Federal agencies, environmental groups, and private citizens. We offered to provide interested individuals the opportunity for oral presentations of data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed rule, but a public hearing was not requested.

Today's final rule reflects our full consideration of all the comments we received. Major public comments on the proposed rule along with our responses to these comments are summarized in section III of this document. A detailed response to all the comments is included in the Background Information Document (BID) for the promulgated standards (Docket ID No. OAR-2002-0039).

II. Summary of Final Rule

A. Who Must Comply With the Final Rule?

Each owner or operator of an affected source at a taconite iron ore processing plant that is (or is part of) a major source of HAP emissions must comply with the final rule. A taconite iron ore processing plant is a major source of HAP if it emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

B. What Are the Affected Sources and Emission Points?

The affected sources are each new or existing ore crushing and handling operation, ore dryer, indurating furnace, and finished pellet handling operation at a taconite iron ore processing facility that is (or is part of) a major source of HAP emissions. Emission limitations apply to each ore crushing and handling operation, each ore dryer, each indurating furnace, and each finished pellet handling operation. These processes, as well as their emissions and controls, are described in the preamble to the proposed rule (67 FR 77564-77566).

C. What Are the Emission Limitations?

The final rule includes particulate matter (PM) emission limits, operating limits for control devices, and work practice standards. Particulate matter emissions serve as a surrogate measure of HAP emissions.

Ore Crushing and Handling

The PM emissions limits for ore crushing and handling are 0.008 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) for existing sources and 0.005 gr/dscf for new sources. Compliance with the PM emissions limits for ore crushing and handling is determined based on the flow-weighted mean concentration of emissions for all ore crushing and handling units at the plant.

Ore Dryers

The PM emission limits for each individual ore dryer are 0.052 gr/dscf for existing dryers and 0.025 gr/dscf for new dryers. Ore dryers with multiple stacks calculate their PM emissions as a flow-weighted mean concentration of PM emissions from all stacks.

Indurating Furnaces

For each straight grate indurating furnace processing magnetite, the PM emissions limits are 0.01 gr/dscf for existing straight grate furnaces and 0.006 gr/dscf for new straight grate furnaces. For each grate kiln indurating furnace processing magnetite, the PM emissions limits are 0.01 gr/dscf for existing grate kiln furnaces and 0.006 gr/dscf for new grate kiln furnaces. For each grate kiln indurating furnace processing hematite, the PM emissions limits are 0.03 gr/dscf for existing grate kiln furnaces and 0.018 gr/dscf for new grate kiln furnaces. Indurating furnaces with multiple stacks calculate their PM emissions as a flow-weighted mean concentration of PM emissions from all stacks.

Finished Pellet Handling

The PM emissions limits for finished pellet handling operations are 0.008 gr/dscf for existing sources and 0.005 gr/dscf for new sources. Compliance with the PM emissions limits for finished pellet handling is determined based on the flow-weighted mean concentration of PM emissions for all pellet handling units at the plant.

Operating Limits

For bag leak detection systems, we require that corrective actions be initiated within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm. For dynamic wet scrubbers, the daily average scrubber water flow rate and either the daily average fan amperage or the daily average pressure drop must remain at or above the minimum levels established during the initial performance test. For all other wet scrubbers, the daily average pressure drop and daily average scrubber water flow rate must remain at or above the level established during the initial performance test. Plants using a