



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: December 8, 2006
RE: Ohio Valley Aluminum / 173-18514-00024
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 03/23/06



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Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
298 Essex Drive West
Boonville, Indiana 47601**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages

Operation Permit No.: MSOP 173-18514-00024	
Issued by: Original Signed By: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 8, 2006 Expiration Date: December 8, 2011

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in Conditions A.1 and A.2 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a secondary scrap aluminum processing source.

Authorized Individual:	Plant Manager
Source Address:	298 Essex Drive West, Boonville, Indiana 47601
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 505, Boonville, Indiana 47601
General Source Phone Number:	812-897-3504
SIC Code:	3341
County Location:	Warrick
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM _{2.5} Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1, installed in 2001, equipped with low NO_x burners, utilizing 6.14 pounds of salt flux per hour, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 1B and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack B, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace,
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, installed prior to 1968, utilizing 6.14 pounds of salt flux per hour, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 2C and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack A, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace,
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace A, installed prior to 1968, exhausting through general ventilation, rated at 18.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 59.77 tons of aluminum logs per batch, or 4.98 tons of aluminum logs per hour,
- (d) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace B, installed in 1997, rated at 19.0 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through building roof vents, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 42.55 tons of aluminum logs per batch or 3.55 tons of aluminum logs per hour,
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace C, installed in 1997, rated at 19.0 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through building roof vents, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 39.40 tons of aluminum logs per batch or 3.28 tons of aluminum logs per hour,

- (f) One (1) pouring and casting process, installed prior to 1968, exhausting to general ventilation, capacity: 8.5 tons of aluminum per hour,
- (g) One (1) enclosed inert gas dross cooling operation, identified as dross coolers, installed prior to 1968, capacity: 0.510 tons of dross per hour.
- (h) One (1) diesel-fueled emergency generator, installed in 1997, exhausting to Stack #4, rated at 335 horsepower, and
- (i) One (1) aluminum log and billet sawing operation, consisting of three (3) stations, constructed prior to 1968 and modified by the addition of a saw in 2004, capacity: 8.5 tons of aluminum per hour, total.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

-
- (a) This permit, 173-18514-00024, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

-
- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U.S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 173-18514-00024 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.12 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.13 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.14 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.15 Source Modification Requirement

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and .

B.16 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.17 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.18 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing.
- (b) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.19 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.
- (d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.
- (e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or

three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U.S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already

legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.15 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

- (a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.
- (b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.
- (c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).
- (d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

- (a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Secondary Aluminum Processing

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1, installed in 2001, equipped with low NO_x burners, utilizing 6.14 pounds of salt flux per hour, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 1B and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack B, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, installed prior to 1968, utilizing 6.14 pounds of salt flux per hour, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 2C and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack A, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace A, installed prior to 1968, exhausting through general ventilation, rated at 18.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 59.77 tons of aluminum logs per batch, or 4.98 tons of aluminum logs per hour.
- (d) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace B, installed in 1997, rated at 19.0 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through building roof vents, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 42.55 tons of aluminum logs per batch or 3.55 tons of aluminum logs per hour.
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace C, installed in 1997, rated at 19.0 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through building roof vents, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 39.40 tons of aluminum logs per batch or 3.28 tons of aluminum logs per hour.
- (f) One (1) pouring and casting process, installed prior to 1968, exhausting to general ventilation, capacity: 8.5 tons of aluminum per hour.
- (g) One (1) enclosed inert gas dross cooling operation, identified as dross coolers, installed prior to 1968, capacity: 0.510 tons of dross per hour.
- (h) One (1) diesel-fueled emergency generator, installed in 1997, exhausting to Stack #4, rated at 335 horsepower.
- (i) One (1) aluminum log and billet sawing operation, consisting of three (3) stations, constructed prior to 1968 and modified by the addition of a saw in 2004, capacity: 8.5 tons of aluminum per hour, total.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the:

- (a) two (2) reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnaces #1 and #2, shall not exceed 10.8 pounds per hour, each, when operating at a process weight rate of 4.25 tons per hour each.

- (b) aluminum log and billet sawing operation shall not exceed 17.2 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 8.5 tons per hour.
- (c) enclosed inert gas dross cooling operation, identified as dross coolers, shall not exceed 2.16 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.510 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.1.2 PM and PM₁₀ Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) PM and PM₁₀ shall be limited to less than 5.50 pounds per hour, each, from the reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1.
- (b) PM and PM₁₀ shall be limited to less than 5.50 pounds per hour, each, from the reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2.
- (c) Compliance with these PM and PM₁₀ limits combined with the unrestricted potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from all other facilities at this source ensures that the source-wide PM and PM₁₀ emission are limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per year and that the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the two (2) reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnaces #1 and #2.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after issuance of MSOP 173-18514-00024, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2(b), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensible PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (b) By June 21, 2007, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2(a), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensible PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnaces #1 and #2, stack exhausts 1B and 2C shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are

normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnaces #1 and #2, stack exhausts 1B and 2C.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements

D.1.7 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP (Subpart RRR) [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1500, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70-1 for the two (2) reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnace #1 and furnace #2, as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

D.1.8 NESHAP Subpart RRR Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR] [326 IAC 20-70]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.1500 which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70 for the two (2) reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnace #1 and furnace #2, as specified as follows.

§ 63.1500 Applicability.

- (a) The requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each secondary aluminum production facility as defined in §63.1503.
- (c) The requirements of this subpart pertaining to dioxin and furan (D/F) emissions and associated operating, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements apply to the following affected sources, located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source of HAPs as defined in §63.2:
 - (4) Each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit, containing one or more group 1 furnace emission units processing other than clean charge.
- (d) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to facilities and equipment used for research and development that are not used to produce a saleable product.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

(f) An aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility shall be considered to be an area source if it does not emit, or have the potential to emit considering controls, 10 tons per year or more of any single listed HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of listed HAP from all emission sources which are located in a contiguous area and under common control, without regard to whether or not such sources are regulated under this subpart or any other subpart. In the case of an aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility which is an area source and is subject to regulation under this subpart only because it operates a thermal chip dryer, no furnace operated by such a facility shall be deemed to be subject to the requirements of this subpart if it melts only clean charge, internal scrap, or customer returns.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79814, Dec. 30, 2002; 70 FR 75346, Dec. 19, 2005]

§ 63.1501 Dates.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source must comply with the requirements of this subpart by March 24, 2003.

[67 FR 59791, Sept. 24, 2002]

§ 63.1502 Incorporation by reference.

(a) The following material is incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. The incorporation by reference (IBR) of certain publications listed in the rule will be approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register as of the date of publication of the final rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. This material is incorporated as it exists on the date of approval:

(1) Chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, (23rd edition, 1998), IBR approved for §63.1506(c), and

(2) "Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update" (EPA/625/3-89/016).

(b) The material incorporated by reference is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); and at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to:

http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. The material is also available for purchase from the following addresses:

(1) Customer Service Department, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45240-1634, telephone number (513) 742-2020; and

(2) The National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, NTIS no. PB 90-145756.

§ 63.1503 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act as amended (CAA), in §63.2, or in this section as follows:

Add-on air pollution control device means equipment installed on a process vent that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Afterburner means an air pollution control device that uses controlled flame combustion to convert combustible materials to noncombustible gases; also known as an incinerator or a thermal oxidizer.

Aluminum scrap means fragments of aluminum stock removed during manufacturing (*i.e.*, machining), manufactured aluminum articles or parts rejected or discarded and useful only as material for reprocessing, and waste and discarded material made of aluminum.

Aluminum scrap shredder means a unit that crushes, grinds, or breaks aluminum scrap into a more uniform size prior to processing or charging to a *scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln*, or furnace. A bale breaker is not an *aluminum scrap shredder*.

Bag leak detection system means an instrument that is capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter (*i.e.*, baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A *bag leak detection system* includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Chips means small, uniformly-sized, unpainted pieces of aluminum scrap, typically below 1 1/4 inches in any dimension, primarily generated by turning, milling, boring, and machining of aluminum parts.

Clean charge means furnace charge materials, including molten aluminum; T-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig; alloying elements; aluminum scrap known by the owner or operator to be entirely free of paints, coatings, and lubricants; uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips that have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner; aluminum scrap dried at 343 °C (650 °F) or higher; aluminum scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 °C (900 °F) or higher, and runaround scrap.

Cover flux means salt added to the surface of molten aluminum in a *group 1* or *group 2 furnace*, without agitation of the molten aluminum, for the purpose of preventing oxidation.

Customer returns means any aluminum product which is returned by a customer to the aluminum company that originally manufactured the product prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and which contains no paint or other solid coatings (*i.e.*, lacquers).

D/F means dioxins and furans.

Dioxins and furans means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, and octachlorinated dibenzo dioxins and furans.

Dross means the slags and skimmings from aluminum melting and refining operations consisting of fluxing agent(s), impurities, and/or oxidized and non-oxidized aluminum, from scrap aluminum charged into the furnace.

Dross-only furnace means a furnace, typically of rotary barrel design, dedicated to the reclamation of aluminum from dross formed during melting, holding, fluxing, or alloying operations carried out in other process units. Dross and salt flux are the sole feedstocks to this type of furnace.

Emission unit means a *group 1 furnace* or *in-line fluxer* at a *secondary aluminum production facility*.

Fabric filter means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media; also known as a baghouse.

Feed/charge means, for a furnace or other process unit that operates in batch mode, the total weight of material (including molten aluminum, T-bar, sow, ingot, etc.) and alloying agents that enter the furnace during an operating cycle. For a furnace or other process unit that operates continuously, *feed/charge* means the weight of material (including molten aluminum, T-bar, sow, ingot, etc.) and alloying agents that enter the process unit within a specified time period (*e.g.*, a time period equal to the performance test

period). The *feed/charge* for a dross only furnace includes the total weight of dross and solid flux.

Fluxing means refining of molten aluminum to improve product quality, achieve product specifications, or reduce material loss, including the addition of solvents to remove impurities (solvent flux); and the injection of gases such as chlorine, or chlorine mixtures, to remove magnesium (demagging) or hydrogen bubbles (degassing). *Fluxing* may be performed in the furnace or outside the furnace by an *in-line fluxer*.

Furnace hearth means the combustion zone of a furnace in which the molten metal is contained.

Group 1 furnace means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials with or without *reactive fluxing*, or processes *clean charge* with *reactive fluxing*.

Group 2 furnace means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes only *clean charge* and that performs no *fluxing* or performs *fluxing* using only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating gases or agents.

HCl means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of hydrogen chloride that serve as a surrogate measure of the total emissions of the HAPs hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride and chlorine.

In-line fluxer means a device exterior to a furnace, located in a transfer line from a furnace, used to refine (flux) molten aluminum; also known as a flux box, degassing box, or demagging box.

Internal scrap means all aluminum scrap regardless of the level of contamination which originates from castings or extrusions produced by an aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility, and which remains at all times within the control of the company that produced the castings or extrusions.

Lime means calcium oxide or other alkaline reagent.

Lime-injection means the continuous addition of lime upstream of a *fabric filter*.

Melting/holding furnace means a *group 1 furnace* that processes only *clean charge*, performs melting, holding, and fluxing functions, and does not transfer molten aluminum to or from another furnace except for purposes of alloy changes, off-specification product drains, or maintenance activities.

Operating cycle means for a batch process, the period beginning when the feed material is first charged to the operation and ending when all feed material charged to the operation has been processed. For a batch melting or holding furnace process, *operating cycle* means the period including the charging and melting of scrap aluminum and the fluxing, refining, alloying, and tapping of molten aluminum (the period from tap-to-tap).

PM means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of particulate matter that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions and as a surrogate for metal HAPs contained in the particulates, including but not limited to, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium.

Pollution prevention means source reduction as defined under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (e.g., equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control), and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, or protection of natural resources by conservation.

Reactive fluxing means the use of any gas, liquid, or solid flux (other than cover flux) that results in a HAP emission. Argon and nitrogen are not reactive and do not produce HAP.

Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected source or *emission unit* such that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new affected source, and it is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet relevant standard(s) established in this subpart.

Replacement of the refractory in a furnace is routine maintenance and is not a *reconstruction*. The repair and replacement of *in-line fluxer* components (e.g., rotors/shafts, burner tubes, refractory, warped steel) is considered to be routine maintenance and is not considered a *reconstruction*. *In-line fluxers* are typically removed to a maintenance/repair area and are replaced with repaired units. The replacement of an existing *in-line fluxer* with a repaired unit is not considered a *reconstruction*.

Residence time means, for an *afterburner*, the duration of time required for gases to pass through the *afterburner* combustion zone. *Residence time* is calculated by dividing the *afterburner* combustion zone volume in cubic feet by the volumetric flow rate of the gas stream in actual cubic feet per second.

Rotary dross cooler means a water-cooled rotary barrel device that accelerates cooling of dross.

Runaround scrap means scrap materials generated on-site by aluminum casting, extruding, rolling, scalping, forging, forming/stamping, cutting, and trimming operations and that do not contain paint or solid coatings. Uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips generated by turning, boring, milling, and similar machining operations may be clean charge if they have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner, but are not considered to be *runaround scrap*.

Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln means a unit used primarily to remove various organic contaminants such as oil, paint, lacquer, ink, plastic, and/or rubber from *aluminum scrap* (including used beverage containers) prior to melting.

Secondary aluminum processing unit (SAPU). An existing SAPU means all existing *group 1 furnaces* and all existing *in-line fluxers* within a *secondary aluminum production facility*. Each existing *group 1 furnace* or existing *in-line fluxer* is considered an *emission unit* within a *secondary aluminum processing unit*. A new SAPU means any combination of individual *group 1 furnaces* and *in-line fluxers* within a *secondary aluminum processing facility* which either were constructed or reconstructed after February 11, 1999, or have been permanently redesignated as new emission units pursuant to §63.1505(k)(6). Each of the *group 1 furnaces* or *in-line fluxers* within a new SAPU is considered an *emission unit* within that *secondary aluminum processing unit*.

Secondary aluminum production facility means any establishment using *clean charge*, *aluminum scrap*, or dross from aluminum production, as the raw material and performing one or more of the following processes: scrap shredding, scrap drying/delacquering/decoating, thermal chip drying, furnace operations (i.e., melting, holding, sweating, refining, fluxing, or alloying), recovery of aluminum from dross, in-line fluxing, or dross cooling. A *secondary aluminum production facility* may be independent or part of a primary aluminum production facility. For purposes of this subpart, aluminum die casting facilities, aluminum foundries, and aluminum extrusion facilities are not considered to be secondary aluminum production facilities if the only materials they melt are *clean charge*, customer returns, or internal scrap, and if they do not operate sweat furnaces, thermal chip dryers, or scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns. The determination of whether a facility is a *secondary aluminum production facility* is only for purposes of this subpart and any regulatory requirements which are derived from the applicability of this subpart, and is separate from any determination which may be made under other environmental laws and regulations, including whether the same facility is a "secondary metal production facility" as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. §7479(1) and 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i)(A) ("prevention of significant deterioration of air quality").

Sidewell means an open well adjacent to the hearth of a furnace with connecting arches between the hearth and the open well through which molten aluminum is circulated between the hearth, where heat is applied by burners, and the open well, which is used for charging scrap and solid flux or salt to the furnace, injecting fluxing agents, and skimming dross.

Sweat furnace means a furnace used exclusively to reclaim aluminum from scrap that contains substantial quantities of iron by using heat to separate the low-melting point aluminum from the scrap while the higher melting-point iron remains in solid form.

TEQ means the international method of expressing toxicity equivalents for dioxins and furans as defined in "Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzop-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update" (EPA-625/3-89-016), available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, NTIS no. PB 90-145756.

THC means, for the purposes of this subpart, total hydrocarbon emissions that also serve as a surrogate for the emissions of organic HAP compounds.

Thermal chip dryer means a device that uses heat to evaporate oil or oil/water mixtures from unpainted/uncoated aluminum chips. Pre-heating boxes or other dryers which are used solely to remove water from aluminum scrap are not considered to be thermal chip dryers for purposes of this subpart.

Three-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate (lbs/ton of feed/charge), over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods, for a *secondary aluminum processing unit*.

Total reactive chlorine flux injection rate means the sum of the total weight of chlorine in the gaseous or liquid reactive flux and the total weight of chlorine in the solid reactive chloride flux, divided by the total weight of feed/charge, as determined by the procedure in §63.1512(o).

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79814, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004; 70 FR 57517, Oct. 3, 2005]

Emission Standards and Operating Requirements

§ 63.1505 Emission standards for affected sources and emission units.

(a) *Summary*. The owner or operator of a new or existing affected source must comply with each applicable limit in this section. Table 1 to this subpart summarizes the emission standards for each type of source.

(f) *Sweat furnace*. The owner or operator of a sweat furnace shall comply with the emission standard of paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator is not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard of paragraph (f)(2) of this section, provided that, on and after the compliance date of this rule, the owner or operator operates and maintains an afterburner with a design residence time of 0.8 seconds or greater and an operating temperature of 1600 °F or greater.

(2) On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a sweat furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere emissions in excess of 0.80 nanogram (ng) of D/F TEQ per dscm (3.5×10^{-10} gr per dscf) at 11 percent oxygen (O^2).

(i) *Group 1 furnace*. The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace must use the limits in this paragraph to determine the emission standards for a SAPU.

(3) 15 µg of D/F TEQ per Mg (2.1×10^{-4} gr of D/F TEQ per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source. This limit does not apply if the furnace processes only clean charge; and

(6) The owner or operator may determine the emission standards for a SAPU by applying the group 1

furnace limits on the basis of the aluminum production weight in each group 1 furnace, rather than on the basis of feed/charge.

(7) The owner or operator of a sidewell group 1 furnace that conducts reactive fluxing (except for cover flux) in the hearth, or that conducts reactive fluxing in the sidewell at times when the level of molten metal falls below the top of the passage between the sidewell and the hearth, must comply with the emission limits of paragraphs (i)(1) through (4) of this section on the basis of the combined emissions from the sidewell and the hearth.

(k) *Secondary aluminum processing unit.* On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator must comply with the emission limits calculated using the equations for PM and HCl in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section for each secondary aluminum processing unit at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source. The owner or operator must comply with the emission limit calculated using the equation for D/F in paragraph (k)(3) of this section for each secondary aluminum processing unit at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source.

(3) The owner or operator must not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of D/F in excess of:

$$L_{cD/F} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{iD/F} \times T_{ii})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ii})} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where,

$L_{iD/F}$ = The D/F emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(3) of this section for a group 1 furnace; and

$L_{cD/F}$ = The D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.

Note: Clean charge furnaces cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the D/F limit.

(5) The owner or operator of a SAPU at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of paragraph (k)(3) of this section by demonstrating that each emission unit within the SAPU is in compliance with the emission limit of paragraph (i)(3) of this section.

(6) With the prior approval of the responsible permitting authority, an owner or operator may redesignate any existing group 1 furnace or in-line fluxer at a secondary aluminum production facility as a new emission unit. Any emission unit so redesignated may thereafter be included in a new SAPU at that facility. Any such redesignation will be solely for the purpose of this MACT standard and will be irreversible.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 70 FR 57517, Oct. 3, 2005]

§ 63.1506 Operating requirements.

(a) *Summary.* (1) On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator must operate all new and existing affected sources and control equipment according to the requirements in this section.

(2) The owner or operator of an existing sweat furnace that meets the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1) must operate the sweat furnace and control equipment according to the requirements of this section on

and after the compliance date of this standard.

(4) Operating requirements are summarized in Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) *Labeling.* The owner or operator must provide and maintain easily visible labels posted at each group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln that identifies the applicable emission limits and means of compliance, including:

(1) The type of affected source or emission unit (e.g., scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln, group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer).

(2) The applicable operational standard(s) and control method(s) (work practice or control device). This includes, but is not limited to, the type of charge to be used for a furnace (e.g., clean scrap only, all scrap, etc.), flux materials and addition practices, and the applicable operating parameter ranges and requirements as incorporated in the OM&M plan.

(d) *Feed/charge weight.* The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed/charge must:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section, install and operate a device that measures and records or otherwise determine the weight of feed/charge (or throughput) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and

(2) Operate each weight measurement system or other weight determination procedure in accordance with the OM&M plan.

(3) The owner or operator may chose to measure and record aluminum production weight from an affected source or emission unit rather than feed/charge weight to an affected source or emission unit, provided that:

(i) The aluminum production weight, rather than feed/charge weight is measured and recorded for all emission units within a SAPU; and

(ii) All calculations to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs are based on aluminum production weight rather than feed/charge weight.

(n) *Group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace (including a group 1 furnace that is part of a secondary aluminum processing unit) without add-on air pollution control devices must:

(1) Maintain the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test at or below the average rate established during the performance test.

(2) Operate each furnace in accordance with the work practice/pollution prevention measures documented in the OM&M plan and within the parameter values or ranges established in the OM&M plan.

(3) Operate each group 1 melting/holding furnace subject to the emission standards in §63.1505(i)(2) using only clean charge as the feedstock.

(p) *Corrective action.* When a process parameter or add-on air pollution control device operating parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the OM&M plan, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action. Corrective action must restore operation of the affected source or emission unit (including the process or control device) to its normal or usual mode of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control

practices for minimizing emissions. Corrective actions taken must include follow-up actions necessary to return the process or control device parameter level(s) to the value or range of values established during the performance test and steps to prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of a deviation.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

§ 63.1510 Monitoring requirements.

(a) *Summary.* On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit must monitor all control equipment and processes according to the requirements in this section. Monitoring requirements for each type of affected source and emission unit are summarized in Table 3 to this subpart.

(b) *Operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan.* The owner or operator must prepare and implement for each new or existing affected source and emission unit, a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan. The owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit the OM&M plan to the responsible permitting authority no later than the compliance date established by §63.1501(a). The owner or operator of any new affected source must submit the OM&M plan to the responsible permitting authority within 90 days after a successful initial performance test under §63.1511(b), or within 90 days after the compliance date established by §63.1501(b) if no initial performance test is required. The plan must be accompanied by a written certification by the owner or operator that the OM&M plan satisfies all requirements of this section and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of this subpart. The owner or operator must comply with all of the provisions of the OM&M plan as submitted to the permitting authority, unless and until the plan is revised in accordance with the following procedures. If the permitting authority determines at any time after receipt of the OM&M plan that any revisions of the plan are necessary to satisfy the requirements of this section or this subpart, the owner or operator must promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan. If the owner or operator determines that any other revisions of the OM&M plan are necessary, such revisions will not become effective until the owner or operator submits a description of the changes and a revised plan incorporating them to the permitting authority. Each plan must contain the following information:

(1) Process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges, as applicable, for each process and control device.

(2) A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emission unit.

(3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each process unit and add-on control device used to meet the applicable emission limits or standards in §63.1505.

(4) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:

(i) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every 6 months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and

(ii) Procedures for the quality control and quality assurance of continuous emission or opacity monitoring systems as required by the general provisions in subpart A of this part.

(5) Procedures for monitoring process and control device parameters, including procedures for annual inspections of afterburners, and if applicable, the procedure to be used for determining charge/feed (or throughput) weight if a measurement device is not used.

(6) Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, including:

(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of any deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation

or excursion began and ended; and

(ii) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

(7) A maintenance schedule for each process and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.

(8) Documentation of the work practice and pollution prevention measures used to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits and a site-specific monitoring plan as required in paragraph (o) of this section for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

(c) *Labeling.* The owner or operator must inspect the labels for each group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by the operational standard in §63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

(e) *Feed/charge weight.* The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed/charge must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to, or the aluminum production from, the affected source or emission unit over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. Feed/charge or aluminum production within SAPUs must be measured and recorded on an emission unit-by-emission unit basis. As an alternative to a measurement device, the owner or operator may use a procedure acceptable to the applicable permitting authority to determine the total weight of feed/charge or aluminum production to the affected source or emission unit.

(1) The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be ±1 percent of the weight being measured. The owner or operator may apply to the permitting agency for approval to use a device of alternative accuracy if the required accuracy cannot be achieved as a result of equipment layout or charging practices. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standard.

(2) The owner or operator must verify the calibration of the weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every 6 months.

(j) *Total reactive flux injection rate.* These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a group 1 furnace (with or without add-on air pollution control devices) or in-line fluxer. The owner or operator must:

(1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected to each affected source or emission unit.

(i) The monitoring system must record the weight for each 15-minute block period, during which reactive fluxing occurs, over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

(ii) The accuracy of the weight measurement device must be ±1 percent of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured. The owner or operator may apply to the permitting authority for permission to use a weight measurement device of alternative accuracy in cases where the reactive flux flow rates are so low as to make the use of a weight measurement device of ±1 percent impracticable. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards.

(iii) The owner or operator must verify the calibration of the weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every 6 months.

(2) Calculate and record the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg or lb/ton) for each

operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in §63.1512(o).

(3) Record, for each 15-minute block period during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test during which reactive fluxing occurs, the time, weight, and type of flux for each addition of:

(i) Gaseous or liquid reactive flux other than chlorine; and

(ii) Solid reactive flux.

(4) Calculate and record the total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in §63.1512(o).

(5) The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace or in-line fluxer performing reactive fluxing may apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative method for monitoring and recording the total reactive flux addition rate based on monitoring the weight or quantity of reactive flux per ton of feed/charge for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. An alternative monitoring method will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards on a continuous basis.

(o) *Group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a group 1 furnace that is not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

(1) The owner or operator must develop, in consultation with the responsible permitting authority, a written site-specific monitoring plan. The site-specific monitoring plan must be submitted to the permitting authority as part of the OM&M plan. The site-specific monitoring plan must contain sufficient procedures to ensure continuing compliance with all applicable emission limits and must demonstrate, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters for each pollutant. Test data must establish the highest level of PM, HCl, and D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. This may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate. If the permitting authority determines that any revisions of the site-specific monitoring plan are necessary to meet the requirements of this section or this subpart, the owner or operator must promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan to the permitting authority.

(i) The owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit the site-specific monitoring plan to the applicable permitting authority for review at least 6 months prior to the compliance date.

(ii) The permitting authority will review and approve or disapprove a proposed plan, or request changes to a plan, based on whether the plan contains sufficient provisions to ensure continuing compliance with applicable emission limits and demonstrates, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters for each pollutant. Test data must establish the highest level of PM, HCl, and D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. Subject to permitting agency approval of the OM&M plan, this may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate.

(2) Each site-specific monitoring plan must document each work practice, equipment/design practice, pollution prevention practice, or other measure used to meet the applicable emission standards.

(3) Each site-specific monitoring plan must include provisions for unit labeling as required in paragraph (c) of this section, feed/charge weight measurement (or production weight measurement) as required in paragraph (e) of this section and flux weight measurement as required in paragraph (j) of this section.

(4) Each site-specific monitoring plan for a melting/holding furnace subject to the clean charge emission standard in §63.1505(i)(3) must include these requirements:

(i) The owner or operator must record the type of feed/ charge (e.g., ingot, thermally dried chips, dried scrap, etc.) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and

(ii) The owner or operator must submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for clean charge materials in §63.1506(n)(3) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(iv).

(7) If a site-specific monitoring plan includes a scrap inspection program for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan must include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in paragraph (p) of this section.

(8) If a site-specific monitoring plan includes a calculation method for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan must include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in paragraph (q) of this section.

(p) *Scrap inspection program for group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* A scrap inspection program must include:

(1) A proven method for collecting representative samples and measuring the oil and coatings content of scrap samples;

(2) A scrap inspector training program;

(3) An established correlation between visual inspection and physical measurement of oil and coatings content of scrap samples;

(4) Periodic physical measurements of oil and coatings content of randomly-selected scrap samples and comparison with visual inspection results;

(5) A system for assuring that only acceptable scrap is charged to an affected group 1 furnace; and

(6) Recordkeeping requirements to document conformance with plan requirements.

(q) *Monitoring of scrap contamination level by calculation method for group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace dedicated to processing a distinct type of furnace feed/charge composed of scrap with a uniform composition (such as rejected product from a manufacturing process for which the coating-to-scrap ratio can be documented) may include a program in the site-specific monitoring plan for determining, monitoring, and certifying the scrap contaminant level using a calculation method rather than a scrap inspection program. A scrap contaminant monitoring program using a calculation method must include:

(1) Procedures for the characterization and documentation of the contaminant level of the scrap prior to the performance test.

(2) Limitations on the furnace feed/charge to scrap of the same composition as that used in the performance test. If the performance test was conducted with a mixture of scrap and clean charge, limitations on the proportion of scrap in the furnace feed/charge to no greater than the proportion used during the performance test.

(3) Operating, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements to ensure that no scrap with a contaminant level higher than that used in the performance test is charged to the furnace.

(s) *Site-specific requirements for secondary aluminum processing units.*

(1) An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with §63.1510(b), the following information:

- (i) The identification of each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;
 - (ii) The specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit and the date of its installation or application;
 - (iii) The emission limit calculated for each secondary aluminum processing unit and performance test results with supporting calculations demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limit;
 - (iv) Information and data demonstrating compliance for each emission unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and
 - (v) The monitoring requirements applicable to each emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average using the procedure in §63.1510(t).
- (2) The SAPU compliance procedures within the OM&M plan may not contain any of the following provisions:
- (i) Any averaging among emissions of differing pollutants;
 - (ii) The inclusion of any affected sources other than emission units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;
 - (iii) The inclusion of any emission unit while it is shutdown; or
 - (iv) The inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.
- (3) To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the owner or operator must submit a request to the applicable permitting authority containing the information required by paragraph (s)(1) of this section and obtain approval of the applicable permitting authority prior to implementing any revisions.
- (t) *Secondary aluminum processing unit.* Except as provided in paragraph (u) of this section, the owner or operator must calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F for each secondary aluminum processing unit on a daily basis. To calculate the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average, the owner or operator must:
- (1) Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in paragraph (e) of this section. If the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emission unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.
 - (2) Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emission unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, for each emission unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emission unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emission unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.
 - (3) Divide the total emissions for each SAPU for the 24-hour period by the total material charged to the SAPU, or the weight of aluminum produced by the SAPU over the 24-hour period to provide the daily emission rate for the SAPU.
 - (4) Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using Equation 4:

$$E_{\text{day}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i \times ER_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n T_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where,

E_{day} = The daily PM, HCl, or D/F emission rate for the secondary aluminum processing unit for the 24-hour period;

T_i = The total amount of feed, or aluminum produced, for emission unit i for the 24-hour period (tons or Mg);

ER_i = The measured emission rate for emission unit i as determined in the performance test (lb/ton or $\mu\text{g}/\text{Mg}$ of feed/charge); and

n = The number of emission units in the secondary aluminum processing unit.

(5) Calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average for each pollutant each day by summing the daily emission rates for each pollutant over the 3 most recent consecutive days and dividing by 3.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

§ 63.1511 Performance test/compliance demonstration general requirements.

(a) *Site-specific test plan.* Prior to conducting any performance test required by this subpart, the owner or operator must prepare a site-specific test plan which satisfies all of the requirements, and must obtain approval of the plan pursuant to the procedures, set forth in §63.7(c).

(b) *Initial performance test.* Following approval of the site-specific test plan, the owner or operator must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected source and emission unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in §63.1515(b). The owner or operator of any existing affected source for which an initial performance test is required to demonstrate compliance must conduct this initial performance test no later than the date for compliance established by §63.1501(a). The owner or operator of any new affected source for which an initial performance test is required must conduct this initial performance test within 90 days after the date for compliance established by §63.1501(b). Except for the date by which the performance test must be conducted, the owner or operator must conduct each performance test in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in §63.7(c). Owners or operators of affected sources located at facilities which are area sources are subject only to those performance testing requirements pertaining to D/F. Owners or operators of sweat furnaces meeting the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1) are not required to conduct a performance test.

(1) The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emission unit is operating at the highest production level with charge materials representative of the range of materials processed by the unit and, if applicable, at the highest reactive fluxing rate.

(2) Each performance test for a continuous process must consist of 3 separate runs; pollutant sampling for each run must be conducted for the time period specified in the applicable method or, in the absence of a specific time period in the test method, for a minimum of 3 hours.

(3) Each performance test for a batch process must consist of three separate runs; pollutant sampling for each run must be conducted over the entire process operating cycle.

(4) Where multiple affected sources or emission units are exhausted through a common stack, pollutant

sampling for each run must be conducted over a period of time during which all affected sources or emission units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

(5) Initial compliance with an applicable emission limit or standard is demonstrated if the average of three runs conducted during the performance test is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit or standard.

(c) *Test methods.* The owner or operator must use the following methods in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards:

- (1) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
- (2) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
- (3) Method 3 for gas analysis.
- (4) Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
- (6) Method 9 for visible emission observations.
- (7) Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.

(e) *Repeat tests.* The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emission units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

(f) *Testing of representative emission units.* With the prior approval of the permitting authority, an owner or operator may utilize emission rates obtained by testing a particular type of group 1 furnace which is not controlled by any add-on control device, or by testing an in-line flux box which is not controlled by any add-on control device, to determine the emission rate for other units of the same type at the same facility. Such emission test results may only be considered to be representative of other units if all of the following criteria are satisfied:

- (1) The tested emission unit must use feed materials and charge rates which are comparable to the emission units that it represents;
- (2) The tested emission unit must use the same type of flux materials in the same proportions as the emission units it represents;
- (3) The tested emission unit must be operated utilizing the same work practices as the emission units that it represents;
- (4) The tested emission unit must be of the same design as the emission units that it represents; and
- (5) The tested emission unit must be tested under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur for any of the emission units that it represents.

(g) *Establishment of monitoring and operating parameter values.* The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emission units must establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by §63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard. To establish the minimum or maximum value or range, the owner or operator must use the appropriate procedures in this section and submit the information required by §63.1515(b)(4) in the notification of compliance status report. The owner or operator may use existing data in addition to the results of performance tests to establish operating parameter values for compliance monitoring provided each of the following conditions are met to the satisfaction of the applicable permitting authority:

- (1) The complete emission test report(s) used as the basis of the parameter(s) is submitted.

- (2) The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.
- (3) The owner or operator certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source, process, or emission control equipment since the time of the report.
- (4) All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79817, Dec. 30, 2002]

§ 63.1512 Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

(e) *Group 1 furnace (including melting holding furnaces) without add-on air pollution control devices.* In the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.1510(o), the owner or operator of a group 1 furnace (including a melting/holding furnaces) without add-on air pollution control devices must include data and information demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

(1) If the group 1 furnace processes other than clean charge material, the owner or operator must conduct emission tests to measure emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F at the furnace exhaust outlet.

(3) The owner or operator may choose to determine the rate of reactive flux addition to the group 1 furnace and assume, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the SAPU emission limit, that all reactive flux added to the group 1 furnace is emitted. Under these circumstances, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an emission test for HCl.

(j) *Secondary aluminum processing unit.* The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and µg TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in §63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

(1) Each group 1 furnace processing only clean charge to measure emissions of PM and either:

(i) Emissions of HCl (for the emission limit); or

(ii) The mass flow rate of HCl at the inlet to and outlet from the control device (for the percent reduction standard).

(2) Each group 1 furnace that processes scrap other than clean charge to measure emissions of PM and D/F and either:

(i) Emissions of HCl (for the emission limit); or

(k) *Feed/charge weight measurement.* During the emission test(s) conducted to determine compliance with emission limits in a kg/Mg (lb/ton) format, the owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit, subject to an emission limit in a kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge format, must measure (or otherwise determine) and record the total weight of feed/charge to the affected source or emission unit for each of the three test runs and calculate and record the total weight. An owner or operator that chooses to demonstrate compliance on the basis of the aluminum production weight must measure the weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit or affected source instead of the feed/charge weight.

(o) *Flux injection rate.* The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

(1) Continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected for each 15 minute period during the HCl and D/F tests, determine and record the 15-minute block average weights,

and calculate and record the total weight of the gaseous or liquid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

(2) Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

(3) Determine the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate by adding the recorded measurement of the total weight of chlorine in the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected and the total weight of chlorine in the solid reactive flux using Equation 5:

$$W_t = F_1W_1 + F_2W_2 \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where,

W_t = Total chlorine usage, by weight;

F_1 = Fraction of gaseous or liquid flux that is chlorine;

W_1 = Weight of reactive flux gas injected;

F_2 = Fraction of solid reactive chloride flux that is chlorine (e.g., $F = 0.75$ for magnesium chloride; and

W_2 = Weight of solid reactive flux;

(4) Divide the weight of total chlorine usage (W_t) for the 3 test runs by the recorded measurement of the total weight of feed for the 3 test runs; and

(5) If a solid reactive flux other than magnesium chloride is used, the owner or operator must derive the appropriate proportion factor subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority.

(r) *Labeling*. The owner or operator of each scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln, group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace and in-line fluxer must submit the information described in §63.1515(b)(3) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §63.1506(b).

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79817, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance.

(a) *THC emission limit*. Use Equation 6 to determine compliance with an emission limit for THC:

$$E = \frac{C \times MW \times Q \times K_1 \times K_2}{M_v \times P \times 10^6} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where,

E = Emission rate of measured pollutant, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed;

C = Measured volume fraction of pollutant, ppmv;

MW = Molecular weight of measured pollutant, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole): THC (as propane) = 44.11;

Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);

K_1 = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/lb);

K_2 = Conversion factor, 1,000 L/m³ (1 ft³/ft³);

M_v = Molar volume, 24.45 L/g-mole (385.3 ft³ /lb-mole); and

P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

(b) *PM, HCl and D/F emission limits.* (1) Use Equation 7 of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for PM or HCl:

$$E = \frac{C \times Q \times K_1}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of PM or HCl, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed;

C = Concentration of PM or HCl, g/dscm (gr/dscf);

Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);

K_1 = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and

P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

(2) Use Equation 7A of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for D/F:

$$E = \frac{C \times Q}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 7A})$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of D/F, $\mu\text{g}/\text{Mg}$ (gr/ton) of feed;

C = Concentration of D/F, $\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$ (gr/dscf);

Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr); and

P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

(c) *HCl percent reduction standard.* Use Equation 8 to determine compliance with an HCl percent reduction standard:

$$\%R = \frac{L_i - L_o}{L_i} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where,

$\%R$ = Percent reduction of the control device;

L_i = Inlet loading of pollutant, kg/Mg (lb/ton); and

L_o = Outlet loading of pollutant, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

(d) *Conversion of D/F measurements to TEQ units.* To convert D/F measurements to TEQ units, the owner or operator must use the procedures and equations in "Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update" (EPA-625/3-89-016), incorporated by reference in §63.1502 of this subpart, available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia, NTIS no. PB 90-145756.

(e) *Secondary aluminum processing unit.* Use the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) or the

procedure in paragraph (e)(4) of this section to determine compliance with emission limits for a secondary aluminum processing unit.

(1) Use Equation 9 to compute the mass-weighted PM emissions for a secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit (E_{cPM}) is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit (L_{cPM}) calculated using Equation 1 in §63.1505(k).

$$E_{C_{PM}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{ti_{PM}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (Eq. 9)$$

Where,

E_{cPM} = The mass-weighted PM emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit;

$E_{ti_{PM}}$ = Measured PM emissions for individual emission unit i;

T_{ti} = The average feed rate for individual emission unit i during the operating cycle or performance test period; and

n=The number of emission units in the secondary aluminum processing unit.

(2) Use Equation 10 to compute the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit (E_{cHCl}) is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit (L_{cHCl}) calculated using Equation 2 in §63.1505(k).

$$E_{C_{HCl}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{ti_{HCl}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (Eq. 10)$$

Where,

E_{cHCl} = The mass-weighted HCl emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and

$E_{ti_{HCl}}$ = Measured HCl emissions for individual emission unit i.

(3) Use Equation 11 to compute the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit ($L_{cD/F}$) calculated using Equation 3 in §63.1505(k).

$$E_{C_{D/F}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{ti_{D/F}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (Eq. 11)$$

Where,

$E_{cD/F}$ = The mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and

$E_{ti_{D/F}}$ = Measured D/F emissions for individual emission unit i.

(4) As an alternative to using the equations in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the owner or operator may demonstrate compliance for a secondary aluminum processing unit by demonstrating that each existing group 1 furnace is in compliance with the emission limits for a new group 1 furnace in §63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in §63.1505(j).

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

Notifications, Reports, And Records

§ 63.1515 Notifications.

(a) *Initial notifications.* The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As required by §63.9(b)(1), the owner or operator must provide notification for an area source that subsequently increases its emissions such that the source is a major source subject to the standard.

(4) As required by §63.9(b)(5), after the effective date of this subpart, an owner or operator who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, must provide notification of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as required by §63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill these requirements.

(i) The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but no sooner than the effective date) if the construction or reconstruction commences after the effective date of this subpart; or

(ii) The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days after the effective date of this subpart if the construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before the effective date.

(5) As required by §63.9(d), the owner or operator must provide notification of any special compliance obligations for a new source.

(6) As required by §63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests and visible emission observations. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled; notification of opacity or visible emission observations for a performance test must be provided at least 30 days before the observations are scheduled to take place.

(b) *Notification of compliance status report.* Each owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance date established by §63.1501(a). Each owner or operator of a new affected source must submit a notification of compliance status report within 90 days after conducting the initial performance test required by §63.1511(b), or within 90 days after the compliance date established by §63.1501(b) if no initial performance test is required. The notification must be signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy. A complete notification of compliance status report must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section. The required information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination. In a State with an approved operating permit program where delegation of authority under section 112(l) of the CAA has not been requested or approved, the owner or operator must provide duplicate notification to the applicable Regional Administrator. If an owner or operator submits the information specified in this section at different times or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the information previously submitted. A complete notification of compliance status report must include:

(1) All information required in §63.9(h). The owner or operator must provide a complete performance test report for each affected source and emission unit for which a performance test is required. A complete performance test report includes all data, associated measurements, and calculations (including visible emission and opacity tests).

(2) The approved site-specific test plan and performance evaluation test results for each continuous monitoring system (including a continuous emission or opacity monitoring system).

(3) Unit labeling as described in §63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

(9) The OM&M plan (including site-specific monitoring plan for each group 1 furnace with no add-on air pollution control device).

(10) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59793, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79818, Dec. 30, 2002]

§ 63.1516 Reports.

(a) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan/reports.* The owner or operator must develop a written plan as described in §63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the standard. The owner or operator shall also keep records of each event as required by §63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in §63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

(1) Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

(2) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of a malfunction of a process or control device, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions.

(b) *Excess emissions/summary report.* The owner or operator must submit semiannual reports according to the requirements in §63.10(e)(3). Except, the owner or operator must submit the semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period instead of within 30 days after the calendar half as specified in §63.10(e)(3)(v). When no deviations of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

(1) A report must be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a 6-month reporting period:

(i) The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for a bag leak detection system alarm was not initiated within 1 hour.

(ii) The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for a continuous opacity monitoring deviation was not initiated within 1 hour.

(iii) The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for visible emissions from an aluminum scrap shredder was not initiated within 1 hour.

(iv) An excursion of a compliant process or operating parameter value or range (e.g., lime injection rate or screw feeder setting, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature, definition of acceptable scrap, or other approved operating parameter).

(v) An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §63.6(e)(3).

(vi) An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

(vii) A deviation from the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission limit for a secondary aluminum processing unit.

(2) Each report must include each of these certifications, as applicable:

(iii) For each sidewall group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices: "Each furnace was operated such that the level of molten metal remained above the top of the passage between the sidewall and hearth during reactive fluxing, and reactive flux, except for cover flux, was added only to the sidewall or to a furnace hearth equipped with an add-on air pollution control device for PM, HCl, and D/F emissions during this reporting period."

(iv) For each group 1 melting/holding furnace without add-on air pollution control devices and using pollution prevention measures that processes only clean charge material: "Each group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices subject to emission limits in §63.1505(i)(2) processed only clean charge during this reporting period."

(3) The owner or operator must submit the results of any performance test conducted during the reporting period, including one complete report documenting test methods and procedures, process operation, and monitoring parameter ranges or values for each test method used for a particular type of emission point tested.

(c) *Annual compliance certifications.* For the purpose of annual certifications of compliance required by 40 CFR part 70 or 71, the owner or operator must certify continuing compliance based upon, but not limited to, the following conditions:

(1) Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

(2) All monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004; 71 FR 20461, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.1517 Records

(a) As required by §63.10(b), the owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and this subpart.

(1) The owner or operator must retain each record for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent 2 years of records must be retained at the facility. The remaining 3 years of records may be retained off site.

(2) The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

(3) The owner or operator may report required information on paper or on a labeled computer disk using commonly available and EPA-compatible computer software.

(b) In addition to the general records required by §63.10(b), the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) must maintain records of:

(5) For each group 1 furnace (with or without add-on air pollution control devices) or in-line fluxer, records

of 15-minute block average weights of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection, total reactive flux injection rate and calculations (including records of the identity, composition, and weight of each addition of gaseous, liquid or solid reactive flux), including records of any period the rate exceeds the compliant operating parameter value and corrective action taken.

(7) For each affected source and emission unit subject to an emission standard in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge, records of feed/charge (or throughput) weights for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

(8) Approved site-specific monitoring plan for a group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices with records documenting conformance with the plan.

(9) Records of all charge materials for each thermal chip dryer, dross-only furnace, and group 1 melting/holding furnaces without air pollution control devices processing only clean charge.

(13) Records of monthly inspections for proper unit labeling for each affected source and emission unit subject to labeling requirements.

(16) Current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance with the applicable plan, including:

(i) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;

(ii) OM&M plan; and

(iii) Site-specific secondary aluminum processing unit emission plan (if applicable).

(17) For each secondary aluminum processing unit, records of total charge weight, or if the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of aluminum production, total aluminum produced for each 24-hour period and calculations of 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79818, Dec. 30, 2002]

Other

§ 63.1518 Applicability of general provisions.

The requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part that are applicable to the owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart are shown in appendix A to this subpart.

§ 63.1519 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this regulation. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this regulation to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.1500 through 63.1501 and 63.1505 through 63.1506.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods for under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37359, June 23, 2003]

Table 1 to Subpart RRR of Part 63—Emission Standards for New and Existing Affected Sources

Table 1 to Subpart RRR--Emission Standards for New and

Existing Affected Sources

Affected source/ Emission unit	Pollutant	Limit	Units
All new and existing affected sources and emission units that are controlled with a PM add-on control device and that choose to monitor with a COM; and all new and existing aluminum scrap shredders that choose to monitor with a COM or to monitor visible emissions	Opacity	10	percent
New and existing aluminum scrap shredder	PM	0.01	gr/dscf
New and existing thermal chip dryer	THC D/F ^a	0.80 2.50	lb/ton of feed µg TEQ/Mg of feed
New and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln	PM HCl THC D/F ^a	0.08 0.80 0.06 0.25	lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed µg TEQ/Mg of feed
Or Alternative limits if afterburner has a design residence time of at least 1 second and operates at a temperature of at least 1400 °F	PM HCl THC D/F ^a	0.30 1.50 0.20 5.0	lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed µg TEQ/Mg of feed
New and existing sweat furnace	D/F ^a	0.80	ng TEQ/dscm @ 11% O ₂ ^b
New and existing gross-only furnace	PM	0.30	lb/ton of feed

New and existing in-line fluxer ^c	HCl	0.04	lb/ton of feed
	PM	0.01	lb/ton of feed
New and existing in-line fluxer with no reactive fluxing		No limit	Work practice: no reactive fluxing
New and existing rotary dross cooler	PM	0.04	gr/dscf
New and existing clean furnace (Group 2)		No limit	Work practices: clean charge only and no reactive fluxing
New and existing group 1 melting/holding furnace (processing only clean charge) ^c	PM	0.80	lb/ton of feed
	HCl	0.40	lb/ton of feed
		or	
		10	percent of the HCl upstream of an add-on control device
New and existing group 1 furnace ^c	PM	0.40	lb/ton of feed
	HCl	0.40	lb/ton of feed
		or	
		10	percent of the HCl upstream of an add-on control device
	D/F ^a	15.0	µg TEQ/Mg of feed
New and existing group 1 furnace ^c with clean charge only	PM	0.40	lb/ton of feed
	HCl	0.40	lb/ton of feed
		Or	
		10	percent of the HCl upstream of an add-on control device
	D/F ^a	No Limit	Clean charge only

New and existing secondary aluminum processing unit^{a, b} (consists of all existing group 1 furnaces and existing in-line flux boxes at the facility, or all simultaneously constructed new group 1 furnaces and new in-line fluxers)

PM^c

$$L_{t_{PM}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{i_{PM}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i)}$$

HCl^f

$$L_{t_{HCl}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{i_{HCl}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i)}$$

D/F^g

$$L_{t_{D/F}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{i_{D/F}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i)}$$

^a D/F limit applies to a unit at a major or area source.

^b Sweat furnaces equipped with afterburners meeting the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1) are not required to conduct a performance test.

^c These limits are also used to calculate the limits applicable to secondary aluminum processing units.

^d Equation definitions: $L_{i_{PM}}$ = the PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; T_i = the feed rate for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit; $L_{t_{PM}}$ = the overall PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; $L_{i_{HCl}}$ = the HCl emission limit for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; $L_{t_{HCl}}$ = the overall HCl emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; $L_{i_{D/F}}$ = the D/F emission limit for individual emission unit i [μ g TEQ/Mg (gr TEQ/ton) of feed]; $L_{t_{D/F}}$ = the overall D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [μ g TEQ/Mg (gr TEQ/ton) of feed]; n = the number of units in the secondary aluminum processing unit.

^e In-line fluxers using no reactive flux materials cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the PM limit.

^f In-line fluxers using no reactive flux materials cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the HCl limit.

^g Clean charge furnaces cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the D/F limit.

Table 2 to Subpart RRR of Part 63—Summary of Operating Requirements for New and Existing Affected Sources and Emission Units

Affected source/emission unit	Monitor type/operation/process	Operating requirements
All affected sources and emission units with an add-on air pollution control device.	Emission capture and collection system.	Design and install in accordance with Industrial Ventilation: A Handbook of Recommended Practice; operate in accordance with OM&M plan. \b\
All affected sources and emission units	Charge/feed weight or	Operate a device that records the weight

subject to production-based (lb/ton of feed) emission limits \a\.	Production weight.	of each charge; Operate in accordance with OM&M plan. \b\
Group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.	Labeling.....	Identification, operating parameter ranges and operating requirements posted at affected sources and emission units; control device temperature and residence time requirements posted at scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.
Group 1 furnace without add-on controls (including those that are part of a secondary aluminum processing unit).	Reactive flux injection rate.	Maintain reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg) (lb/ton) at or below rate used during the performance test for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
	Site-specific monitoring plan \c\.	Operate furnace within the range of charge materials, contaminant levels, and parameter values established in the site-specific monitoring plan.
	Feed material (melting/holding furnace).	Use only clean charge.

 \a\ Thermal chip dryers, scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns, dross-only furnaces, in-line fluxers and group 1 furnaces including melting/holding furnaces.
 \b\ OM&M plan_Operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.
 \c\ Site-specific monitoring plan. Owner/operators of group 1 furnaces without control devices must include a section in their OM&M plan that documents work practice and pollution prevention measures, including procedures for scrap inspection, by which compliance is achieved with emission limits and process or feed parameter-based operating requirements. This plan and the testing to demonstrate adequacy of the monitoring plan must be developed in coordination with and approved by the permitting authority.

Table 3 to Subpart RRR of Part 63—Summary of Monitoring Requirements for New and Existing Affected Sources and Emission Units

Affected source/Emission unit	Monitor type/Operation/Process	Monitoring requirements
All affected sources and emission units subject to production-based (lb/ton of feed/charge) emission limits \a\.	Feed/charge weight.....	Record weight of each feed/charge, weight measurement device or other procedure accuracy of ±1% \b\; calibrate according to manufacturers specifications, or at least once every 6 months.
Group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer, and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln. Group 1 furnace without add-on controls..	Labeling.....	Check monthly to confirm that labels are intact and legible.
	Fluxing in sidewall furnace hearth.	Maintain flux addition operating log; certify every 6 months.
	Reactive flux injection rate.	Weight measurement device accuracy of +1% \b\; calibrate according to manufacturers specifications or at least once every six months; record weight and type of reactive flux added or injected for each 15-minute block period while reactive fluxing occurs; calculate and record total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in performance test.
	OM&M plan (approved by permitting agency).	Demonstration of site-specific monitoring procedures to provide data and show correlation of emissions across the range of charge and flux materials and furnace operating parameters.
	Feed material (melting/holding furnace).	Record type of permissible feed/charge material; certify charge materials every 6 months.

 \a\ Thermal chip dryers, scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns, dross-only furnaces, in-line fluxers and group 1 furnaces or melting/holding furnaces.
 \b\ Permitting agency may approve measurement devices of alternative accuracy, for example in cases where flux

rates are very low and costs of meters of specified accuracy are prohibitive; or where feed/charge weighing devices of specified accuracy are not practicable due to equipment layout or charging practices.
 \c\ Non-triboelectric bag leak detectors must be installed and operated in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.
 \d\ Permitting agency may approve other alternatives including load cells for lime hopper weight, sensors for carrier gas pressure, or HCl monitoring devices at fabric filter outlet.

Appendix A to Subpart A to Subpart RRR of Part 63-General Provisions Applicability to Subpart RRR

Citation	Requirement	Applies to RRR	Comment
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(4)	General Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(5)		No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.1(a)(6)-(8)		Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(9)		No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.1(a)(10)-(14)		Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)	Initial Applicability Determination.	Yes.	EPA retains approval authority.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2)		Yes.	§ 63.1500(e) exempts area sources subject to this subpart from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§ 63.1(c)(3)		No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.1(c)(4)-(5)		Yes.	
§ 63.1(d)		No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program.	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions.	Yes.	Additional definitions in § 63.1503.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations.	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(3)	Prohibited Activities.	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(4)		No.	[Reserved]
§ 63.4(a)(5)		Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention/Severability.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a)	Construction and Reconstruction Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)	Existing, New, Reconstructed Sources Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(2)		No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.5(b)(3)-(6)		Yes.	
§ 63.5(c)		No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on State Review.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(5)	New and Reconstructed Sources Dates.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)		No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.6(b)(7)		Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(1)	Existing Sources Dates	Yes.	§ 63.1501 specifies dates.
§ 63.6(c)(2)		Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)		No.	[Reserved].

§ 63.6(c)(5)	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(d)	.....	No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation & Maintenance Requirements.	Yes.	§ 63.1510 requires plan.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(f)	Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(g)	Alternative Standard.	No.	.....
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(i)(15)	.....	No.	[Reserved].
§ 63.6(i)(16)	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(a)-(h)	Performance Test Requirements- Applicability and Dates.	Yes.	Except § 63.1511 establishes dates for initial performance tests.
§ 63.7(b)	Notification.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(g)	Data Analysis.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements_Applcability.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(a)(2)	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(a)(3)	.....	No.	[Reserved]
§ 63.8(a)(4)	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(c)(1)-(3)	CMS Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(c)(4)-(8)	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(d)	Quality Control.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method.	No.	§ 63.1510(w) includes provisions for monitoring alternatives.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to RATA Test.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(g)(1)	Data Reduction.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(g)(2)	.....	No.	§ 63.1512 requires five 6-minute averages for an aluminum scrap shredder.
§ 63.8(g)(3)-(5)	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements_Applcability.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(b)	Initial Notifications.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements.	Yes.	.....
63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(g)	Additional CMS Notifications.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(3)	Notification of	Yes.	Except § 63.1515

		Compliance Status.	
			establishes dates for notification of compliance status reports.
§ 63.9(h)(4)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.9(h)(5)-(6)		Yes	
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines.	Yes	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information.	Yes	
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Applicability.	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)	General Requirements..	Yes	§ 63.1517 includes additional requirements.
§ 63.10(c)(1)	Additional CMS Recordkeeping.	Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(2)-(4)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.10(c)(5)		Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(6)		Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(7)-(8)		Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(9)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.10(c)(10)-(13)		Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(14)		Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements.	Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results.	Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations.	Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(4)-(5)	Progress Reports/Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes	
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	Yes	Reporting deadline given in § 63.1516.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports.....	Yes	
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver.	Yes	
§ 63.11(a)-(b)	Control Device Requirements.	No	Flares not applicable.
§ 63.12(a)-(c)	State Authority and Delegations.	Yes	EPA retains authority for applicability determinations.
§ 63.13	Addresses.....	Yes	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference.	Yes	Chapters 3 and 5 of ACGIH Industrial Ventilation Manual for capture/collection systems; and Interim Procedures for Estimating Risk Associated with Exposure to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update (incorporated by reference in § 63.1502).
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality.	Yes	

D.1.9 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP Subpart RRR

- (a) The Permittee must conduct the initial performance tests on by March 24, 2003.

- (b) The Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status report for two (2) reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnace #1 and furnace #2, by May 24, 2004.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT (MSOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
Source Address: 298 Essex Drive West, Boonville, Indiana 47601
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 505, Boonville, Indiana 7601
Permit No.: 173-18514-00024

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify) _____
- Report (specify) _____
- Notification (specify) _____
- Affidavit (specify) _____
- Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH**

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

Source Name:	Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
Address:	298 Essex Drive West
City:	Boonville, Indiana 47601
Phone #:	812-897-3504
MSOP #:	173-18514-00024

I hereby certify that **Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC** is still in operation.
 no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that **Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC** is
 in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 173-18514-00024.
 not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 173-18514-00024.

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
FAX NUMBER - 317 233-6865**

**This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6
and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.**

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ?_____, 100TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ?_____, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ?_____, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ?_____. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION _____.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF _____

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF MALFUNCTION AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ? Y N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ? Y N

COMPANY: _____ PHONE NO. () _____
LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) _____
PERMIT NO. _____ AFS PLANT ID: _____ AFS POINT ID: _____ INSP: _____
CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON: _____

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: ____/____/20____ _____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE ____/____/20____ _____ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER: _____

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: _____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: _____

INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) _____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: _____ TITLE: _____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

*SEE PAGE 2

Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

***Essential services** are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Minor Source Operating Permit

Source Name: Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
Source Location: 298 Essex Drive West, Boonville, Indiana 47601
County: Warrick
Construction Permit No.: MSOP 173-18514-00024
SIC Code: 3341
Permit Reviewer: Frank P. Castelli

On November 2, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Boonville Standard, Boonville, Indiana, stating that Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC had applied for a Minor Source Operating Permit renewal to continue to operate a secondary scrap aluminum processing source. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this installation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following changes to the construction permit: The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language is **bolded**):

Change 1:

Condition B.13 (Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions) has been deleted from the proposed MSOP renewal as follows and all subsequent conditions have been re-numbered:

~~B.13 — Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions~~

~~(a) — Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B — Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

~~using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.~~

~~The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

~~(b) — A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.~~

Change 2:

The rule cites for Condition D.1.2 and the NESHAP heading in the Table of Contents have been corrected as follows:

D.1.2 PM and PM₁₀ Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] ~~[326 IAC 2-7]~~

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements ~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

Change 3:

The rule cites for Condition D.1.2 and the Compliance Monitoring, Record Keeping and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements headings have been corrected as follows:

D.1.2 PM and PM₁₀ Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] ~~[326 IAC 2-7]~~

Compliance Monitoring Requirements ~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~ **[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement ~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]~~ **[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements ~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
Source Location:	298 Essex Drive West, Boonville, Indiana 47601
County:	Warrick
SIC Code:	3341
Operation Permit No.:	MSOP 173-10882-00024
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 19, 1999
Permit Renewal No.:	MSOP 173-18514-00024
Permit Reviewer:	Frank P. Castelli

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application from Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC relating to the operation of a secondary scrap aluminum processing source. Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC was formerly known as Profile Extrusion Company and the name was changed in the 1st Notice Only Change 173-21264-00024, issued on June 13, 2005.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1, installed in 2001, equipped with low NO_x burners, utilizing 6.14 pounds of salt flux per hour, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 1B and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack B, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, installed prior to 1968, utilizing 6.14 pounds of salt flux per hour, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 2C and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack A, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace A, installed prior to 1968, exhausting through general ventilation, rated at 18.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 59.77 tons of aluminum logs per batch, or 4.98 tons of aluminum logs per hour.
- (d) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace B, installed in 1997, rated at 19.0 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through building roof vents, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 42.55 tons of aluminum logs per batch or 3.55 tons of aluminum logs per hour.
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace C, installed in 1997, rated at 19.0 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through building roof vents, capacity: two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 39.40 tons of aluminum logs per batch or 3.28 tons of aluminum logs per hour.
- (f) One (1) pouring and casting process, installed prior to 1968, exhausting to general ventilation, capacity: 8.5 tons of aluminum per hour.

- (g) One (1) enclosed inert gas dross cooling operation, identified as dross coolers, installed prior to 1968, capacity: 0.510 tons of dross per hour.
- (h) One (1) diesel-fueled emergency generator, installed in 1997, exhausting to Stack #4, rated at 335 horsepower.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source also consists of the following unpermitted emission unit:

- (i) One (1) aluminum log and billet sawing operation, consisting of three (3) stations, constructed prior to 1968 and modified by the addition of a saw in 2004, capacity: 8.5 tons of aluminum per hour, total.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no proposed emission units during this review process.

Emission Units Removed From Service

- (j) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #6, using liquefied propane gas for backup, with combustion by-products exhausting to Stack 3D, rated at 20.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 3.31 tons of aluminum per hour.

Liquefied Propane Gas Removed as a Backup Fuel in November 2005

- (k) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1, using liquefied propane gas for backup, equipped with low NO_x burners, installed prior to 1968, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 1B and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack B, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour.
- (l) One (1) natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, using liquefied propane gas for backup, installed prior to 1968, with the furnace exhausting to Stack 2C and combustion by-products exhausting to Stack A, rated at 24.0 million British thermal units per hour, capacity: 4.25 tons of scrap aluminum per hour.
- (m) One (1) natural gas-fired homogenizing furnace, identified as furnace A, using liquefied propane gas for backup, installed prior to 1968, exhausting through general ventilation, rated at 18.0 million British thermal units per hour, two (2) batches per twenty-four (24) hour period, 59.77 tons of aluminum logs per batch, or 4.98 tons of aluminum logs per hour.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) MSOP 173-10882-00024, issued on July 19, 1999;
- (b) 1st MPM 173-11755-00024, issued on February 14, 2000;
- (c) 2nd MPM 173-11978-00024, issued on March 20, 2000;
- (d) 3rd MPM 173-14810-00024, issued on October 5, 2001;

- (e) 1st Notice Only Change 173- 21264-00024, issued on June 13, 2005; and
- (f) 2nd Notice Only Change 173-21671-00024, issued on September 22, 2005.

All terms and conditions from previous approvals were either incorporated as originally stated, revised or deleted by this MSOP. The following terms and conditions have been revised:

2nd Notice Only Change 173-21671-00024, issued on September 22, 2005

Condition D.1.1: Pursuant to CP 173-6212-00024, issued on July 23, 1997, the particulate matter (PM) from furnace #1 shall be limited to 9.14 pounds per hour.

Reason Revised: Furnace #1 with an original capacity of 3.31 tons of aluminum per hour was replaced in 2001 with a new capacity of 4.25 tons of aluminum per hour. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate rate from furnace #1 has been revised to 10.8 pounds per hour.

Enforcement Issue

- (a) IDEM is aware that the aluminum log and billet sawing operation has been constructed and operated at the source since 1968 and was not included in MSOP 173-10882-00024, issued on July 19, 1999. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled "Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment".
- (b) PM testing should have been completed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2 by October 26, 2005 which was five (5) years from the last compliance demonstration as specified by Condition D.1.2 of 1st MPM 173-11755-00024, issued on February 14, 2000. Therefore this furnace will be required to test for PM within 180 days of issuance of this MSOP renewal.
- (c) IDEM is reviewing these matters and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
A	Furnace #2 Combustion	42.0	5.75	8,200	300
B	Furnace #1 Combustion	42.0	4.3	4,100	300
1B	Furnace #1 Melt	27.0	3.5	23,800	125
2C	Furnace #2 Melt	32.0	3.5	23,800	125
4	Emergency Generator	9.5	0.42	2,150	1,020

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the operation be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on February 9, 2004 with additional information received on January 9, June 6 and August 24, 2006.

Emission Calculations

See pages 1 through 5 of Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

Potential to Emit of the Source Before Controls

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emissions unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA, the department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	30.6
PM ₁₀	36.5
SO ₂	1.19
VOC	15.4
CO	38.9
NO _x	43.3

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Benzene	0.001
Dichlorobenzene	0.001
Formaldehyde	0.034
Hexane	0.820
Lead Compounds	0.002
Cadmium Compounds	0.001
Chromium Compounds	0.001
Nickel Compounds	0.001
Toluene	0.002
Manganese Compounds	0.0002
HCl	6.29
HF	0.310
Total	7.46

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all criteria pollutants is less than one hundred (100) tons per year and the potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1. An MSOP will be issued.
- (b) **Fugitive Emissions**
Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Warrick County.

Pollutant	Status
PM _{2.5}	nonattainment
PM ₁₀	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
8-Hour Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Warrick County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) U.S. EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Warrick County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office on behalf of IDEM filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions pursuant to the Nonattainment New Source Review requirements.
- (c) Warrick County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all remaining pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD, Part 70, or FESOP Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8,760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	30.6
PM ₁₀	36.5
SO ₂	1.19
VOC	15.4
CO	38.9
NO _x	43.3
Single HAP	6.29
Combination HAPs	7.46

- (a) This existing source is **not** a major stationary source, PSD, nonattainment NSR and Part 70 purposes because even though it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, it does not emit one-hundred (100) tons per year or greater of any regulated pollutants.
- (b) Emissions were based on the emissions calculations contained in Appendix A to this document.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This existing source, is not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the potential to emit (PTE) of:

- (a) each criteria pollutant is less than one-hundred (100) tons per year,
- (b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than ten (10) tons per year, and
- (c) the combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

This status is based on all the air approvals issued to the source. This status has been verified by the OAQ inspector assigned to the source.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards included in the permit for this source.
- (b) Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC is an existing secondary aluminum production facility which is a minor source of HAPs, constructed prior to February 11, 1999. Therefore, this is an existing affected area source. The specific facilities subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production (40 CFR 63.1500, Subpart RRR), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70-1 include the following:

- (1) Reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1
- (2) Reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2

Neither reverberatory furnace is a sweat furnace and the source does not use in-line fluxers. The homogenizing furnaces are not subject to the area source requirements of 40 CFR 63.1500, Subpart RRR because they are not considered Group 1 furnaces pursuant to this subpart. The homogenizing furnaces do not have any process emissions. The scrap aluminum is melted in the reverberatory furnaces and then cast into aluminum logs that do not contain paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials prior to being introduced to the homogenizing furnaces.

- (c) Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The two (2) reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnaces #1 and #2, are subject to the following portions of Subpart RRR:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.1500(a), (c)(4), (d), (e) and (f)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.1501(a)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.1502
- (4) 40 CFR 63.1503
- (5) 40 CFR 63.1505(a), (f), (i)(3, 6, and 7), and (k)(3 and 5)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1, 2 and 4), (b)(1 and 2), (d), (n) and (p)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.1510(a), (b), (c), (e), (j)(1, 2, 3, 4, 5), (o)(1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8), (p), (q), (s)(1, 2 and 3), and (t).
- (8) 40 CFR 63.1511(a), (b), (c)(1 - 4, 6, and 7), (e), (f) and (g)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.1512(e)(1 and 3), (j)(1), (j)(2)(i), (k), (o) and (r)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.1513
- (11) 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(1, 4, 5, 6), and (b)(1 - 3, 9 and 10)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.1516
- (13) 40 CFR 63.17(a), (b)(5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16 and 17)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.18
- (15) 40 CFR 63.19
- (16) Tables 1, 2 and 3

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is not located in Lake or Porter County, does not emit five (5) tons per year or more of lead and does not require a Part 70 Operating Permit. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 do not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary alternative opacity limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

The unrestricted potential emissions of each attainment criteria pollutant are less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, this source, which is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, is a minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

In order to ensure that the source remains a minor source pursuant to this rule, the PM and PM₁₀ emission rates from each of the reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnace #1 and furnace #2, shall be limited to less than 5.50 pounds per hour. These PM and PM₁₀ emission limits combined with the unrestricted potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from all other facilities at this source limits the total source-wide PM and PM₁₀ emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, each.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New source toxics control)

The operation of this secondary aluminum processing source will emit less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the two (2) reverberatory furnaces, identified as furnaces #1 and #2, shall not exceed 10.8 pounds per hour, each, when operating at a process weight rate of 4.25 tons per hour each.

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

As shown on page 1 of 5 of Appendix A of this document, the potential PM emission rate from each furnace is 1.80 pounds per hour. Therefore, both furnaces can comply with this rule.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the aluminum log and billet sawing operation shall not exceed 17.2 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 8.5 tons per hour.

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

As shown on page 2 of 5 of Appendix A of this document, the potential PM emission rate from the aluminum log and billet sawing operation is 1.32 pounds per hour. Therefore, the aluminum log and billet sawing operation can comply with this rule.

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the enclosed inert gas dross cooling operation, identified as dross coolers, shall not exceed 2.16 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.510 tons per hour.

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

As shown on page 2 of 5 of Appendix A of this document, the potential PM emission rate from the enclosed inert gas dross cooling operation, identified as dross coolers is 0.562 pounds per hour. Therefore, the enclosed inert gas dross cooling operation can comply with this rule.

- (d) The homogenizing furnaces A, B and C are all exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14) due to their potential emissions being less than 0.551 pounds per hour of particulate each.

Testing Requirements

- (a) Previous Stack Tests

The previous stack tests for this source are summarized below:

- (1) May 13 - 15, 2003 Furnace #1

Furnace #1 was tested for D/F on May 13 - 15, 2003. This was not an official IDEM approved stack test since the stack testing protocol was withdrawn due to the fact that both furnaces are identical. Therefore, both furnaces were deemed to be in compliance with the D/F limits pursuant to the NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR based on the stack testing for furnace #2.

- (2) May 13, 2003 Furnace #2

D/F testing was completed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2 on May 13, 2003. The stack test results indicated an emission rate of 5.55 micrograms of D/F TEQ per megagram of aluminum processed versus an allowable emission rate of 15 micrograms of D/F TEQ per megagram of aluminum processed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR. Therefore this furnace was in compliance with the area source requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

- (3) June 21, 2002 Furnace #1

PM testing was completed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1 on June 21, 2002. The stack test results indicated a PM emission rate of 4.45 pounds per hour versus an allowable emission rate of 9.14 pounds per hour pursuant to Condition D.1.2 of 1st MPM 173-11755-00024, issued on February 14, 2000. Therefore, this furnace was in compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

(4) October 26, 2000 Furnace #2

PM testing was completed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, on October 26, 2000. The stack test results indicated a PM emission rate of 0.69 pounds per hour versus an allowable emission rate of 9.14 pounds per hour pursuant to Condition D.1.2 of 1st MPM 173-11755-00024, issued on February 14, 2000. Therefore, this furnace was in compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

(b) Proposed Stack Tests

- (1) One of the two (2) reverberatory furnaces shall be re-tested for D/F emissions by May 13, 2008, which is five (5) years from the last valid compliance demonstration with NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.
- (2) PM testing shall be performed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1, by June 21, 2007 which is five (5) years from the last valid compliance demonstration with 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (3) PM₁₀ testing shall be performed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #1, by June 21, 2007 to verify compliance with the minor PSD status of the source and that the source is not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements.
- (4) PM testing shall be performed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, within 180 days of issuance of this permit since this furnace was not tested for PM emissions by October 26, 2005 which was five (5) years from the last compliance demonstration with 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (5) PM₁₀ testing shall be performed on the natural gas-fired reverberatory furnace, identified as furnace #2, within 180 days of issuance of this permit to verify compliance with the minor PSD status of the source and that the source is not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-6.1 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-6.1-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section

D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The following compliance monitoring conditions are applicable:

Visible emission notations of the reverberatory furnace #1 and reverberatory furnace #2 stack exhausts 1B and 2C shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Compliance monitoring is required for the two (2) reverberatory furnaces in order to insure that the furnaces comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2 and 326 IAC 5-1.

Conclusion

The operation of this secondary scrap aluminum processing source shall be subject to the conditions of the Minor Source Operating Permit 173-18514-00024.

Appendix A: Secondary Metal Production

Aluminum

Company Name: Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
 Address City IN Zip: 298 Essex Drive West, Boonville, IN 47601
 MSOP Renewal: 173-18514
 Plt ID: 173-00024
 Reviewer: Frank P. Castelli
 Application Date: February 9, 2004

SCC# 3-04-001-03

Smelting Furnace/Reverberatory

#1 and #2 TYPE OF MATERIAL	Throughput		Reverberatory Furnace		Capacity tons/hour	
	LBS/HR	1 TON/2000 lbs	TON/HR	#1 #2 Total		
Aluminum	17000	2000	8.5		4.25 4.25 8.50	
	PM * lbs/ton Produced	PM10 * lbs/ton Produced	SOx lbs/ton Produced	NOx lbs/ton Produced	VOC lbs/ton Produced	CO lbs/tons Produced
	0.429	0.429	0	0	0.2	--
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	3.6	3.6	0.000	0.000	1.7	--
Potential Emissions lbs/day	87.5	87.5	0.000	0.000	40.8	--
Potential Emissions tons/year	16.0	16.0	0.000	0.000	7.45	--

Fluxing/Dry or Non-reactive Argon Gas

TYPE OF MATERIAL	Throughput		Reverberatory Furnace		Capacity tons/hour	
	LBS/HR	1 TON/2000 lbs	TON/HR	#1 #2 Total		
Total Flux	12.28	2000	0.00614		4.25 4.25 8.50	
For Furnaces #1 and #2 at 6.14 lbs/hr each	PM lbs/ton	PM10 lbs/ton	SOx lbs/ton	NOx lbs/ton	VOC lbs/ton	CO lbs/ton
	200	200	0.0	0.0	0.00	--
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Potential Emissions lbs/day	29.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Potential Emissions tons/year	5.38	5.38	0.0	0.0	0.0	0

PM and PM-10 emissions have been conservatively estimated by the source for non-reactive argon gas

Fluxing/Dry or Non-reactive Argon Gas

TYPE OF MATERIAL	Metal Throughput	
	LBS/HR	TONS/HR
Metal Throughput	8.50	
For Furnaces #1 and #2	HCL lbs/ton of metal	HF lbs/ton of metal
	0.169	0.00832
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	1.44	0.0707
Potential Emissions lbs/day	34.5	1.70
Potential Emissions tons/year	6.29	0.310

HCL Emission Factor is from the Stack Test of OVACO Niles, Ohio in 2002

HF Emission Factor of 0.0054 lbs/ton measured in the Stack Test of OVACO Shelbyville, Kentucky in 2000, but has used 0.00832 lbs/ton based on estimation

SCC# 3-04-001-14

Pouring/Casting

TYPE OF MATERIAL	Throughput		Reverberatory Furnace		Capacity tons/hour	
	LBS/HR	1 TON/2000 lbs	TON/HR	#1 #2 Total		
Aluminum	17000	2000	8.50		4.25 4.25 8.50	
	PM lbs/ton metal charged	PM10 lbs/ton metal charged	SOx * lbs/ton metal charged	NOx * lbs/ton metal charged	VOC * lbs/ton metal charged	CO lbs/tons metal charged
	--	--	0.02	0.01	0.14	--
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0	0	0.17	0.085	1.190	--
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0	0	4.08	2.040	28.560	--
Potential Emissions tons/year	0	0	0.7446	0.372	5.212	--

Emission factors which are not denoted by a "*" are from older versions of FIRE and were not included in FIRE version 6.01 for various reasons.

* PM and PM10 emission factors from the 1990 stack test. Emissions tested at 1.42 pounds per hour at a tested capacity of 3.31 tons per hour
 Therefore the emission factors are 1.42/3.31 = 0.429 pounds per ton for PM and PM10.

Aluminum Log and Billet Sawing Operation

Throughput	8.5 tons/hr	Specific Gravity = density of the material/density of water
Density of Aluminum	168.5 lbs/cubic ft	Ratio of the Density of Aluminum to the Density of Wood
Specific Gravity of Wood	0.85	3.18
Specific Gravity of Aluminum	2.7	

AP-42 Emission Factors for Wooden Log Sawing with fabric controls from Table 10.9-7

PM Emission Factor is 0.41 lbs/1,000 cubic feet of wooden logs processed

PM-10 Emission Factor is 0.64 lbs/1,000 cubic feet of wooden logs processed

Assume that the fabric filter has a 90% control efficiency, therefore the emission factors without controls would be:

PM Emission Factor is 4.1 lbs/1,000 cubic feet of wooden logs processed

PM-10 Emission Factor is 6.4 lbs/1,000 cubic feet of wooden logs processed

To convert the emission factors for wood without control to emission factors for aluminum

PM Emission Factor for Al Sawing = 4.1 lbs/1,000 cubic feet x ratio of density (Al/wood) =	13.0	lbs/1,000 cubic feet processed
PM-10 Emission Factor for Al Sawing = 6.4 lbs/1,000 cubic feet x ratio of density (Al/wood) =	20.3	lbs/1,000 cubic feet processed

To convert 1,000 cubic feet of Al to weight, multiply the volume by the density of Al in lbs/cubic foot

Therefore, 1,000 cubic feet of Al weighs =	168500	lbs
	84.25	tons

PM Emission Factor for Al Sawing in lbs/ton = 13.0 lbs/1,000 cubic feet / 84.25 tons/1,000 cubic feet of Al = 0.155

PM-10 Emission Factor for Al Sawing = 6.4 lbs/1,000 cubic feet x ratio of density (Al/wood) = 0.241

Throughput of Aluminum per year = 74460 tons

Therefore, Potential PM and PM-10 = throughput/yr * Ef lbs/ton * 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PM =	5.76	tons/year
PM-10 =	8.98	tons/year

Dross Handling and Inert Gas Cooling

PM and PM-10 emissions from dross handling - No rotary cooler or tumblers.

Dross Cooling is totally enclosed for argon cooling. Conservatively assessed PM and PM10 emissions from condensables during dross handling (prior to cooling)

No AP-42 emission factors for condensables from aluminum smelting. Therefore used Table 12.5.1-2 for condensables from mini-steel mills.

Emission Factor = 0.11 pounds per ton after control. Assuming 90% control the estimated emission factor before control is 1.1 pounds per ton

Total aluminum cast = 8.5 tons per hour x 8760 hours per year = 74460 tons/yr

Dross is 6% of total aluminum cast = 4467.6 tons/yr

PM-10 from condensables = 1.1 pounds per ton x 4467.6 tons per year = 4914.36 pounds per year = 2.46 tons per year

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

Company Name: Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 298 Essex Drive West, Boonville, IN 47601
MSOP Renewal: 173-18514
Plt ID: 173-00024
Reviewer: Frank P. Castelli
Application Date: February 9, 2004

Combustion Unit
With Low NOx Burners Rating (million British thermal units per hour)
 Furnace #1 24.0

Heat Input Capacity Potential Throughput
 MMBtu/hr MMCF/yr
 24.00 210

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.90	7.60	0.600	50	5.50	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.200	0.799	0.063	**see below	0.578	8.83

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 **Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Combustion Unit Rating (million British thermal units per hour)
 Furnace #2 24.0
 Furnace #3 18.0
 Gas Ovens #4 & #5 38.0
Total 80.0

Heat Input Capacity Potential Throughput
 MMBtu/hr MMCF/yr
 80.00 701

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.90	7.60	0.600	100	5.50	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.666	2.66	0.210	**see below	1.93	29.4
Total Potential Emissions in tons/yr	0.865	3.46	0.273	40.3	2.51	38.3

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 **Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
 MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
 MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
 Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
 See page 4 for HAPs emissions calculations.

HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Ohio Valley Aluminum Company, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 298 Essex Drive West, Boonville, IN 47601
MSOP Renewal: 173-18514
Pit ID: 173-00024
Reviewer: Frank P. Castelli
Application Date: February 9, 2004

Heat Input Capacity
 MMBtu/hr
 104.00

Potential Throughput
 MMCF/yr
 911

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.00210	Dichlorobenzene 0.00120	Formaldehyde 0.07500	Hexane 1.80000	Toluene 0.00340
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.000957	0.000547	0.034164	0.819936	0.001549

HAPs - Metals						
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.0011	Chromium 0.0014	Manganese 0.0004	Nickel 0.0021	Total
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.000228	0.000501	0.000638	0.000173	0.000957	0.860

Methodology is the same as page 3.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

