



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: August 3, 2006
RE: Newco Metals Processing Inc. / 093-21627-05064
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 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, 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 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 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 Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) 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.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

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.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

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Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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(800) 451-6027
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Mr. Paul Boening
Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
4635 Peerless Road
Bedford, IN 47421

August 3, 2006

Re: **093-21627-05064**
Third Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T 093-7641-05064

Dear Mr. Boening:

Newco Metals Processing, Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T 093-7641-05064 on September 1, 1999 for a stationary aluminum processing source, located at 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on August 1, 2005. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12 a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of the following:

- (a) The addition of throughput limits and PM and PM₁₀ emission rate limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.2.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1 which make this source a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2, PSD rules.
- (b) The addition of monthly record keeping and quarterly reporting requirements in Conditions D.1.9(a), D.1.10, D.2.9(a), D.2.10, D.3.9(a), D.3.10, D.4.4(a), and D.4.5 to document compliance with the throughput limits in Conditions D.1.1(a) and (e), D.2.1(a), D.3.1(a), and D.4.1(a).
- (c) The addition of operation requirements for the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B;
- (d) A revision to the Emission Statement requirement due to the revisions of 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), revised on March 27, 2004 and published in the Indiana Register on April 1, 2004;
- (e) The addition of a condition that incorporates the requirements of the credible evidence rule (62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb 24, 1997) and Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413 (a);
- (f) Updates and corrections to various conditions from Sections B and C of the permit documented in Changes 2 - 15 of the TSD;

- (g) Revisions to several compliance determination, compliance monitoring, and record keeping requirements in Sections D.1 through D.3 (formerly Sections D.2 through D.4) of the Part 70 Operating Permit.
- (h) Changes to language pertaining to the incorporation of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR in the Part 70 Operating Permit as documented in Change 25 of the TSD; and
- (i) Since the source-wide 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR language needed to be revised, the requirements for the one (1) hammermill, identified as HM, were moved to Section D.1 and Section D.5 was deleted.

The changes in the Part 70 Operating Permit are documented in the Technical Support Document. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, the entire revised Title V Operating Permit, with all modifications and amendments will be provided upon approval.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Michael S. Schaffer, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, at 631-691-3395 ext. 23 or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,

Original signed by
Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
MSS/MES

cc: File - Lawrence County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Lawrence County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Richard Sekula
Compliance Branch
Administrative and Development Section
Technical Support and Modeling - Michelle Boner



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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
4635 Peerless Road
Bedford, Indiana 47421**

(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.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064	
Issued by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: September 1, 1999

First Reopening No. 093-13383-05064, issued on January 8, 2002
First Administrative Amendment 093-15433-05064, issued on January 28, 2002
First Significant Permit Modification 093-15313-05064, issued on December 3, 2002
Second Significant Permit Modification 093-18282-05064, issued on April 8, 2004
Second Administrative Amendment 093- 19425-05064, issued on November 22, 2004

Third Significant Permit Modification: 093-21627-05064	Sections Affected: A, B, C, and D.1 through D.4
	Sections Deleted: D.5
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 3, 2006

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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 through A.3 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 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary aluminum processing source.

Responsible Official: Plant Manager
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
SIC Code: 3341
County Location: Lawrence
County Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Minor Source, under PSD Rules
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired rotary furnaces that are not operated concurrently, identified as RF-A (constructed in 1996) and RF-B (constructed in 2006), each with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.0 million British thermal units per hour, and a maximum capacity of 10.0 tons of aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (DR-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1.
- (b) One (1) conveyORIZED screen separator, identified as SS, with a maximum capacity of 8,000 pounds of scrap aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (SS-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack SS-BH.
- (c) One (1) double drum magnetic separator, identified as MS, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 pounds of scrap aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (MS-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack MS-BH.
- (d) One (1) hammermill (aluminum scrap shredder), identified as HM, equipped with a baghouse (DR-BH) and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1, capacity: 7.5 tons of aluminum per hour.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

Other activities or categories not previously identified:

One (1) insignificant dross cooling operation, capacity: 6,516 pounds (3.258 tons) of dross per hour. (326 IAC 2-2, PSD Minor Limit)

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [326 IAC 2-1-10] [IC 13]

- (a) 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 Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) This prohibition shall not apply to alleged violations of applicable requirements for which the Commissioner has granted a permit shield in accordance with 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 or 326 IAC 2-7-15, as set out in this permit in the Section B condition entitled "Permit Shield."

B.2 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

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, any applicable definitions found in IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7 shall prevail.

B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, T 093-7641-05064 is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, 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.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal 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, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7(a)]

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

B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(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 nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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.7 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

B.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

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

- (b) 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.
- (c) Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. If the Permittee wishes to assert a claim of confidentiality over any of the furnished records, the Permittee must furnish such records to IDEM, OAQ, along with a claim of confidentiality under 326 IAC 17. If requested by IDEM, OAQ, or the U.S. EPA, to furnish copies of requested records directly to U.S. EPA, and if the Permittee is making a claim of confidentiality regarding the furnished records, then the Permittee must furnish such confidential records directly to the U.S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality under 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.9 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for:
 - (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification, and any other certification required under this permit, 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) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report 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) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining compliance of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3);
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]**

-
- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMP) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, 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;
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If due to circumstances beyond its control, the PMP cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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- (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 contributes to any violation. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept 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.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted notice, either in writing or facsimile, of the emergency to:

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within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions) for sources subject to this rule after the effective date of this rule. This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in compliance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value.

Any operation shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

B.14 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15]

-
- (a) This condition provides a permit shield as addressed in 326 IAC 2-7-15.
- (b) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
- (1) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit; or
 - (2) The permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable.
- (c) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, including any term or condition from a previously issued construction or operation permit, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (d) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application.
- (e) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (h) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.15 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]

Any exceedance of a permit limitation or condition contained in this permit, which occurs contemporaneously with an exceedance of an associated surrogate or operating parameter established to detect or assure compliance with that limit or condition, both arising out of the same act or occurrence, shall constitute a single potential violation of this permit.

B.16 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (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:

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within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the discovery of the deviation.

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit or a rule. It does not include:

- (1) An excursion from compliance monitoring parameters as identified in Section D of this permit unless tied to an applicable rule or limit; or
- (2) An emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12); or
- (3) Failure to implement elements of the Preventive Maintenance Plan unless lack of maintenance has caused or contributed to a deviation.
- (4) Failure to make or record information required by the compliance monitoring provisions of Section D unless such failure exceeds 5% of the required data in any calendar quarter.

A Permittee's failure to take the appropriate response step when an excursion of a compliance monitoring parameter has occurred is a deviation.

- (c) Written notification shall be submitted on the attached Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Reporting Form or its substantial equivalent. The notification does not need to be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) Proper notice submittal under 326 IAC 2-7-16 satisfies the requirement of this subsection.

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)]

- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:

- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
- (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
- (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (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 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months 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. [326 IAC 2-5-3]
- (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 2-7 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.19 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 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:

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Any such application should be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) only if a certification is required by the terms of the applicable rule.

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.20 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1)(D)(i) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.21 Changes Under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act [326 IAC 2-7-20(b)]

The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a) and the following additional conditions:

- (a) For each such change, the required written notification shall include a brief description of the change within the source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- (b) The permit shield, described in 326 IAC 2-7-15, shall not apply to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b).

B.22 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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100 North Senate Avenue
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and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.
- (b) For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:
 - (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
 - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
 - (3) Any change in emissions; and
 - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]

The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]

The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.23 Construction Permit Requirement [326 IAC 2]

Except as allowed by Indiana P.L. 130-1996 Section 12, as amended by P.L. 244-1997, modification, construction, or reconstruction shall be approved as required by and in accordance with 326 IAC 2.

B.24 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6(2)]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, 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 Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
 - (1) The Permittee may assert a claim that, in the opinion of the Permittee, information removed or about to be removed from the source by IDEM, OAQ, or an authorized representative, contains information that is confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a). The claim shall be made in writing before or at the time the information is removed from the source. In the event that a claim of confidentiality is so asserted, neither IDEM, OAQ, nor an authorized representative, may disclose the information unless and until IDEM, OAQ, makes a determination under 326 IAC 17-1-7 through 326 IAC 17-1-9 that the information is not entitled to confidential treatment and that determination becomes final. [IC 5-14-3-4; IC 13-14-11-3; 326 IAC 17-1-7 through 326 IAC 17-1-9]
 - (2) The Permittee, and IDEM, OAQ, acknowledge that the federal law applies to claims of confidentiality made by the Permittee with regard to information removed or about to be removed from the source by U.S. EPA. [40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B]

B.25 Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-1-6] [326 IAC 2-7-11]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-7-11:

- (a) In the event that ownership of this source is changed, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ, Permits Branch, within thirty (30) days of the change. Notification shall include a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the Permittee and the new owner.
- (b) The written notification shall be sufficient to transfer the permit to the new owner by an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11. The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) IDEM, OAQ, shall reserve the right to issue a new permit.

B.26 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. If the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action, or revocation of this permit.
- (c) 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.27 Enhanced New Source Review [326 IAC 2]

The requirements of the construction permit rules in 326 IAC 2 are satisfied by this permit for any previously unpermitted facilities and facilities to be constructed within eighteen (18) months after the date of issuance of this permit, as listed in Sections A.2 and A.3.

B.28 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [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.

B.29 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.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Particulate Matter 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 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), 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.3 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. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.4 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.5 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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall currently be controlled according to the plan submitted on December 12, 1996. If the plan is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable plan. The current plan consists of:

- (a) furnaces being located indoors when possible.
- (b) furnaces being enclosed on three sides and the hoods being enclosed on three sides when the furnaces must be located outside.
- (c) fugitive emissions from the unpaved roads and parking areas being treated with water or a suitable and effective dust suppressant approved by the commissioner as needed.

- (d) aggregate piles being relocated indoors where possible.
- (e) areas around the aggregate piles being cleaned and swept as needed.
- (f) vehicle transfer distance between furnaces and piles being minimized.
- (g) the application of water or a suitable and effective chemical dust suppressants being used to minimize visible emissions from the aggregate piles where necessary.
- (h) the frequency, if applicable, of water or chemical spray being as needed.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61.140]

- (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 notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4 emission control requirements are mandatory 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) **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 that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.8 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 methods approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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100 North Senate Avenue
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no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The Permittee shall submit a notice of the actual test date to the above address so that it is received at least two weeks prior to the test date.

- (b) All test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ within forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by the Commissioner, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation within five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

The documentation submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Schedule [326 IAC 2-7-6(3)]

The Permittee:

- (a) Has certified that all facilities at this source are in compliance with all applicable requirements; and
- (b) Has submitted a statement that the Permittee will continue to comply with such requirements; and
- (c) Will comply with such applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit.

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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, no more than ninety (90) days after receipt of this permit. If due to circumstances beyond its control, this schedule cannot be met, the Permittee may extend compliance schedule an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.11 Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of the monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less than one (1) hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.
- (b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]

Any monitoring or testing performed to meet the applicable requirements of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.13 Instrument Specifications

When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present in a process in more than the threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall:

- (a) Submit:
 - (1) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
 - (2) As a part of the compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP); and
 - (3) A verification to IDEM, OAQ, that a RMP or a revised plan was prepared and submitted as required by 40 CFR 68.
- (b) Provide annual certification to IDEM, OAQ, that the Risk Management Plan is being properly implemented.

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.16 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (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.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (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 corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these corrective actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. IDEM, OAQ shall notify the Permittee within thirty (30) days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. The Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions taken to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of deficiency. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.
- (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. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate permit conditions may be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit to operate the affected facility.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the

following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The emission statement 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.19 Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) With the exception of performance tests conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing, all observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping, required as a condition of this permit shall be performed at all times the equipment is operating at normal representative conditions.
- (b) As an alternative to the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping of subsection (a) above, when the equipment listed in Section D of this permit is not operating, the Permittee shall either record the fact that the equipment is shut down or perform the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping that would otherwise be required by this permit.
- (c) If the equipment is operating but abnormal conditions prevail, additional observations and sampling should be taken with a record made of the nature of the abnormality.
- (d) If for reasons beyond its control, the operator fails to make required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping, reasons for this must be recorded.
- (e) At its discretion, IDEM may excuse such failure providing adequate justification is documented and such failures do not exceed five percent (5%) of the operating time in any quarter.
- (f) Temporary, unscheduled unavailability of staff qualified to perform the required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping shall be considered a valid reason for failure to perform the requirements stated in (a) above.

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data and support information 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 kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years and available upon the request of an IDEM, OAQ, representative. 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 written request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

- (b) Records of required monitoring information shall include, where applicable:
 - (1) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (3) The company or entity performing the analyses;
 - (4) The analytic techniques or methods used;
 - (5) The results of such analyses; and
 - (6) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (c) Support information shall include, where applicable:
 - (1) Copies of all reports required by this permit;
 - (2) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - (3) All calibration and maintenance records;
 - (4) Records of preventive maintenance shall be sufficient to demonstrate that improper maintenance did not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. To be relied upon subsequent to any such violation, these records may include, but are not limited to: work orders, parts inventories, and operator's standard operating procedures. Records of response steps taken shall indicate whether the response steps were performed in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to take Response Steps, of this permit, and whether a deviation from a permit condition was reported. All records shall briefly describe what maintenance and response steps were taken and indicate who performed the tasks.
- (d) All record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) To affirm that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit the source shall submit a Semi-annual Compliance Monitoring Report. Any deviation from the requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported.
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and 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

- (c) 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.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any semi-annual report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period.
- (e) All instances of deviations as described in Section B- Deviations from Permit Requirements Conditions must be clearly identified in such reports.
- (f) Any corrective actions or response steps taken as a result of each deviation must be clearly identified in such reports.
- (g) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.22 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)]

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired rotary furnaces that are not operated concurrently, identified as RF-A (constructed in 1996) and RF-B (constructed in 2006), each with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.0 million British thermal units per hour, and a maximum capacity of 10.0 tons of aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (DR-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1.
- (d) One (1) hammermill (aluminum scrap shredder), identified as HM, equipped with a baghouse (DR-BH) and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1, capacity: 7.50 tons of aluminum per hour.

(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 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The following limitations shall apply:

Rotary Furnaces RF-A and RF-B

- (a) The throughput of aluminum at the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed a total of 87,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emissions from the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed 0.705 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed 1.11 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (d) The two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not operate concurrently.

Hammermill HM

- (e) The scrap throughput at the hammermill shall not exceed 65,700 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (f) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the hammermill shall not exceed 0.422 pounds per ton of scrap throughput, each.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.2.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.2 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 these facilities and their control devices.

D.1.3 Opacity [326 IAC 2-1-3(i)(B)]

Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, visible emissions escaping the capture hood shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity, taken as an average of three (3) readings taken five (5) seconds apart.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of stack DR-BH-1 when only one (1) of the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, is in operation, 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) Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(f), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of stack DR-BH-1 when only the hammermill, identified as HM, is in operation, 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.

D.1.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, the capture hood and baghouses for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the corresponding rotary furnaces are in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with the limitations in Conditions D.1.1(f) and D.1.11, the baghouse (DR-BH) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the hammermill, identified as HM, at all times that the hammermill is in operation.
- (c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (d) Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, the capture hoods shall either be enclosed on three sides (if the furnace is located outdoors), or be located with the furnace inside a building to minimize drafts.
- (e) Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, the waste dross cooling area shall either be covered and piped to a baghouse, or be located inside a building to minimize emissions.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust 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) Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, notations of visible emissions escaping the capture hood shall be performed.
- (f) 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.

D.1.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the rotary furnaces and hammermill, at least once per day when the rotary furnaces and hammermill are in operation and are venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.8 Broken Bag or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and (e) the Permittee shall maintain records of aluminum and scrap throughput at the rotary furnaces and the hammermill on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust once per day.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of pressure drop once per day when venting to the atmosphere.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and (e) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

D.1.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP RRR [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1518, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

D.1.12 NESHAP RRR Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR] [326 IAC 20-70-1]

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) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, and the one (1) hammermill (HM), identified as HM, as specified as follows:

General

§ 63.1501 Dates

- (c) The owner or operator of any affected source which is constructed or reconstructed at any existing aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility which otherwise meets the applicability criteria set forth in §63.1500 must comply with the requirements of this subpart by March 24, 2003 or upon startup, whichever is later.

§ 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 Dibenzo-p-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).

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.
- (b) *Aluminum scrap shredder.* On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere:
 - (1) Emissions in excess of 0.023 grams (g) of PM per dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (0.010 grain (gr) of PM per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)); and
 - (2) Visible emissions (VE) in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a continuous opacity monitor (COM) or visible emissions monitoring is chosen as the monitoring option.
- (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.
 - (1) 0.20 kg of PM per Mg (0.40 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 furnace, that is not a melting/holding furnace processing only clean charge, at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;
 - (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

- (4) 0.20 kg of HCl per Mg (0.40 lb of HCl per ton) of feed/charge or, if the furnace is equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, 10 percent of the uncontrolled HCl emissions, by weight, for a group 1 furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source.
 - (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.
- (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.
- (1) The owner or operator must not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM in excess of:

$$L_{C_{PM}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ti,PM} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where,

- L_{tiPM} = The PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(1) and (2) of this section for a group 1 furnace or in paragraph (j)(2) of this section for an in-line fluxer;
- T_{ti} = The feed/charge rate for individual emission unit i; and
- L_{cPM} = The PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

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

$$L_{c_{HCl}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ti,HCl} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where,

L_{iHCl} = The HCl emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(4) of this section for a group 1 furnace or in paragraph (j)(1) of this section for an in-line fluxer; and

L_{cHCl} = The HCl emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

- (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:

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

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.

- (4) The owner or operator of a SAPU at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section by demonstrating that each emission unit within the SAPU is in compliance with the applicable emission limits of paragraphs (i) and (j) 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.

§ 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.
- (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.
- (c) *Capture/collection systems.* For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:
- (1) Design and install a system for the capture and collection of emissions to meet the engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in §63.1502 of this subpart);
 - (2) Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to a fabric filter; and
 - (3) Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements 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 choose 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.
- (e) *Aluminum scrap shredder.* The owner or operator of a scrap shredder with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must operate a bag leak detection system, or a continuous opacity monitor, or conduct visible emissions observations.

- (1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must:
 - (i) Initiate corrective action within 1-hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
 - (ii) Operate each fabric filter system such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month block reporting period. In calculating this operating time fraction, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If the owner or operator takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by the owner or operator to initiate corrective action.
- (3) If visible emission observations are used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 1-hour of any observation of visible emissions during a daily visible emissions test and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
- (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.

Monitoring and Compliance Requirements

§ 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 an 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.
- (d) *Capture/collection system.* The owner or operator must:
- (1) Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and
 - (2) Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in §63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.
- (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.
- (f) *Fabric filters and lime-injected fabric filters.* The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a fabric filter or lime-injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section or a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder must install and operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, or conduct visible emission observations as required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
- (1) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or existing emission unit using a bag leak detection system.
 - (i) The owner or operator must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter.

- (ii) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (MD-19), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document also is available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Technical Information (EMTIC), Continuous Emission Monitoring. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
 - (iii) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
 - (iv) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.
 - (v) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.
 - (vi) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.
 - (vii) For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter.
 - (viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
 - (ix) The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.
 - (x) Following initial adjustment of the system, the owner or operator must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection which demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition.
- (3) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing aluminum scrap shredder who conducts visible emission observations. The owner or operator must:
- (i) Perform a visible emissions test for each aluminum scrap shredder using a certified observer at least once a day according to the requirements of

Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. Each Method 9 test must consist of five 6-minute observations in a 30-minute period; and

- (ii) Record the results of each test.
- (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:
- (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:
 - (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.
- (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.
- (u) *Secondary aluminum processing unit compliance by individual emission unit demonstration.* As an alternative to the procedures of paragraph (t) of this section, an owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emission unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emission unit.
- (w) *Alternative monitoring methods.* If an owner or operator wishes to use an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with any emission standard in this subpart, other than those alternative monitoring methods which may be authorized pursuant to §63.1510(j)(5) and §63.1510(v), the owner or operator may submit an application to the Administrator. Any such application will be processed according to the criteria and procedures set forth in paragraphs (w)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section.
- (2) The owner or operator must continue to use the original monitoring requirement until necessary data are submitted and approval is received to use another monitoring procedure.
- (3) The owner or operator shall submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring methods no later than the notification of the performance test. The application must contain the information specified in paragraphs (w)(3) (i) through (iii) of this section:
- (i) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach;
- (ii) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirements, including the operating parameters to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, and how the limit is to be calculated; and
- (iii) Data and information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement(s) would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s).
- (4) The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s). Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide:

- (i) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and
 - (ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for the owner or operator to provide additional supporting information.
- (5) The owner or operator is responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with any provisions of this subpart.
- (6) The Administrator may decide at any time, on a case-by-case basis, that additional or alternative operating limits, or alternative approaches to establishing operating limits, are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

§ 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.
 - (5) Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
 - (6) Method 9 for visible emission observations.
 - (7) Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
 - (9) Method 26A for the concentration of HCl. Where a lime-injected fabric filter is used as the control device to comply with the 90 percent reduction standard, the owner or operator must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.
- (d) *Alternative methods.* The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.
- (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.
- (h) *Testing of commonly-ducted units within a secondary aluminum processing unit.* When group 1 furnaces and/or in-line fluxers are included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, and the emissions from more than one emission unit within that existing SAPU or new SAPU are manifolded to a single control device, compliance for all units within the SAPU is demonstrated if the total measured emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled units in the SAPU do not exceed the emission limits calculated for that SAPU based on the applicable equation in §63.1505(k).
- (i) *Testing of commonly-ducted units not within a secondary aluminum processing unit.* With the prior approval of the permitting authority, an owner or operator may do combined performance testing of two or more individual affected sources or emission units which are not included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, but whose emissions are manifolded to a single control device. Any such performance testing of commonly-ducted units must satisfy the following basic requirements:
- (1) All testing must be designed to verify that each affected source or emission unit individually satisfies all emission requirements applicable to that affected source or emission unit;

- (2) All emissions of pollutants subject to a standard must be tested at the outlet from each individual affected source or emission unit while operating under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur, and prior to the point that the emissions are manifolded together with emissions from other affected sources or emission units;
- (3) The combined emissions from all affected sources and emission units which are manifolded to a single emission control device must be tested at the outlet of the emission control device;
- (4) All tests at the outlet of the emission control device must be conducted with all affected sources and emission units whose emissions are manifolded to the control device operating simultaneously under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur; and
- (5) For purposes of demonstrating compliance of a commonly-ducted unit with any emission limit for a particular type of pollutant, the emissions of that pollutant by the individual unit shall be presumed to be controlled by the same percentage as total emissions of that pollutant from all commonly-ducted units are controlled at the outlet of the emission control device.

§ 63.1512 Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

- (a) *Aluminum scrap shredder.* The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure PM emissions at the outlet of the control system. If visible emission observations is the selected monitoring option, the owner or operator must record visible emission observations from each exhaust stack for all consecutive 6-minute periods during the PM emission test according to the requirements of Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.
- (d) *Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices.*
 - (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:
 - (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
 - (ii) The mass flow rate of HCl at the inlet to and outlet from the control device (for the percent reduction standard).

(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.

(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:

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

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.

(q) *Bag leak detection system.* The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a bag leak detection system must submit the information described in §63.1515(b)(6) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the specifications and requirements in §63.1510(f).

(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).

(s) *Capture/collection system.* The owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit with an add-on control device must submit the information described in

§63.1515(b)(2) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §63.1506(c).

§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance.

(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);
- K₁ = 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, µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed;
- C = Concentration of D/F, µg/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_{tiHCl} = 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).

$$E_{cD/F} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{tiD/F} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (\text{Eq. 11})$$

Where,

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

$E_{tiD/F}$ = 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).

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.
- (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).
- (3) Unit labeling as described in §63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.
- (4) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., lime injection rate, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
- (5) Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in §63.1506(c).
- (6) If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in §63.1510(f).
- (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.

§ 63.1516 Reports.

- (a) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan/reports.* The owner or operator must develop and implement 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.
 - (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.
- (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.

§ 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:
- (1) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter:
 - (i) If a bag leak detection system is used, the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.
 - (iii) If an aluminum scrap shredder is subject to visible emission observation requirements, records of all Method 9 observations, including records of any visible emissions during a 30-minute daily test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the emissions, the time the emissions occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.
 - (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.
 - (6) For each continuous monitoring system, records required by §63.10(c).
 - (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.
 - (13) Records of monthly inspections for proper unit labeling for each affected source and emission unit subject to labeling requirements.
 - (14) Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.
 - (15) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.
 - (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.

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	0.80	lb/ton of feed
	D/F ^a	2.50	μg TEQ/Mg of feed
New and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln	PM	0.08	lb/ton of feed
	HCl	0.80	lb/ton of feed
	THC	0.06	lb/ton of feed
	D/F ^a	0.25	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	0.30	lb/ton of feed
	HCl	1.50	lb/ton of feed
	THC	0.20	lb/ton of feed
	D/F ^a	5.0	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 dross-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,d} (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^e

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

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 subject to production-based (lb/ton of feed) emission limits a.	Charge/feed weight or Production weight.	Operate a device that records the 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.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with OM&M plan b; operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
	VE.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of any observed VE and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan.b
Rotary dross cooler with fabric filter...	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan; b operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
In-line fluxer with lime-injected fabric	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr
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.		

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 with an add-on air pollution control device.	Emission capture and collection system.	Annual inspection of all emission capture, collection, and transport systems to ensure that systems continue to operate in accordance with ACGIH standards.
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.	Labeling.....	Check monthly to confirm that labels are intact and legible.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Install and operate in accordance with ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance'' c; record voltage output from bag leak detector.
	VE.....	Conduct and record results of 30-minute daily test in accordance with Method 9.
Rotary dross cooler with fabric filter...	Bag leak detector or.....	Install and operate in accordance with ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance'' c; record output voltage from bag leak detector. and record 6-minute block averages.

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.

Appendix 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.	States have option to exclude area sources from title V permit program.
§ 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/	Yes.	

§ 63.5(f)	Reconstruction. Approval of	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(a)	Construction/ Reconstruction Based on State Review. Compliance with	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(5)	Standards and Maintenance Applicability. 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 Applicability.	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 Applicability.	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 Compliance Status.	Yes.....	Except § 63.1515 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	Yes.	.....
	Deadlines.		
§ 63.9(j).....	Change in Previous	Yes.	.....
	Information.		
§ 63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping/	Yes.	.....
	Reporting Applicability.		
§ 63.10(b).....	General Requirements..	Yes.....	§ 63.1517 includes additional requirements.
§ 63.10(c)(1).....	Additional CMS	Yes.	.....
	Recordkeeping.		
§ 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	Yes.	.....
	Requirements.		
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Performance Test	Yes.	.....
	Results.		
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Opacity or VE	Yes.	.....
	Observations.		
§ 63.10(d)(4)-(5).....	Progress Reports/	Yes.	.....
	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.		
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(e)(3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS	Yes.....	Reporting deadline given in § 63.1516.
	Performance Reports.		
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/	Yes.	.....
	Reporting Waiver.		
§ 63.11(a)-(b).....	Control Device	No.....	Flares not applicable.
	Requirements.		
§ 63.12(a)-(c).....	State Authority and	Yes.	EPA retains authority for applicability determinations.
	Delegations.		
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by	Yes.....	Chapters 3 and 5 of ACGIH Industrial Ventilation Manual for capture/ collection systems;
	Reference.		

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.1.13 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP RRR

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(b), using the procedures set forth in §63.7(c), the Permittee shall perform an initial performance test on the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B, within ninety (90) days after startup.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6), as required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the Permittee shall notify the IDEM, OAQ, of the intent to conduct an initial performance test on the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B within thirty (30) days after startup.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(b), for the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B, the Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status report within 90 days after the date that the initial performance test required in paragraph (a) of this condition has been performed. The notification shall be signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy. The report shall include:
 - (1) All information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Permittee shall provide a complete performance test report for each affected unit, including data, associated measurements, and calculations.
 - (2) The approved site-specific test plan and performance evaluation test results for each continuous monitoring system.
 - (3) Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or each affected unit classification and operating requirements.
 - (4) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., alkaline agent injection rate, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
 - (5) Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for the capture/collection system required in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).
 - (6) Analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems required in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).
 - (7) Approved Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan.
 - (8) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (b) One (1) conveyORIZED screen separator, identified as SS, with a maximum capacity of 8,000 pounds of scrap aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (SS-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack SS-BH.

(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.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The following limitations shall apply:

Screen Separator SS

- (a) The throughput of aluminum at the screen separator, identified as SS, shall not exceed 35,040 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the screen separator, identified as SS, shall not exceed 0.918 pounds per ton of aluminum, each.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the conveyORIZED screen separator shall not exceed 10.4 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 8,000 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was 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.2.3 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 this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of the screen separator's stack exhaust (stack SS-BH) 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.2.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the capture hood and baghouse (SS-BH) for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the conveyORIZED screen separator is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (SS-BH) exhaust shall be performed 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.

D.2.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the conveyORIZED screen separator, at least once per day when the conveyORIZED screen separator is in operation and is venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.2.8 Broken Bag or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until

the failed unit as been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records of the aluminum throughput at the screen separator on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (SS-BH) exhaust.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of pressure drop once per day when venting to the atmosphere.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (c) One (1) double drum magnetic separator, identified as MS, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 pounds of scrap aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (MS-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack MS-BH.

(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.3.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The following limitations shall apply:

Magnetic Separator MS

- (a) The throughput of aluminum at the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 13,140 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emissions from the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 1.62 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 0.094 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.2.1, and D.4.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the double drum magnetic separator shall not exceed 5.38 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,000 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was 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.3.3 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 this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of the magnetic separator's stack exhaust (stack MS-BH) 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.3.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the capture hood and baghouse (MS-BH) for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the double drum magnetic separator is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (MS-BH) exhaust shall be performed 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.

D.3.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the double drum magnetic separator, at least once per day when the conveyORIZED screen separator is in operation and is venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.8 Broken Bag or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records of the aluminum throughput at the magnetic separator on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.6 the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (MS-BH) exhaust.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of pressure drop once per day when venting to the atmosphere.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.1(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activity

Other activities or categories not previously identified:

One (1) insignificant dross cooling operation, capacity: 6,516 pounds (3.258 tons) of dross per hour. (326 IAC 2-2, PSD Minor Limit)

(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.4.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The following limitations shall apply:

Insignificant Dross Cooling Operation

- (a) The throughput of dross at the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 28,540 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emissions from the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 0.150 pounds per ton of dross.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 0.200 pounds per ton of dross.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.2.1, and D.3.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year, each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.2 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records of the dross throughput at the insignificant dross cooling operation on a monthly basis.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.3 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.1(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064

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) _____
- 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 DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facilities: Rotary Furnaces RF-A and RF-B
Parameter: Aluminum Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed a total of 87,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Hammermill HM (Scrap Shredder)
Parameter: Scrap Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 65,700 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Scrap Throughput (tons)	Scrap Throughput (tons)	Scrap Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Screen Separator SS
Parameter: Aluminum Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 35,040 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Magnetic Separator MS
Parameter: Aluminum Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 13,140 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Insignificant Dross Cooling Operation
Parameter: Dross Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 28,540 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Dross Throughput (tons)	Dross Throughput (tons)	Dross Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted semi-annually. Any deviation from the compliance monitoring requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. This form can be supplemented by attaching the Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

Compliance Monitoring Requirement	Number of Deviations	Date of Each Deviation

Form Completed By: _____
Title/Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY/DEVIATION OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

Check either No. 1 or No.2
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. This is a deviation, reportable per 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must submit notice in writing within ten (10) calendar days

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency/Deviation:
Describe the cause of the Emergency/Deviation:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Date/Time Emergency/Deviation started:
Date/Time Emergency/Deviation was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency/deviation? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency/deviation:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Location:	4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
County:	Lawrence
SIC Code:	3341
Operation Permit No.:	T 093-7641-05064
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 1, 1999
Significant Source Modification No.:	SSM 093-21621-05064
Significant Permit Modification No.:	SPM 093-21627-05064
Permit Reviewer:	Michael S. Schaffer

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit 093-7641-05064 on September 1, 1999. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) First Reopening No. 093-13383-05064, issued on January 8, 2002;
- (b) First Administrative Amendment 093-15433-05064, issued on January 28, 2002;
- (c) First Significant Permit Modification 093-15313-05064, issued on December 3, 2002;
- (d) Second Significant Permit Modification 093-18282-05064, issued on April 8, 2004; and
- (e) Second Administrative Amendment 093-19425-05064, issued on November 22, 2004.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lawrence County.

Pollutant	Status
PM _{2.5}	attainment
PM ₁₀	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
1-Hour Ozone	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. Lawrence 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) Lawrence County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions.
- (c) Lawrence County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM₁₀, SO₂, CO and lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Greater Than 100
PM ₁₀	Greater Than 100
SO ₂	Less Than 100
VOC	Less Than 100
CO	Less Than 100
NO _x	Less Than 100

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of one hundred (100) tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) These emissions are based upon all of the previous information that has been provided by the source.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
HCl	Greater Than 10
D/F	Less Than 10
Total	Greater Than 25

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM _{2.5}	3.00
PM ₁₀	8.00
SO ₂	14.0
VOC	1.00
CO	3.00
NO ₂	3.00
Lead	0.01

Background and Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Newco Metals Processing, Inc. on August 1, 2005, relating to a proposed increase in aluminum throughput capacity from 3.50 to 10.0 tons of aluminum per hour at the existing rotary furnace, identified as RF-A and the installation of a back-up furnace, identified as RF-B, which will be identical to the modified rotary furnace RF-A.

In order to accommodate the proposed increase in throughput capacity, the source has also proposed to increase the heat input capacity of the existing rotary furnace, identified as RF-A, from 9.00 to 10.0 million British thermal units per hour. The proposed increase in heat input capacity at furnace RF-A is due to the source's ability to use an oxygenated form of natural gas that will result in an increase of the fuel's heat content.

Additional information was submitted on January 24 and March 10, 2006 relating to a request by this source to become a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD).

The following suggested changes have been made to paragraph (a) of the equipment list in the Part 70 Operating Permit (deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**):

- (a) ~~One (1)~~ **Two (2)** natural gas-fired rotary furnaces **that are not operated concurrently**, identified as **RF-A (constructed in 1996) and RF-B (constructed in 2006)**, each with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~9.0~~ **10.0** million British thermal units per hour, and a maximum capacity of ~~7,000 pounds~~ of **10.0 tons of** aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (DR-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1.

In addition, due to the source's request to become a minor source under PSD rules, the following existing equipment has been added to the specifically regulated insignificant activity list in the Part 70 Operating Permit:

One (1) insignificant dross cooling operation, capacity: 6,516 pounds (3.258 tons) of dross per hour. (326 IAC 2-2, PSD Minor Limit)

Enforcement Issue

There are no pending enforcement actions relating to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission 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, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	458
PM ₁₀	718
SO ₂	0.026
VOC	0.241
CO	3.68
NO _x	4.38

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
HCl	114
D/F	0.0006
Benzene	0.00009
Dichlorobenzene	0.00005
Formaldehyde	0.003
Hexane	0.080
Toluene	0.0002
Lead	0.00002

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Cadmium	0.00005
Chromium	0.00006
Manganese	0.00002
Nickel	0.00009
TOTAL	114

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4)(A) because the modification has a potential to emit of greater than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and PM₁₀ per year. Note that this modification cannot be limited such that the permit level will be a minor source modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(C)(i) through (iv) because the potential to emit of the modification before controls exceeds major source thresholds for federal permitting programs.

Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), because significant changes are being made to existing limits, compliance determination, compliance monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

Pollutant	PM (tons/yr)	PM ₁₀ (tons/yr)	SO ₂ (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NO _x (tons/yr)
Rotary Furnace Operations -RF-A or RF-B (Emissions From Process Operations and Combustion)	31.0	48.8	0.026	0.241	3.68	4.38
Insignificant Dross Cooling Operation	2.14	2.84	-	-	-	-
Screen Separator (SS)	16.1	16.1	-	-	-	-
Magnetic Separator (MS)	10.6	0.616	-	-	-	-
Hammermill (HM)	13.9	13.9	-	-	-	-
Insignificant Activities (Natural gas-fired space heaters and parts washer (PW))	0.002	0.006	0.0005	4.80	0.070	0.083
Total Source-wide Potential Emissions After Issuance	73.7	82.3	0.027	5.04	3.75	4.46
PSD Major Source Threshold	100	100	100	100	100	100

- (a) In order to become a minor source under PSD Rules, this source, which is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1), must limit the source-wide potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per year each.

In order to limit the source-wide potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per year, each, as part of this modification, the source will accept the following limitations:

Rotary Furnaces RF-A and RF-B

- (1) The throughput of aluminum at the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed a total of 87,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) The PM emissions from the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed 0.705 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (3) The PM₁₀ emissions from the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed 1.11 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (4) The two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not operate concurrently.

Insignificant Dross Cooling Operation

- (5) The throughput of dross at the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 28,540 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (6) The PM emissions from the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 0.150 pounds per ton of dross.
- (7) The PM₁₀ emissions from the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 0.200 pounds per ton of dross.

Screen Separator SS

- (8) The throughput of aluminum at the screen separator, identified as SS, shall not exceed 35,040 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (9) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the screen separator, identified as SS, shall not exceed 0.918 pounds per ton of aluminum, each.

Magnetic Separator MS

- (10) The throughput of aluminum at the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 13,140 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (11) The PM emissions from the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 1.62 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (12) The PM₁₀ emissions from the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 0.094 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.

Hammermill HM

- (13) The scrap throughput at the hammermill shall not exceed 65,700 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (14) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the hammermill shall not exceed 0.422 pounds per ton of scrap throughput, each.

Note: The throughput limitations in paragraphs (a)(1), (5), (8), (10), and (13) in this section are based on the maximum throughputs in tons per hour that are listed on Pages 1 and 2 of 4 in Appendix A of this document multiplied times 8,760 hours per year.

- (b) This modification, which would otherwise be a modification to an existing major stationary source, is not major because this source is transitioning to a PSD minor source as part of this modification. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.
- (b) The proposed rotary furnace (RF-B), the existing rotary furnace (RF-A) and the hammermill (HM) are 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. These units are subject to the requirements of NESHAP, Subpart RRR because the units will be operated as part of a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source of HAPs.

The two (2) rotary furnaces, the hammermill, and the insignificant dross cooler, will utilize a capture hood and fabric filter to demonstrate compliance with this rule.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in this modification. The two (2) rotary furnaces, hammermill, and dross cooler are subject to the following portions of Subpart RRR:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.1501(c);
- (2) 40 CFR 63.1502
- (3) 40 CFR 63.1503
- (4) 40 CFR 63.1505(a), (b), (i)(1), (3), (4), and (6), and (k)(1) through (4) and (6).
- (5) 40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1) and (4), (b)(1) and (2), (c), (d), (e)(1) and (3), and (p)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.1510(a) through (e), (f)(1) and (3), (j)(3)(ii), (4) and (5), (s), (t), (u), and (w)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.1511(a), (b), (c)(1) through (7) and (9), and (d) through (i)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.1512(a), (d)(3), (j)(2), (k), (o)(2) through (5), and (q) through (s)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.1513(b), (c), (d), and (e)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6), and (b)(1), (3) through (6), (9) and (10)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.1516(a), (b)(1)(i) and (iii) through (vii), and (3), and (c)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.1517(a), (b)(1)(i) and (iii), (5) through (7) and (13) through (17)

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the two (2) rotary furnaces except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR.

- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because both furnaces are subject to a NESHAP, Subpart RRR, which is a NESHAP that was proposed after November 15, 1990, under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules have been analyzed as part of this modification::

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)

PSD applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination - PSD and Emission Offset section.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(6), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 do not apply to processes that are required to comply with particulate limitations under 326 IAC 20 that are more stringent than the particulate limitations in 326 IAC 6-3-2. Since NESHAP, Subpart RRR will establish a more stringent particulate limitation for the two (2) rotary furnaces than the limitations calculated previously for 326 IAC 6-3-2, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 do not apply to either furnace.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Based on a maximum capacity of 3.26 tons of dross per hour for the dross cooling operation, the 0.150 pounds per ton of dross throughput PM emission rate limits the potential emissions from the dross cooling operation to less than 0.551 pounds per hour. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 do not apply to the dross cooling operation.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also 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 compliance determination requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

- (a) The modified rotary furnace (RF-A) will be required to comply with the following compliance determination condition:

Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with the pound per ton of throughput PSD minor PM and PM₁₀ limits, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of Stack DR-BH-1 when only the rotary furnace, identified as RF-A is in operation, 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

- (b) The proposed rotary furnace (RF-B) and/or its control device have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:
- (1) In order to comply with PSD minor PM and PM₁₀ limits, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the rotary furnace RF-B at all times that the rotary furnace RF-B is in operation.
 - (2) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.
 - (3) Within ninety (90) days of the startup of the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B, in order to demonstrate compliance with the pound per ton of throughput PSD minor PM and PM₁₀ limits, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of Stack DR-BH-1 when only the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B is in operation, 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (c) The hammermill, identified as HM, will be required to comply with the following compliance determination condition:
- Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with the pound per ton of throughput PSD minor PM and PM₁₀ limits, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of Stack DR-BH-1 when only the hammermill, identified as HM is in operation, 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (d) The screen separator, identified as SS, will be required to comply with the following compliance determination condition:
- Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with the pound per ton of throughput PSD minor PM and PM₁₀ limits, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of screen separator's stack exhaust (stack SS-BH) 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (e) The magnetic separator, identified as MS, will be required to comply with the following compliance determination condition:
- Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with the pound per ton of throughput PSD minor PM and PM₁₀ limits, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of the magnetic separator's stack exhaust

(stack MS-BH) 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.

- (f) The following compliance determination condition will be required for the insignificant dross cooling operation:

Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with the pound per ton of throughput PSD minor PM and PM₁₀ limits, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing on the dross cooling operation exhaust, 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.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

- (d) The proposed rotary furnace (RF-B) and/or its control device have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

- (1) Visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse (DR-BH) used in conjunction with rotary furnace (RF-B) at least once per day when the rotary furnace is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (7) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ

and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

- (8) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for the proposed rotary furnace must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70)).

Proposed Changes

The following are proposed changes due to the modification. Also, IDEM, OAQ has initiated certain changes to the permit. [deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language appears in **bold**]

Change 1:

Paragraphs (a) and (d) of the equipment list in Condition A.2 and the insignificant activity equipment list in Condition A.3 will be revised as follows:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) ~~One (1)~~ **Two (2)** natural gas-fired rotary furnaces **that are not operated concurrently**, identified as **RF-A (constructed in 1996) and RF-B (constructed in 2006)**, each with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~9.0~~ **10.0** million British thermal units per hour, and a maximum capacity of ~~7,000 pounds of~~ **10.0 tons of** aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (DR-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1.
- (d) One (1) hammermill (**aluminum scrap shredder**), identified as HM, equipped with a baghouse (DR-BH) and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1, capacity: **7.50** tons of aluminum per hour.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

~~This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable requirements.~~ **This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):**

Other activities or categories not previously identified:

One (1) insignificant dross cooling operation, capacity: 6,516 pounds (3.258 tons) of dross per hour. (326 IAC 2-2, PSD Minor Limit)

Change 2:

Condition B.3 (Permit Term) will be revised as follows:

B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, **T 093-7641-05064** is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, 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.**
- (b) **If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal 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, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.**

Change 3:

Conditions B.10(b) will be revised to clarify that the certification form may cover more than one (1) document that is submitted as follows:

B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (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.**

Change 4:

The term "in letter form" has been removed from Condition B.11(a) Annual Compliance Certification as follows:

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted ~~in letter form~~ no later than July 1 of each year to:

Change 5:

IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request, records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, Condition B.12(b) will be deleted and Condition B.13(e) will be revised as follows:

B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- ~~(b) The Permittee shall implement the Preventive Maintenance Plans as necessary to ensure that lack of proper maintenance does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~

- ~~(c)~~ (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 contributes to any violation. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).**
- (c) **Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept 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.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (e) **The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9)(10) be revised in response to an emergency.**

Change 6:

The terms of the Permit Renewal requirements in Condition B.18 have been revised as follows:

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4] **[326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]**

- (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 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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) ~~Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]~~

~~(1)~~ A timely renewal application is one that is:

~~(A)~~ (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

~~(B)~~ (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.

~~(2)~~ If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete 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, including

~~any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.~~

- (c) ~~Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]~~
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 2-7 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.
- ~~(d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(c)]
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.~~

Change 7:

For clarification purposes, Conditions B.22(a)(3) and (5) and (c) will be revised. In addition, Condition B.22(e) will be added to state that backup fuel switches will not be considered alternative operating scenarios. The changes to Condition B.20 will be as follows:

B.22 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the ~~emissions allowable under~~ **limitations provided in** this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (a) (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, **on a rolling five (5) year basis**, which document, ~~on a rolling five (5) year basis~~, all such changes and emissions trading **trades** that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). ~~and makes~~ **The Permittee shall make** such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.
- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade **emissions** increases and decreases ~~in emissions in~~ at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

Change 8:

The OAQ, Technical Support and Modeling Section listed in Condition B.26(c) should now be the OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section. Therefore, Condition B.26(c) will be revised as follows:

B.26 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]

- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-~~0425~~ **4230** (ask for OAQ, ~~Technical Support and Modeling~~ **Billing, Licensing, and Training** Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

Change 9:

In accordance with the credible evidence rule (62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb 24, 1997); Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7413 (a); and a letter from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to IDEM, OAQ dated May, 18 2004, all permits must address the use of

credible evidence; otherwise, U.S. EPA will object to the permits. The following language will be incorporated into the permit to address credible evidence as Condition B.28:

B.28 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [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.

Change 10:

In accordance with 326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5, Condition B.29 (Term of Conditions) has been added to the Part 70 Operating Permit as follows:

B.29 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.**

Change 11:

Since the source will become a minor source under PSD Rules as a result of this modification, the source status in Condition A.1 will be revised and Condition C.1 will be deleted. In addition, Condition A.1 will mention that this source operates as one (1) of the twenty-eight (28) source categories listed in the 326 IAC 2-2 and is a major source under Section 12 of the CAA. The changes are as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
~~Major~~ **Minor** Source, under PSD Rules
**Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
1 of 28 Source Categories**

~~C.1 Major Source~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), this source is a major source.~~

All subsequent conditions in Section C will be renumbered.

Change 12:

The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. As a result Condition C.2 has been revised as follows:

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

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.~~

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.

Change 13:

Conditions D.2.9, D.3.4, D.4.4, and D.5.7 of the Part 70 Operating Permit require that a baghouse in combination with a capture hood control particulate from rotary furnace (RF-A), the screen separator, the magnetic separator, and the hammermill at all times when those emission units are in operation. Since these requirements already exist in Sections D.2, D.3, D.4 and D.5 of the Part 70 Operating Permit, IDEM, OAQ has determined that it is no longer necessary to have the same requirement exist in Section C of the same Part 70 Operating Permit. Therefore, Condition C.8 will be deleted as follows and all subsequent Section C conditions will be renumbered:

~~C.8 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]~~

~~All air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.~~

Change 14:

IDEM realizes that the instrument specifications can only be practically applied to analog units, and has therefore clarified Condition C.15 (now Condition C.14) to state that the condition only applies to analog units. IDEM has also determined that the accuracy of the instruments is not nearly as important as whether the instrument has a range that is appropriate for the normal expected reading of the parameter. Therefore, the accuracy requirements have been removed from Condition C.15 (now Condition C.13) as follows

~~C.15 13 Pressure Gauge and Temperature Sensor Instrument Specifications~~

~~Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device or temperature of any part of a unit or control device, the gauge employed~~
When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected normal maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.

Change 15:

IDEM has reconsidered the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan. The Permittee will still be required to take reasonable response steps when a compliance monitoring parameter is determined to be out of range or abnormal. Replacing the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan with a requirement to take reasonable response steps will ensure that the control equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable, while still allowing the Permittee the flexibility to respond to situations that were not anticipated. Condition C.18 (now Condition C.16) will be revised as follows:

~~C.18 16 Compliance Monitoring Plan -- Failure to Take Response Steps Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 1-6]~~

- ~~(a) The Permittee is required to implement a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that reasonable information is available to evaluate its continuous compliance with applicable requirements. This compliance monitoring plan is comprised of:~~
- ~~(1) This condition;~~
 - ~~(2) The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(3) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(4) The Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section C (Monitoring Data Availability, General Record Keeping Requirements, and General Reporting Requirements) and in Section D of this permit; and~~
 - ~~(5) A Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. CRP's shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee and maintained on site, and is comprised of:~~
 - ~~(A) Response steps that will be implemented in the event that compliance related information indicates that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and~~
 - ~~(B) A time schedule for taking such response steps including a schedule for devising additional response steps for situations that may not have been predicted.~~
- ~~(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, appropriate response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition. Failure to perform the actions detailed in the compliance monitoring conditions or failure to take the response steps within the time prescribed in the Compliance Response Plan, shall constitute a violation of the permit unless taking the response steps set forth in the Compliance Response Plan would be unreasonable.~~
- ~~(c) After investigating the reason for the excursion, the Permittee is excused from taking further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~
- ~~(1) The monitoring equipment malfunctioned, giving a false reading. This shall be an excuse from taking further response steps providing that prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~
 - ~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied or;~~
 - ~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating; or~~
 - ~~(4) The process has already returned to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.~~
- ~~(d) Records shall be kept of all instances in which the compliance related information was not met and of all response steps taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC~~

~~2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.~~

- (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.**

Change 16:

The following revisions were made to Condition C.20 (Emission Statement Condition) (now Condition C.19) to incorporate the revisions to 326 IAC 2-6 that became effective on March 27, 2004. The revised rule was published in the Indiana Register on April 1, 2004.

Note: Since this source is located in Lawrence County and operates under the thresholds listed in 326 IAC 2-6-3(1), the source will now be required to submit an emission statement every three (3) years by July 1 of each year.

- (a) ~~The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:~~ **In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:**
- (1) Indicate **estimated** actual emissions of ~~criteria~~ **all** pollutants ~~from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)~~ **listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);**
 - (2) Indicate **estimated** actual emissions of ~~other~~ regulated pollutants **as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) (“Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”)** from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.
- (b) ~~The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting January 1 and ending December 31. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:~~
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, ~~P. O. Box 6015~~
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 ~~6-6015~~
- The emission statement does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).**
- (~~e~~)(b) The ~~annual~~ emission statement 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.

Change 17:

Since the requirements of NESHAP, Subpart RRR will be updated to include all secondary aluminum processing units (SAPUs) as part of this modification; the requirements from Section D.5 will be incorporated into Section D.2 (now Section D.1). In addition, a Section D.4 equipment description box will be added for the inclusion of the insignificant cross cooling operation. The equipment description box in Section D.2 (now Section D.1) will be revised and the equipment description box for Section D.4 will be added as follows:

SECTION D.2 1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
(a) One (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired rotary furnaces that are not operated concurrently , identified as RF-A (constructed in 1996) and RF-B (constructed in 2006) , each with a maximum heat input capacity of 9.0 10.0 million British thermal units per hour, and a maximum capacity of 7,000 pounds of 10.0 tons of aluminum per hour, using a capture hood and a baghouse (DR-BH) as control, and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1.
(d) One (1) hammermill (aluminum scrap shredder), identified as HM, equipped with a baghouse (DR-BH) and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1, capacity: 7.50 tons of aluminum per hour

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activity
Other activities or categories not previously identified:
One (1) insignificant dross cooling operation, capacity: 6,516 pounds (3.258 tons) of dross per hour. (326 IAC 2-2, PSD Minor Limit)

Change 18:

In order for this source to limit the potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source to less than one hundred (100) tons per year and operate as a minor source under PSD rules:

- (a) The PM and PM₁₀ emission rates in Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2 will be combined to make one (1) condition (Condition D.1.1). Condition D.1.1 will contain throughput limits and pound per ton PM and PM₁₀ emission limits for the rotary furnace(s) and the hammermill; and
- (b) Conditions D.2.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1, will be added and will contain throughput limits and pound per ton PM and PM₁₀ emission limits for the screen separator, identified as SS, the magnetic separator, identified as MS, and the dross cooling operation.

In addition, since the PM limitations from NESHAP, Subpart RRR are more stringent than the pound per hour limitations calculated for the existing rotary furnace and the hammermill, Condition D.2.2(a) will be deleted.

Conditions D.1.1, D.2.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1 will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit as follows:

D.2 1.1 ~~Particulate Matter (PM₄₀)~~ **Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits** [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21, PSD]

~~The potential to emit PM₄₀ from the rotary furnace shall be limited to less than 3.42 pounds per hour. This will limit the potential to emit PM₄₀ from the rotary furnace to less than 15 tons per year. Thus, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21, PSD, are not applicable.~~

The following limitations shall apply:

Rotary Furnaces RF-A and RF-B

- (a) The throughput of aluminum at the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed a total of 87,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emissions from the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed 0.705 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not exceed 1.11 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (d) The two (2) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, shall not operate concurrently.

Hammermill HM

- (e) The scrap throughput at the hammermill shall not exceed 65,700 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (f) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the hammermill shall not exceed 0.422 pounds per ton of scrap throughput, each.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.2.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

~~D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)] [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21, PSD]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the rotary furnace shall not exceed 9.49 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 7,000 pounds per hour.~~

~~The pounds per hour limitation was 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:~~

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

- ~~(b) The potential to emit PM from the rotary furnace shall be limited to less than 5.71 pounds per hour. This will limit the potential to emit PM from the rotary furnace to less than 25 tons per year. Thus, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21, PSD, are not applicable.~~

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The following limitations shall apply:

Screen Separator SS

- (a) The throughput of aluminum at the screen separator, identified as SS, shall not exceed 35,040 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at

the end of each month.

- (b) The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the screen separator, identified as SS, shall not exceed 0.918 pounds per ton of aluminum, each.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.3.1, and D.4.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.3.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The following limitations shall apply:

Magnetic Separator MS

- (a) The throughput of aluminum at the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 13,140 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emissions from the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 1.62 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the magnetic separator, identified as MS, shall not exceed 0.094 pounds per ton of aluminum throughput.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.2.1, and D.4.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.4.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The following limitations shall apply:

Insignificant Dross Cooling Operation

- (a) The throughput of dross at the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 28,540 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emissions from the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 0.150 pounds per ton of dross.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emissions from the insignificant dross cooling operation shall not exceed 0.200 pounds per ton of dross.

Compliance with these limits, in combination with the limits in Conditions D.1.1, D.2.1, and D.3.1, shall ensure that the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the entire source do not exceed one hundred (100) tons per year, each and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

Change 19:

Condition D.2.6 (now Condition D.1.2) will be revised. In addition, a Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) will be required as Condition D.4.2 for the insignificant dross cooling operation. The changes to the Part 70 Operating Permit are as follows:

D.2-6 1.2 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 ~~this~~ **these** facilities and ~~its~~ **their** control device.

D.4.2 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 insignificant dross cooling operation.

Change 20:

As a result of Change 18, Conditions D.2.8 (now Condition D.1.4), D.3.3 (now Condition D.2.4), and D.4.3 (now Condition D.3.4) will be revised. Condition D.2.8 will include the requirements for the hammermill that are currently stated in Condition D.5.6.

In addition, a testing requirement for the dross cooling operation to demonstrate compliance with the PM and PM₁₀ limitations in proposed Condition D.4.1 will be added. Except for the NESHAP RRR requirements (which are mentioned in Change 26), the testing requirements in the Part 70 Operating Permit will be revised as follows:

D.2-8 1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]~~[40 CFR Part 63.1511, Subpart RRR]~~ [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) ~~During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this permit (T 093-7641-05064, issued on September 1, 1999),~~ **Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b) and (c),** the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of stack DR-BH-1 when only the rotary furnace, identified as RF-A, is in operation, utilizing Methods 5 or 17 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or other 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. ~~In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.~~ **PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.**
- (b) **Within ninety (90) days of the startup of the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of stack DR-BH-1 when only the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B is in operation, 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.**
- (c) **Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(f), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of stack DR-BH-1 when only the hammermill, identified as HM, is in operation, 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 condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.**

- ~~(d) During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of SPM 093-15313-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall perform PM₁₀ testing 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.~~

D.3.3 2.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this permit (T 093-7641-05064, issued on September 1, 1999), Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1(b), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of the screen separator's stack exhaust (stack SS-BH) utilizing Methods 5 or 17 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or other 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. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensible PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~

D.4.3 3.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this permit (T 093-7641-05064, issued on September 1, 1999), Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of the magnetic separator's stack exhaust (stack MS-BH) utilizing Methods 5 or 17 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or other 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. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensible PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~

D.4.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within ninety (90) days after the issuance of SPM 093-21627-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and (c), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing of the dross cooling operation's stack exhaust 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.

Change 21:

IDEM has determined that once per day monitoring of visible emission notations is generally sufficient to ensure proper operation of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust. IDEM has also determined that monitoring this parameter once per day is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the Part 70 rules at 326 IAC 2-7-5 and 326 IAC 2-7-6. Conditions D.2.10(a) and (f) (now Conditions D.1.6(a) and (f)), D.3.5(e) (now Condition D.2.6(e)), and D.4.5(e) (now Condition D.3.6(e)) have been revised as follows:

D.2.10 1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust shall be performed once per shift day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (f) ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an~~ **If abnormal emissions is 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.

D.3.5 2.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (e) ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an~~ **If abnormal emissions is 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.**

D.4.5 3.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (e) ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an~~ **If abnormal emissions is 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.**

Change 22:

IDEM has determined that once per day monitoring of the control device is generally sufficient to ensure proper operation of the control device. IDEM has also determined that monitoring this parameter once per day is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the Part 70 rules at 326 IAC 2-7-5 and 326 IAC 2-7-6. Conditions D.2.11 (now Condition D.1.7), D.3.6 (now Condition D.2.7) and D.4.6 (Condition D.3.7) have been revised as follows:

D.2.14 1.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the ~~total static~~ pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the rotary furnaces **and hammermill**, at least once per ~~working shift~~ **day** when the rotary furnaces **and hammermill** is are in operation ~~when and are~~ venting to the atmosphere. ~~Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise,~~ **When for any one reading**, the pressure drop across ~~the~~ baghouse ~~DR-BH shall be maintained within the~~ **is outside the normal** range of 0.5 and ~~5.0~~ **8.0** inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and the Permittee shall take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.~~ **A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.**

The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - ~~Pressure Gauge and Temperature Sensor~~ **Instrument** Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, ~~OAM~~ **OAQ**, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.6 2.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the ~~total static~~ pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the conveyORIZED screen separator, at least once per ~~working shift~~ **day** when the conveyORIZED screen separator is in operation ~~when and is~~ venting to the atmosphere. ~~Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise,~~ **When for any one reading**, the pressure drop across ~~the~~ baghouse ~~SS-BH shall be maintained within the~~ **is outside the normal**

range of 0.5 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and~~ **the Permittee shall take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** ~~for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.~~ **A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.**

The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - ~~Pressure Gauge and Temperature Sensor~~ **Instrument** Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, ~~OAM~~ **OAQ**, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.4.6 3.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the ~~total static~~ pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the double drum magnetic separator, at least once per ~~working shift day~~ when the conveyerized screen separator is in operation ~~when and is venting to the atmosphere. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise,~~ **When for any one reading,** the pressure drop across ~~the baghouse MS-BH shall be maintained within the~~ **is outside the normal** range of 0.5 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and~~ **the Permittee shall take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** ~~for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.~~ **A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.**

The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - ~~Pressure Gauge and Temperature Sensor~~ **Instrument** Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, ~~OAM~~ **OAQ**, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

Change 23:

Paragraph (a) of Conditions D.2.12 (now Condition D.1.8), D.3.7 (now Condition D.2.8), D.4.7 (now Condition D.3.8) (Broken or Failed Baghouse) have been deleted. For multi-compartment baghouses, the permit will not specify what actions the Permittee needs to take in response to a broken bag. However, a requirement has been added to Conditions D.2.9 (now Condition D.1.5), D.3.4 (now Condition D.2.5), D.4.4 (now Condition D.3.5) requiring the Permittee to notify IDEM if a broken bag is detected and the control device will not be repaired for more than ten (10) days. This notification allows IDEM to take any appropriate actions if the emission unit will continue to operate for a long period of time while the control device is not operating in optimum condition.

Paragraph (b) of Conditions D.2.12 (now Condition D.1.8), D.3.7 (now Condition D.2.8), D.4.7 (now Condition D.3.8) have been revised for those processes that operate in continuous versus batch mode. Paragraph (b) of those conditions required an emission unit to be shut down immediately in case of baghouse failure. However, IDEM is aware there can be safety issues with shutting down a process in the middle of a batch. IDEM also realizes that in some situations, shutting down an emissions unit mid-process can cause equipment damage. Therefore, since it is not always possible to shut down a process with material remaining in the equipment, IDEM has revised the condition to state that in the case of baghouse failure, the feed to the process must be shut off immediately, and the process shall be shut down as soon as practicable.

The changes to Conditions D.2.9 (now Condition D.1.5), D.2.12 (now Condition D.1.8), D.3.4 (now Condition D.2.5), D.3.7 (now Condition D.2.8), D.4.4 (now Condition D.3.3), and D.4.7 (now Condition D.3.8) are as follows:

~~D.2.9~~ **1.5 Particulate Matter (PM)**

- (a) Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, the capture hood and baghouses for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the corresponding rotary furnaces are in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with the limitations in Conditions D.1.1(f) and D.1.11, the baghouse (DR-BH) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the hammermill, identified as HM, at all times that the hammermill is in operation.**
- (c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.**
- ~~(b)~~ (d) Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, the capture hoods shall either be enclosed on three sides (if the furnace is located outdoors), or be located with the furnace inside a building to minimize drafts.
- ~~(c)~~ (e) Pursuant to CP 093-5345-05064, issued November 7, 1996, the waste dross cooling area shall either be covered and piped to a baghouse, or be located inside a building to minimize emissions.

~~D.2.12~~ **1.8 Broken Bag or Failed Bag Detection**

~~In the event that bag failure has been observed:~~

- ~~(a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).~~
- ~~(b)~~ (a) For a single compartment baghouses **controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a** failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units ~~have~~ **has** been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).**

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.3.4 2.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) **In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the capture hood and baghouse (SS-BH) for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the conveyORIZED screen separator is in operation.**
- (b) **In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.**

D.3.7 2.8 Broken Bag or Failed Bag Detection

~~In the event that bag failure has been observed:~~

- ~~(a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).~~
- (b) (a) **For a single compartment baghouses controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).**
- (b) **For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).**

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.4.4 3.5 Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) **In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the capture hood and baghouse (MS-BH) for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the double drum magnetic separator is in operation.**
- (b) **In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.**

D.4.7 3.8 Broken Bag or Failed Bag Detection

~~In the event that bag failure has been observed:~~

- ~~(a) — The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).~~
- ~~(b) (a) For a single compartment baghouses **controlling emissions from a process operated continuously**, a failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units ~~have~~ **has** been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).~~
- ~~(b) For a single compartment baghouse **controlling emissions from a batch process**, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emission unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).~~

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Change 24:

IDEM has determined that it is the Permittee's responsibility to include routine control device inspection requirements in the applicable preventive maintenance plan. Since the Permittee is in the best position to determine the appropriate frequency of control device inspections and the details regarding which components of the control device should be inspected, Conditions D.2.13, D.3.8, and D.4.8, requiring control device inspections have been removed from the permit as follows:

~~D.2.13 Baghouse Inspections~~

~~An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the rotary furnace when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.~~

~~D.3.8 Baghouse Inspections~~

~~An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the one (1) conveyorized screen separator when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.~~

~~D.4.8 Baghouse Inspections~~

~~An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the one (1) double drum magnetic separator when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.~~

Change 25:

As a result of Changes 18 and 21 through 24 and Change 26, the record keeping requirements in Conditions D.2.15 (now Condition D.1.9), D.3.9 (now Condition D.2.9), and D.4.9 (now Condition D.3.9) will be revised and Condition D.4.4 will be added. In addition, as a result of Change 18, Conditions D.1.10, D.2.10, D.3.10, D.4.5, and quarterly report forms will be added to include all applicable quarterly reports that are necessary to document compliance with the proposed throughput limits. The changes to Part 70 Operating Permit are as follows:

D.2.15 1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and (e) the Permittee shall maintain records of aluminum and scrap throughput at the rotary furnaces and the hammermill on a monthly basis.

~~(a)~~ **(b)** To document compliance with Condition D.2.10 **1.6**, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust once per ~~shift~~ **day**.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** To document compliance with Condition D.2.14 **1.7**, the Permittee shall maintain ~~the following:~~

~~(1)~~ **(1)** ~~Records of the following operational parameters~~ **pressure drop** once per ~~shift~~ **day** during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.:

~~Total static pressure drop~~

~~(2)~~ ~~Records of inlet temperature sensor alarms.~~

~~(3)~~ ~~Documentation of all response steps implemented, per event.~~

~~(4)~~ ~~Operation and preventive maintenance logs, including work purchases orders, shall be maintained.~~

~~(5)~~ ~~Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures.~~

~~(6)~~ ~~Operator standard operating procedures (SOP).~~

~~(7)~~ ~~Manufacturer's specifications or its equivalent.~~

~~(8)~~ ~~Equipment "troubleshooting" contingency plan.~~

~~(9)~~ ~~Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.~~

~~(c)~~ ~~To document compliance with Condition D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.13 and the dates the vents are redirected.~~

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

- ~~(e) As of March 23, 2004, as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b), the Permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and Part 63, Subpart RRR.~~
- ~~(1) The Permittee shall retain each record for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent two (2) years of records shall be retained at the facility. The remaining three (3) years of records may be retained off site.~~
 - ~~(2) The Permittee may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and~~
 - ~~(3) The Permittee may report required information on paper or on a labeled computer disk using commonly available and EPA-compatible computer software.~~
- ~~(f) As of March 23, 2004, in addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of:~~
- ~~(1) The number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each six (6) month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.~~
 - ~~(2) 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.~~
 - ~~(3) Records of feed/charge (or throughput) weights for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.~~
 - ~~(4) Records of monthly inspections for proper unit labeling.~~
 - ~~(5) Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.~~
 - ~~(6) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.~~
 - ~~(7) Current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance with the applicable plan, including:
 - ~~(A) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and~~
 - ~~(B) OM&M plan.~~~~
 - ~~(8) Records of total charge weight for each twenty-four (24) hour period and calculations of three (3) day, twenty-four (24) hour rolling average emissions.~~
- ~~(g) To document compliance with Condition D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.13 and the dates the vents are redirected.~~

D.3.9 2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) **To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records of the aluminum throughput at the screen separator on a monthly basis.**
- ~~(a)~~ (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.5 2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (SS-BH) exhaust.
- ~~(b)~~ (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.6 2.7, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
- (1) ~~Records of the following operational parameters~~ **pressure drop** once per shift **day** during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.:
- ~~Total static pressure drop~~
- ~~(2) — Records of inlet temperature sensor alarms.~~
 - ~~(3) — Documentation of all response steps implemented, per event.~~
 - ~~(4) — Operation and preventive maintenance logs, including work purchases orders, shall be maintained.~~
 - ~~(5) — Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures.~~
 - ~~(6) — Operator standard operating procedures (SOP).~~
 - ~~(7) — Manufacturer's specifications or its equivalent.~~
 - ~~(8) — Equipment "troubleshooting" contingency plan.~~
 - ~~(9) — Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.~~
- ~~(c)~~ To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.3.8 and the dates the vents are redirected.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.9 3.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) **To document compliance with Condition D.3.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records of the aluminum throughput at the magnetic separator on a monthly basis.**
- ~~(a)~~ (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.5 3.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (MS-BH) exhaust.
- ~~(b)~~ (c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6 3.7, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
- (1) ~~Records of the following operational parameters~~ **pressure drop** once per shift **day** during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.:
- ~~Total static pressure drop~~
- ~~(2) — Records of inlet temperature sensor alarms.~~
 - ~~(3) — Documentation of all response steps implemented, per event.~~

- ~~(4) — Operation and preventive maintenance logs, including work purchases orders, shall be maintained.~~
- ~~(5) — Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures.~~
- ~~(6) — Operator standard operating procedures (SOP).~~
- ~~(7) — Manufacturer's specifications or its equivalent.~~
- ~~(8) — Equipment "troubleshooting" contingency plan.~~
- ~~(9) — Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.~~
- ~~(c) — To document compliance with Condition D.4.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.4.8 and the dates the vents are redirected.~~
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) **To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records of the gross throughput at the insignificant gross cooling operation on a monthly basis.**
- (b) **All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and (e) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.3.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.1(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.4.5 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.1(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facilities: Rotary Furnaces RF-A and RF-B
Parameter: Aluminum Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed a total of 87,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Hammermill HM (Scrap Shredder)
Parameter: Scrap Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 65,700 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Scrap Throughput (tons)	Scrap Throughput (tons)	Scrap Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Screen Separator SS
Parameter: Aluminum Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 35,040 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Magnetic Separator MS
Parameter: Aluminum Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 13,140 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)	Aluminum Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Source Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Mailing Address: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Part 70 Permit No.: T 093-7641-05064
Facility: Insignificant Dross Cooling Operation
Parameter: Dross Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 28,540 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Dross Throughput (tons)	Dross Throughput (tons)	Dross Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this month.
- Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Change 26:

Since the incorporation of NESHAP RRR will be changed as a result of this modification, Conditions D.2.3, D.2.4, D.2.5, D.2.8(b) and (c), and D.2.14, and D.2.15 (e) and (f) (now Conditions D.1.9(e) and (f)), will be deleted and replaced with proposed Conditions D.1.11 and D.1.12. In addition, Condition D.2.16 (now Condition D.1.13) will be revised. The changes are follows:

~~D.2.3 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

~~The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the one (1) rotary furnace, identified as RF, as of March 23, 2004, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.~~

~~D.2.4 Emission Standards for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1505, Subpart RRR]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and (k), on and after the date of approval of the Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan by IDEM, OAQ, the rotary furnace, which is considered a Group I furnace that does not only process clean charge, but does not have a sidewall or inline fluxer, shall comply with the following limits, based on a 3 day, 24 hour rolling average emission rate:~~

- ~~(a) — 0.20 kg of PM per Mg (0.40 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge;~~
- ~~(b) — 15 µg of D/F TEQ per Mg (2.1 x10⁻⁴ gr of D/F TEQ per ton) of feed/charge; and~~
- ~~(c) — 0.20 kg of HCl per Mg (0.40 lb of HCl per ton) of feed/charge.~~

~~D.2.5 Operating Requirements for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1506, Subpart RRR]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.1506, the following conditions shall apply to the one (1) rotary furnace, identified as RF, as of March 23, 2004:~~

- ~~(a) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1506(b), the Permittee shall provide and maintain easily visible labels at the rotary furnace that identifies the applicable emission limit and means of compliance. The labels shall include:
 - ~~(1) — The type of affected emission unit (i.e., Group 1 Furnace); and~~
 - ~~(2) — The applicable operational standard and control method, including the type of charge to be used in the furnace, flux materials and addition practices, and the applicable operating parameter ranges and requirements as incorporated in the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan.~~~~
- ~~(b) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1506(c), the Permittee shall:
 - ~~(1) — Design and install a system for the capture and collection of emissions to meet the engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice";~~
 - ~~(2) — Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to a fabric filter; and~~
 - ~~(3) — Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements in the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan.~~~~

- ~~(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1506(d), the Permittee shall 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. The Permittee shall operate each measurement system or other weight determination procedure in accordance with the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan.~~
- ~~(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1506(p), when a process parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan, the Permittee shall initiate corrective action. The corrective action shall restore operation of the affected 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 shall 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 the deviation.~~

D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][40 CFR Part 63.1511, Subpart RRR]

- ~~(b) Within 180 days after March 23, 2004, which is the final compliance date for Subpart RRR, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.4(b) and (c), the Permittee shall perform HCl and D/F testing on the baghouse, identified as DR-BH, using methods as approved by the Commissioner. When testing the baghouse, the rotary furnace shall be operated at ninety-five percent (95%) or more of its maximum design capacities. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.~~
- ~~(1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(a), prior to conducting the performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a site-specific test plan in compliance with 40 CFR 63.7(c).~~
- ~~(2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(b), following approval of the site-specific test plan, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected unit and report the results in the notification of compliance report. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR. The Permittee shall use Method 23 in Appendix A to 40 CFR 60 or an alternative method approved by IDEM, OAQ, to measure the concentration of D/F.~~
- ~~(3) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(g), the Permittee shall establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by 40 CFR 63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit for D/F. The Permittee may use existing data in addition to the results of the performance test to establish operating parameter values for compliance monitoring provided the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1511(g) are met.~~
- ~~(c) Within 180 days after issuance of AAT 093-19425-05064, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.4(a), the Permittee shall perform PM testing on the baghouse, identified as DR-BH, using methods as approved by the Commissioner. When testing the baghouse, the rotary furnace shall be operated at ninety-five percent (95%) or more of its maximum design capacities. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and half (2.5) years from the date of this~~

~~valid compliance demonstration. This test for PM emissions shall also satisfy the requirements of Condition D.2.8(a).~~

- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(a), prior to conducting the performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a site-specific test plan in compliance with 40 CFR 63.7(c).
- (2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(b), following approval of the site-specific test plan, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected unit and report the results in the notification of compliance report. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR.

~~D.2.14 Monitoring Requirements for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1510, Subpart RRR]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(a), on and after the date the initial performance test is conducted or required to be conducted, whichever date is earlier, the Permittee shall monitor the rotary furnace and the baghouse according to the following requirements:~~

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(t), the Permittee shall calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F for the rotary furnace, on a daily basis. To calculate the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average, the Permittee shall:

- (1) Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to the furnace for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight data collected as required under Subpart RRR.
- (2) Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the furnace for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emission unit (as determined during the emission test) to provide emissions for each emission unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.
- (3) Divide the total emissions for the furnace for the 24-hour period by the total material charged to the furnace.
- (4) Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation:

$$E_{day} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i ER_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n T_i}$$

Where,

- E_{day} = The daily respective 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 in tons;
- ER_i = The measured emission rate for emission unit i as determined in the performance test (lb/ton or $\mu\text{g}/\text{Mg}$ or 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.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the Permittee shall prepare a written Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan and shall submit the plan to the IDEM, OAQ, for review

~~and approval. Any subsequent changes to the plan shall be submitted to the IDEM, OAQ, for review and approval. Pending approval of the initial or amended plan, the Permittee shall comply with the conditions of the submitted plan. The plan shall include the following information:~~

- ~~(1) The process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges, as applicable, for each affected unit and control device.~~
 - ~~(2) A monitoring schedule for each affected unit.~~
 - ~~(3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each affected unit and control device used to meet the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.1505.~~
 - ~~(4) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:
 - ~~(A) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every six (6) months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and~~
 - ~~(B) Procedures for the quality control and quality assurance of continuous emission or opacity monitoring systems as required by the general provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.~~~~
 - ~~(5) Procedures for monitoring process and control parameters.~~
 - ~~(6) Corrective actions to be taken when process operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in (1) above, including:
 - ~~(A) Procedures to determine and record the cause of a deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and~~
 - ~~(B) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time and date corrective action was completed.~~~~
 - ~~(7) A maintenance schedule for each affected unit and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.~~
- ~~(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(c), the Permittee shall inspect the labels for the rotary furnace at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by the operational standard in 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.~~
- ~~(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(d), the Permittee shall:~~
- ~~(1) Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for the furnace; and~~
 - ~~(2) Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.~~
- ~~(e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(e), the Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to the furnace over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. The accuracy of the weight~~

~~measurement device or procedure shall be within one (1) percent of the weight being measured. The Permittee shall 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 six (6) months.~~

~~(f) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(f)(1), the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for the baghouse controlling emissions from the rotary furnace. The following requirements shall apply:~~

~~(1) The Permittee shall install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter.~~

~~(2) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (September 1997). Other bag leak detection systems shall be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.~~

~~(3) The bag leak detection system shall be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.~~

~~(4) The bag leak detection system sensor shall provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.~~

~~(5) The bag leak detection system shall be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.~~

~~(6) The bag leak detection system shall be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm shall be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.~~

~~(7) For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detection system shall be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector shall be installed downstream of the fabric filter.~~

~~(8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.~~

~~(9) The baseline output shall be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.~~

~~(10) Following initial adjustment of the system, the Permittee shall not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection which demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition.~~

~~(g) Pursuant to 63.1510(j), the Permittee shall:~~

~~(1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to continuously measure and record the weight of flux injected into each affected unit. The monitoring system shall record the weight for each fifteen (15) minute period, during which reactive fluxing~~

~~occurs, over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. The accuracy of the weight measurement shall be within one (1) percent of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured. The Permittee shall 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 six (6) months.~~

- ~~(2) Calculate and record the flux injection rate (kg/Mg or lb/ton) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.~~
- ~~(3) Record, for each fifteen (15) minute time 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 reactive flux.~~
- ~~(4) Calculate and record the total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.~~

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

D.1.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP RRR [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1518, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

D.1.12 NESHAP RRR Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR] [326 IAC 20-70-1]

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) rotary furnaces, identified as RF-A and RF-B, and the one (1) hammermill, identified as HM, as specified as follows:

General

§ 63.1501 Dates

- (c) The owner or operator of any affected source which is constructed or reconstructed at any existing aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility which otherwise meets the applicability criteria set forth in §63.1500 must comply with the requirements of this subpart by March 24, 2003 or upon startup, whichever is later.**

§ 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 Dibenzo-p-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).

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.
- (b) ***Aluminum scrap shredder.*** On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere:
 - (1) Emissions in excess of 0.023 grams (g) of PM per dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (0.010 grain (gr) of PM per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)); and
 - (2) Visible emissions (VE) in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a continuous opacity monitor (COM) or visible emissions monitoring is chosen as the monitoring option.
- (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.
 - (1) 0.20 kg of PM per Mg (0.40 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 furnace, that is not a melting/holding furnace processing only clean charge, at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;

- (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
- (4) 0.20 kg of HCl per Mg (0.40 lb of HCl per ton) of feed/charge or, if the furnace is equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, 10 percent of the uncontrolled HCl emissions, by weight, for a group 1 furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source.
- (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.

(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.

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

$$L_{cPM} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{tiPM} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where,

- L_{tiPM} = The PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(1) and (2) of this section for a group 1 furnace or in paragraph (j)(2) of this section for an in-line fluxer;
- T_{ti} = The feed/charge rate for individual emission unit i; and
- L_{cPM} = The PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

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

$$L_{c_{HCl}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ti_{HCl}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where,

$L_{ti_{HCl}}$ = The HCl emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(4) of this section for a group 1 furnace or in paragraph (j)(1) of this section for an in-line fluxer; and

$L_{c_{HCl}}$ = The HCl emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

- (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:

$$L_{c_{D/F}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ti_{D/F}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where,

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

$L_{c_{D/F}}$ = 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.

- (4) The owner or operator of a SAPU at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section by demonstrating that each emission unit within the SAPU is in compliance with the applicable emission limits of paragraphs (i) and (j) 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.

§ 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.
- (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.

(c) Capture/collection systems. For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

- (1) Design and install a system for the capture and collection of emissions to meet the engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in §63.1502 of this subpart);
- (2) Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to a fabric filter; and
- (3) Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements 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.**
- (e) ***Aluminum scrap shredder.* The owner or operator of a scrap shredder with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must operate a bag leak detection system, or a continuous opacity monitor, or conduct visible emissions observations.**
 - (1) **If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must:**
 - (i) **Initiate corrective action within 1-hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.**
 - (ii) **Operate each fabric filter system such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month block reporting period. In calculating this operating time fraction, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If the owner or operator takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by the owner or operator to initiate corrective action.**
 - (3) **If visible emission observations are used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 1-hour of any observation of visible emissions during a daily visible emissions test and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.**
- (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.**

Monitoring and Compliance Requirements

§ 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 an 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.**
- (d) ***Capture/collection system.* The owner or operator must:**

 - (1) **Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and**
 - (2) **Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in §63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.**
- (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.
- (f) ***Fabric filters and lime-injected fabric filters.*** The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a fabric filter or lime-injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section or a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder must install and operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, or conduct visible emission observations as required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
- (1) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or existing emission unit using a bag leak detection system.

 - (i) The owner or operator must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter.
 - (ii) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the “Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance,” (September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (MD-19), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document also is available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Technical Information (EMTIC), Continuous Emission Monitoring. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
 - (iii) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
 - (iv) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.
 - (v) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

- (vi) **The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.**
 - (vii) **For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter.**
 - (viii) **Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.**
 - (ix) **The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.**
 - (x) **Following initial adjustment of the system, the owner or operator must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection which demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition.**
- (3) **These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing aluminum scrap shredder who conducts visible emission observations. The owner or operator must:**
- (i) **Perform a visible emissions test for each aluminum scrap shredder using a certified observer at least once a day according to the requirements of Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. Each Method 9 test must consist of five 6-minute observations in a 30-minute period; and**
 - (ii) **Record the results of each test.**
- (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:**
- (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:**
 - (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.

- (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.

- (u) *Secondary aluminum processing unit compliance by individual emission unit demonstration.* As an alternative to the procedures of paragraph (t) of this section, an owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emission unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emission unit.

- (w) *Alternative monitoring methods.*** If an owner or operator wishes to use an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with any emission standard in this subpart, other than those alternative monitoring methods which may be authorized pursuant to §63.1510(j)(5) and §63.1510(v), the owner or operator may submit an application to the Administrator. Any such application will be processed according to the criteria and procedures set forth in paragraphs (w)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1)** The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section.
 - (2)** The owner or operator must continue to use the original monitoring requirement until necessary data are submitted and approval is received to use another monitoring procedure.
 - (3)** The owner or operator shall submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring methods no later than the notification of the performance test. The application must contain the information specified in paragraphs (w)(3) (i) through (iii) of this section:
 - (i)** Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach;
 - (ii)** A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirements, including the operating parameters to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, and how the limit is to be calculated; and
 - (iii)** Data and information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement(s) would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s).
 - (4)** The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s). Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide:
 - (i)** Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and
 - (ii)** Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for the owner or operator to provide additional supporting information.
 - (5)** The owner or operator is responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with any provisions of this subpart.

- (6) The Administrator may decide at any time, on a case-by-case basis, that additional or alternative operating limits, or alternative approaches to establishing operating limits, are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

§ 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.
 - (5) Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
 - (6) Method 9 for visible emission observations.
 - (7) Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
 - (9) Method 26A for the concentration of HCl. Where a lime-injected fabric filter is used as the control device to comply with the 90 percent reduction standard, the owner or operator must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.
- (d) **Alternative methods.** The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.
- (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.
- (h) ***Testing of commonly-ducted units within a secondary aluminum processing unit.*** When group 1 furnaces and/or in-line fluxers are included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, and the emissions from more than one emission unit within that existing SAPU or new SAPU are manifolded to a single control device, compliance for all units within the SAPU is demonstrated if the total measured emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled units in the SAPU do not exceed the emission limits calculated for that SAPU based on the applicable equation in §63.1505(k).
- (i) ***Testing of commonly-ducted units not within a secondary aluminum processing unit.*** With the prior approval of the permitting authority, an owner or operator may do combined performance testing of two or more individual affected sources or emission units which are not included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, but whose emissions are manifolded to a single control device. Any such performance testing of commonly-ducted units must satisfy the following basic requirements:
- (1) All testing must be designed to verify that each affected source or emission unit individually satisfies all emission requirements applicable to that affected source or emission unit;
 - (2) All emissions of pollutants subject to a standard must be tested at the outlet from each individual affected source or emission unit while operating under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur, and prior to the point that the emissions are manifolded together with emissions from other affected sources or emission units;
 - (3) The combined emissions from all affected sources and emission units which are manifolded to a single emission control device must be tested at the outlet of the emission control device;

- (4) **All tests at the outlet of the emission control device must be conducted with all affected sources and emission units whose emissions are manifolded to the control device operating simultaneously under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur; and**
- (5) **For purposes of demonstrating compliance of a commonly-ducted unit with any emission limit for a particular type of pollutant, the emissions of that pollutant by the individual unit shall be presumed to be controlled by the same percentage as total emissions of that pollutant from all commonly-ducted units are controlled at the outlet of the emission control device.**

§ 63.1512 Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

- (a) ***Aluminum scrap shredder.* The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure PM emissions at the outlet of the control system. If visible emission observations is the selected monitoring option, the owner or operator must record visible emission observations from each exhaust stack for all consecutive 6-minute periods during the PM emission test according to the requirements of Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.**
- (d) ***Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices.***
 - (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 $\mu\text{g TEQ/Mg}$ 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:**
 - (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**
 - (ii) **The mass flow rate of HCl at the inlet to and outlet from the control device (for the percent reduction standard).**
- (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.
- (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:

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

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.
- (q) **Bag leak detection system.** The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a bag leak detection system must submit the information described in §63.1515(b)(6) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the specifications and requirements in §63.1510(f).
- (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).
- (s) **Capture/collection system.** The owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit with an add-on control device must submit the information described in §63.1515(b)(2) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §63.1506(c).

§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance.

- (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);
K₁ = 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, µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of D/F, µg/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).

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

Where,

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

E_{tiPM} = 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).

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

Where,

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

E_{tiHCl} = 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).

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

Where,

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

$E_{tiD/F}$ = 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).

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.
- (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).
- (3) Unit labeling as described in §63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.
- (4) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., lime injection rate, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
- (5) Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in §63.1506(c).
- (6) If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in §63.1510(f).
- (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.

§ 63.1516 Reports.

- (a) **Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan/reports.** The owner or operator must develop and implement 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.**
 - (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.**
- (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.**

§ 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:**
- (1) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter:**
 - (i) If a bag leak detection system is used, the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.**
 - (iii) If an aluminum scrap shredder is subject to visible emission observation requirements, records of all Method 9 observations, including records of any visible emissions during a 30-minute daily test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the emissions, the time the emissions occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.**
 - (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.**
 - (6) For each continuous monitoring system, records required by §63.10(c).**
 - (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.**

- (13) Records of monthly inspections for proper unit labeling for each affected source and emission unit subject to labeling requirements.**
- (14) Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.**
- (15) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.**
- (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.**

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	0.80	lb/ton of feed
	D/F ^a	2.50	µg TEQ/Mg of feed
New and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln	PM	0.08	lb/ton of feed
	HCl	0.80	lb/ton of feed
	THC	0.06	lb/ton of feed
	D/F ^a	0.25	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	0.30	lb/ton of feed
	HCl	1.50	lb/ton of feed
	THC	0.20	lb/ton of feed
	D/F ^a	5.0	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 dross-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,d} (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^e

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

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 subject to production-based (lb/ton of feed) emission limits a.	Charge/feed weight or Production weight.	Operate a device that records the 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.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with OM&M plan b; operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
	VE.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of any observed VE and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan.b
Rotary dross cooler with fabric filter...	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan; b operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
In-line fluxer with lime-injected fabric	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr

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.

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 with an add-on air pollution control device.	Emission capture and collection system.	Annual inspection of all emission capture, collection, and transport systems to ensure that systems continue to operate in accordance with ACGIH standards.
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.	Labeling.....	Check monthly to confirm that labels are intact and legible.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Install and operate in accordance with ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance'' c; record voltage output from bag leak detector.
	VE.....	Conduct and record results of 30-minute daily test in accordance with Method 9.
Rotary dross cooler with fabric filter...	Bag leak detector or.....	Install and operate in accordance with ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance'' c; record output voltage from bag leak detector. and record 6-minute block averages.

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.

Appendix 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.	States have option to exclude area sources from title V permit program.
§ 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/	Yes.	

§ 63.5(f).....	Reconstruction. Approval of	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(a).....	Construction/ Reconstruction Based on State Review. Compliance with	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(5).....	Standards and Maintenance Applicability. 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 Applicability.	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 Applicability.	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 Compliance Status.	Yes.....	Except § 63.1515 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	Yes.	.....
	Deadlines.		
§ 63.9(j).....	Change in Previous	Yes.	.....
	Information.		
§ 63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping/	Yes.	.....
	Reporting Applicability.		
§ 63.10(b).....	General Requirements..	Yes.....	§ 63.1517 includes additional requirements.
§ 63.10(c)(1).....	Additional CMS	Yes.	.....
	Recordkeeping.		
§ 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	Yes.	.....
	Requirements.		
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Performance Test	Yes.	.....
	Results.		
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Opacity or VE	Yes.	.....
	Observations.		
§ 63.10(d)(4)-(5).....	Progress Reports/	Yes.	.....
	Startup, Shutdown,		
	and Malfunction		
	Reports.		
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(e)(3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS	Yes.....	Reporting deadline given in § 63.1516.
	Performance Reports.		
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/	Yes.	.....
	Reporting Waiver.		
§ 63.11(a)-(b).....	Control Device	No.....	Flares not applicable.
	Requirements.		
§ 63.12(a)-(c).....	State Authority and	Yes.	EPA retains authority for applicability determinations.
	Delegations.		
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by	Yes.....	Chapters 3 and 5 of ACGIH Industrial Ventilation Manual for capture/ collection systems;
	Reference.		

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.2-16 1.13 Notifications and Reports for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1515 and 63.1516, Subpart RRR]~~ **One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP RRR**

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(b), using the procedures set forth in §63.7(c), the Permittee shall perform an initial performance test on the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B, within ninety (90) days after startup.
- ~~(a)~~ (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6), as required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the Permittee shall provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. The Permittee shall notify the IDEM, OAQ, of the intent to conduct an initial performance test **on the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B** at least 60 days before the initial performance test is scheduled within thirty (30) days after startup.
- ~~(b)~~ (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(b), **for the rotary furnace, identified as RF-B**, the Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status reports ~~no more than 60~~ **within 90** days after ~~March 23, 2004~~ **the date that the initial performance test required in paragraph (a) of this condition has been performed** for the rotary furnace. The notification shall be signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy. The report shall include:
- (1) All information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Permittee shall provide a complete performance test report for each affected unit, including data, associated measurements, and calculations.
 - (2) The approved site-specific test plan and performance evaluation test results for each continuous monitoring system.
 - (3) Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or each affected unit classification and operating requirements.
 - (4) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., alkaline agent injection rate, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
 - (5) Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for the capture/collection system required in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).
 - (6) Analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems required in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).
 - (7) Approved Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan.
 - (8) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
- ~~(c)~~ Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1516(a), prior to March 23, 2004, the Permittee shall develop and implement a written plan 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 emission limit. The Permittee shall keep records of each event as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The plan shall include the following:

- ~~(1) The procedures to determine and record the cause of a 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 the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions.~~
- ~~(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1516(b), beginning in 2004, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual report within 60 days after the end of each six (6) month period detailing all deviations from the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan. When no deviations have occurred, the Permittee shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. A report shall be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a six- (6-) month reporting period:
 - ~~(1) The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for a bag leak detection system alarm was not initiated within one (1) hour.~~
 - ~~(2) An excursion of a compliant process or operating parameter value or range (e.g., total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, fabric filter inlet temperature, definition of acceptable scrap, or other approved operating parameter).~~
 - ~~(3) An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).~~
 - ~~(4) An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of Subpart RRR.~~
 - ~~(5) A deviation from the three (3) day, twenty-four (24) hour rolling average emission limit for the furnace.~~~~
- ~~(e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(3), the Permittee shall 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.~~
- ~~(f) As of March 23, 2004, for the purpose of annual certifications of compliance required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71, the owner or operator shall 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 Part 63, Subpart RRR; and~~
 - ~~(2) All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.~~~~

Change 27:

Since the requirements for the hammermill will now be included in Section D.2, Section D.5 will be deleted from Part 70 Operating Permit as follows:

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] – Hammermill

(e) One (1) hammermill, identified as HM, equipped with a baghouse (DR-BH) and exhausting to stack DR-BH-1, capacity: 7.5 tons of aluminum per hour.

~~D.5.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the hammermill shall each not exceed 15.8 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 15,000 pounds 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:~~

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

~~D.5.2 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

~~The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the hammermill, as of March 23, 2004, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.~~

~~D.5.3 Emission Standards for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1505, Subpart RRR]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1505(b)(1), on and after the compliance date established by 40 CFR 63.1501, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere emissions from the hammermill, which is an aluminum scrap shredder, in excess of 0.023 grams (g) of PM per dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (0.010 grain (gr) of PM per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).~~

~~D.5.4 Operating Requirements for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1506, Subpart RRR]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.1506, the following conditions shall apply to the one (1) hammermill, as of March 23, 2004:~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1506(e)(1), the Permittee shall operate the bag leak detection system and shall:~~

~~(1) Initiate corrective action within one (1) hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.~~

~~(2) Operate each fabric filter system such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than five percent (5%) of the operating time during a six (6)-month block reporting period. In calculating this operating time fraction, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of one (1) hour. If the Permittee takes longer than one (1) hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by the Permittee to initiate corrective action.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1506(p), when a process parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan, the Permittee shall initiate corrective action. The corrective action shall restore operation of the affected 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 shall 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 the deviation.~~

~~D.5.5 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 this facility and its control device.~~

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.5.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR]~~

~~Within 180 days of March 23, 2004, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.2, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on the hammermill, using methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C – Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(a), prior to conducting the performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a site-specific test plan in compliance with 40 CFR 63.7(c).~~
- ~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1511(b), following approval of the site-specific test plan, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected unit and report the results in the notification of compliance report. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR.~~

~~D.5.7 Particulate Control~~

~~In order to comply with Conditions D.5.3 and C.3, the baghouse (DR-BH) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the hammermill, identified as HM, at all times that the hammermill is in operation.~~

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~D.5.8 Monitoring Requirements for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1510, Subpart RRR]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(a), on and after the compliance date established by 40 CFR 63.1501, the Permittee shall monitor the hammermill according to the following requirements:~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the Permittee shall prepare a written Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan and shall submit the plan to the IDEM, OAQ, no later than the compliance date established by 40 CFR 63.1501(a). The plan must be accompanied by a written certification by the Permittee that the plan satisfies all requirements of 40 CFR 63.1510(b). The Permittee shall comply with all of the conditions of the submitted plan unless and until the plan is revised in accordance with the following procedures. If IDEM, OAQ determines that any revisions to the plan are necessary to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall promptly make all necessary revision and submit the revised plan to IDEM, OAQ. If the Permittee determines that any other revisions to the plan are necessary, such revision shall not become effective until the Permittee submits a description of the changes and a revised plan to IDEM, OAQ. The plan shall include the following information:~~

- ~~(1) The process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges, as applicable, for each affected unit and control device.~~
 - ~~(2) A monitoring schedule for each affected unit.~~
 - ~~(3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each affected unit and control device used to meet the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.1505.~~
 - ~~(4) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:
 - ~~(A) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every six (6) months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and~~
 - ~~(B) Procedures for the quality control and quality assurance of continuous emission or opacity monitoring systems as required by the general provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.~~~~
 - ~~(5) Procedures for monitoring process and control parameters, including procedures for annual inspections of afterburners, and if applicable, the procedures to be used for determining feed (or throughput) weight if a measurement device is not used.~~
 - ~~(6) Corrective actions to be taken when process operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in (a)(1) above, including:
 - ~~(A) Procedures to determine and record the cause of a deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and~~
 - ~~(B) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time and date corrective action was completed.~~~~
 - ~~(7) A maintenance schedule for each affected unit and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.~~
- ~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(f), the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system, as follows:~~
- ~~(1) The Permittee shall install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.~~
 - ~~(2) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained according to the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (MD-19), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Technical Information (EMTIC), Continuous Emission Monitoring. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.~~

- ~~(3) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of ten (10) milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.~~
- ~~(4) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.~~
- ~~(5) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.~~
- ~~(6) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.~~
- ~~(7) For the negative pressure fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter.~~
- ~~(8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.~~
- ~~(9) The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.~~
- ~~(10) Following initial adjustment of the system, the Permittee must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decreased more than fifty percent (50%) over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection which demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition.~~

D.5.9 Visible Emissions Notations

- ~~(a) Visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere, during shifts when the bag leak detection system is not operating for the duration of the shift. 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 each month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.~~
- ~~(e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to take Response Steps, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

D.5.10 Parametric Monitoring

~~The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse (DR-BH) used in conjunction with the hammermill, at least once per shift when the hammermill is in operation. When~~

~~for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C – Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to take Response Steps. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Compliance Monitoring Plan, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C – Pressure Gauge and Temperature Sensor Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.~~

D.5.11 Baghouse Inspections

~~An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling the hammermill. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective bags shall be replaced.~~

D.5.12 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

~~In the event that bag failure has been observed:~~

- ~~(a) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C – Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to take Response Steps, shall be considered a deviation from this permit. If operations continue after bag failure is observed and it will be ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~
- ~~(b) For single compartment baghouses, if failure is indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure readings with abnormal visible emissions or the failure is indicated by an opacity violation, or if bag failure is determined by other means, such as gas temperatures, flow rates, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows, then failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).~~

~~Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]~~

D.5.13 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 63.1517]

- ~~(a) The Permittee shall maintain files of all information, including reports and notifications, required by 40 CFR 63.10 and 40 CFR 63.1517. The Permittee shall retain each record for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent two (2) years of records shall be retained at the source. The remaining three (3) years of records may be retained off site. The Permittee may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape or microfiche.~~

- ~~(b) In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 60.10(b), the Permittee shall maintain a current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance with the applicable plan, including:~~
- ~~(1) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and~~
 - ~~(2) Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan.~~
- ~~(c) In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the number of total operating hours for the hammermill during each six (6) month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.~~
- ~~(d) To document compliance with Condition D.5.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the baghouse stack (DR-BH-1) exhaust once per shift, for shifts when the bag leak detection system was not operating for the duration of the shift.~~
- ~~(e) To document compliance with Condition D.5.10, the Permittee shall maintain records once per shift of the total static pressure drop during normal operation.~~
- ~~(f) To document compliance with Condition D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- ~~(g) To document compliance with Condition D.5.11, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.5.11.~~
- ~~(h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

~~D.5.14 Notifications and Reports for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR Part 63.1515 and 63.1516, Subpart RRR]~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6), as required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the Permittee shall provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. The Permittee shall notify the IDEM, OAQ, of the intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled.~~
- ~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(b), the Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status reports no more than 60 days after March 23, 2004 for the hammermill. The notification shall be signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy. The report shall include:~~
- ~~(1) All information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Permittee shall provide a complete performance test report for each affected unit, including data, associated measurements, and calculations.~~
 - ~~(2) The approved site specific test plan and performance evaluation test results for each continuous monitoring system.~~
 - ~~(3) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., alkaline agent injection rate, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.~~

- ~~(4) — Approved Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan.~~
- ~~(5) — Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.~~
- ~~(c) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1516(a), the Permittee shall develop and implement a written plan 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 emission limit. The Permittee shall keep records of each event as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The plan shall include the following:~~
- ~~(1) — The procedures to determine and record the cause of a 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 the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions.~~
- ~~(d) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1516(b), beginning in 2004, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual report within 60 days after the end of each six (6) month period detailing all deviations from the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan. When no deviations have occurred, the Permittee shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. A report shall be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a six (6) month reporting period:~~
- ~~(1) — 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).~~
- ~~(2) — An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).~~
- ~~(3) — An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of Subpart RRR.~~
- ~~(e) — Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(3), the Permittee shall 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.~~
- ~~(f) — As of March 23, 2004, for the purpose of annual certifications of compliance required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71, the owner or operator shall 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 Part 63, Subpart RRR; and~~
- ~~(2) — All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.~~

Change 28:

The letterhead of the permit has been revised to indicate the new Governor and the new Commissioner of IDEM. The P.O. Box in the address of the OAQ has been deleted throughout the

permit and the ZIP code has been revised as follows:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 6-6015

Change 29:

The term "OAM" has been replaced with OAQ throughout the Part 70 Operating Permit.

Change 30:

The cite "40 CFR 52.21" will be deleted throughout the Part 70 Operating Permit.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 093-21621-05064 and Significant Permit Modification No. 093-21627-05064. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Source-wide Unrestricted Potential to Emit From Secondary Aluminum Processing Only

Company Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Permit Numbers: SSM 093-21621 and SPM 093-21627
Pit ID: 093-05064
Reviewer: Michael S. Schaffer
Application Date: August 1, 2005

Rotary Furnaces RF-A or RF-B Potential Emissions From Melting and Pouring (Process Emissions Only)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Potential Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr)
PM	10.0	10.45	104.50	915420	458	98.00%	9.15
PM-10	10.0	16.395	163.95	1436202	718	98.00%	14.4
D/F	10.0	0.0000133	0.0001	1.17	0.0006	0.00%	0.0006
HCl	10.0	2.6067	26.07	228347	114	99.80%	0.228

PM and PM-10 Emission Factors are based on 2005 stack test results divided by 1 minus Control Efficiency (%)

D/F and HCl Emission Factors were provided by the source and are based on stack tests performed before controls on March 10 - 11, 2004 for the existing rotary furnace (RF-A)

Dross Cooling Operation

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Potential Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr)
PM	3.258	0.150	0.49	4281	2.14	0.00%	2.14
PM-10	3.258	0.200	0.65	5708	2.85	0.00%	2.85

PM and PM-10 Emission Factors are based on test results from Aluminum Recorver Technologies, conducted in September 2003 plus a 0.05 lbs/ton safety factor for each pollutant

Screen Separator (SS)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Potential Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr)
PM	4.00	13.6	54.4	476544	238.3	98.00%	4.77
PM-10	4.00	13.6	54.4	476544	238.3	98.00%	4.77

PM and PM-10 Emission Factors are based on 2001 stack test results divided by 1 minus Control Efficiency (%)

Magnetic Separator (MS)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Potential Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr)
PM	1.50	2.161	3.24	28396	14.2	98.00%	0.284
PM-10	1.50	0.125	0.188	1643	0.821	98.00%	0.016

PM and PM-10 Emission Factors are based on 2001 stack test results

Hammermill (HM)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Potential Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr)
PM	7.50	6.250	46.88	410625	205	98.00%	4.11
PM-10	7.50	6.250	46.88	410625	205	98.00%	4.11

PM and PM-10 Emission Factors are based on 2001 stack test results divided by 1 minus Control Efficiency (%)

Maximum Throughput (tons/hr) * Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) * (1 ton / 2,000 lbs) * (8760 hrs/yr) = Potential Emissions Before Control (tons/yr)

Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr) * (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

Pollutant	Total Potential Emissions Before Controls (tons/yr)	Total Potential Emissions After Controls (tons/yr)
PM	918	20.5
PM-10	1165	26.1
D/F	0.0006	0.0006
HCl	114	0.228

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Source-wide Limited Potential to Emit From Secondary Aluminum Processing Only

Company Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
 Address City IN Zip: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
 Permit Numbers: SSM 093-21621 and SPM 093-21627
 Plt ID: 093-05064
 Reviewer: Michael S. Schaffer
 Application Date: August 1, 2005

Rotary Furnaces RF-A or RF-B Potential Emissions From Melting and Pouring (Process Emissions Only)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Allowable Control Efficiency	Emission Factor Limitation (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	10.0	10.5	93.25%	0.705	7.05	61791	30.9
PM-10	10.0	16.4	93.25%	1.11	11.07	96944	48.5

Dross Cooling Operation

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Allowable Control Efficiency	Emission Factor Limitation (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	3.258	0.150	0.00%	0.150	0.489	4281	2.14
PM-10	3.258	0.200	0.00%	0.200	0.652	5708	2.85

Screen Separator (SS)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Allowable Control Efficiency	Emission Factor Limitation (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	4.00	13.6	93.25%	0.918	3.67	32167	16.1
PM-10	4.00	13.6	93.25%	0.918	3.67	32167	16.1

Magnetic Separator (MS)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Allowable Control Efficiency	Emission Factor Limitation (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	1.50	2.161	25.00%	1.62	2.431	21297	10.6
PM-10	1.50	0.125	25.00%	0.094	0.141	1232	0.616

Hammermill (HM)

Pollutant	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton)	Allowable Control Efficiency	Emission Factor Limitation (lbs/ton)	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions (lbs/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	7.50	6.250	93.25%	0.422	3.164	27717	13.9
PM-10	7.50	6.250	93.25%	0.422	3.164	27717	13.9

Emission Factor Limitation (lbs/ton) = Emission Factor Before Controls (lbs/ton) * (1 - Allowable Control Efficiency (%))

Total Limited PM Emissions (tons/yr)	73.6
Total Limited PM-10 Emissions (tons/yr)	81.9

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

Company Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Permit Numbers: SSM 093-21621 and SPM 093-21627
Plt ID: 093-05064
Reviewer: Michael S. Schaffer
Application Date: August 1, 2005

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

Rotary Furnace (RF-B) rated at 9.00 MMBtu/hr

9.00

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Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.90	7.60	0.600	100 **see below	5.50	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.075	0.300	0.024	3.94	0.217	3.31

*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 3 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Permit Numbers: SSM 093-21621 and SPM 093-21627
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Application Date: August 1, 2005

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	0.00008	0.00005	0.003	0.071	0.0001

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	0.00002	0.00004	0.00006	0.00001	0.00008	0.074

Methodology is the same as page 2.

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

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

Company Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Permit Numbers: SSM 093-21621 and SPM 093-21627
Plt ID: 093-05064
Reviewer: Michael S. Schaffer
Application Date: August 1, 2005

Rotary Furnace Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Rotary Furnace Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Insignificant Space Heaters Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Insignificant Space Heaters Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
10.0	87.6	0.190	1.66

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx 100 **see below	VOC	CO
Potential Emission in tons/yr for RF-A or RF-B	0.083	0.333	0.026	4.38	0.241	3.68
Potential Emission in tons/yr for Insignificant Space Heaters	0.002	0.006	0.0005	0.083	0.005	0.070

*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.

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

Company Name: Newco Metals Processing, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 4635 Peerless Road, Bedford, Indiana 47421
Permit Numbers: SSM 093-21621 and SPM 093-21627
Plt ID: 093-05064
Reviewer: Michael S. Schaffer
Application Date: August 1, 2005

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene 0.00210	Dichlorobenzene 0.00120	Formaldehyde 0.07500	Hexane 1.80000	Toluene 0.00340
Potential Emission in tons/yr for RF-A or RF-B	0.00009	0.00005	0.003	0.079	0.0001
Potential Emission in tons/yr for Insignificant Space Heaters	0.000002	0.000001	0.0001	0.001	0.000003

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					Total
	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.0011	Chromium 0.0014	Manganese 0.0004	Nickel 0.0021	
Potential Emission in tons/yr for RF-A or RF-B	0.00002	0.00005	0.00006	0.00002	0.00009	0.083
Potential Emission in tons/yr for Insignificant Space Heaters	0.0000004	0.000001	0.000001	0.0000003	0.000002	0.002

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.