INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: July 2, 2007

RE: The Kroot Corporation / 005-22320-00018

FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 03/23/06

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

The Kroot Corporation
2915 State Street
Columbus, Indiana 47201

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

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

Operation Permit No.: M005-22320-00018	
Issued by:Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date:July 2, 2007 Expiration Date:July 2, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary metal scrap yard with an aluminum scrap sweating source.

Source Address:	2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Mailing Address:	PO Box 503, Columbus, IN 47201
General Source Phone Number:	812-372-8203
SIC Code:	3341
County Location:	Bartholomew
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

(a) One (1) natural gas fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross.

(b) five (5) oxyacetylene torches

(c) one (1) shearer

(d) two (2) balers

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, M005-22320-00018, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability

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

B.5 Severability

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall

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

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

(a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

(b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M005-22320-00018 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

B.15 Source Modification Requirement

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

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

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing.

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

(b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.

(c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.

(d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.

(e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) 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.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(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.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

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

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

C.16 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

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

(a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.

(b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.

(c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).

(d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

(e) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable PM emission rate from the one (1) sweat furnace FCE shall not exceed 5.38 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3000 pounds per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

D.1.2 Operational Restriction

The Permittee shall only melt clean charge, internal scrap, and/or customer return without fluxing in the sweat furnace FCE.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section C - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this emissions unit and its control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM) and Dioxin/Furans (D/F)

The afterburner for PM and dioxin/furan control shall be in operation at all times when the sweat furnace FCE is in operation.

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the sweat furnace FCE stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the sweat furnace and afterburner stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

D.1.7 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, 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 Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-22511

D.1.8 Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR]

The Permittee which engages in secondary aluminum production shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, as follows:

§ 63.1500 Applicability.
(a) The requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each secondary aluminum production facility as defined in §63.1503.
(c) The requirements of this subpart pertaining to dioxin and furan (D/F) emissions and associated operating, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements apply to the following affected sources, located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source of HAPs as defined in §63.2:
(3) Each new and existing sweat furnace;
(e) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

§ 63.1501 Dates.
(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source must comply with the requirements of this subpart by March 24, 2003.

§ 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.

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

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

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

§ 63.1506 Operating requirements.

(a) *Summary.*

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

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

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

(h) *Sweat furnace.* The owner or operator of a sweat furnace with emissions controlled by an afterburner must:

(1) Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature of each afterburner at or above:

(i) The average temperature established during the performance test; or

(ii) 1600 °F if a performance test was not conducted, and the afterburner meets the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1).

(2) Operate each afterburner in accordance with the OM&M plan.

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 any deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
    (ii) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.
(7) A maintenance schedule for each process and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.

(g) *Afterburner.* These requirements apply to the owner or operator of an affected source using an afterburner to comply with the requirements of this subpart.

(1) The owner or operator must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to continuously monitor and record the operating temperature of the afterburner consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in subpart A of this part.
(2) The temperature monitoring device must meet each of these performance and equipment specifications:
    (i) The temperature monitoring device must be installed at the exit of the combustion zone of each afterburner.
    (ii) The monitoring system must record the temperature in 15-minute block averages and determine and record the average temperature for each 3-hour block period.
    (iii) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established according to the requirements in §63.1512(m).
    (iv) The reference method must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or alternate reference, subject to approval by the Administrator.
(3) The owner or operator must conduct an inspection of each afterburner at least once a year and record the results. At a minimum, an inspection must include:
    (i) Inspection of all burners, pilot assemblies, and pilot sensing devices for proper operation and clean pilot sensor;
    (ii) Inspection for proper adjustment of combustion air;
    (iii) Inspection of internal structures (*e.g.,* baffles) to ensure structural integrity;
    (iv) Inspection of dampers, fans, and blowers for proper operation;
    (v) Inspection for proper sealing;
    (vi) Inspection of motors for proper operation;
    (vii) Inspection of combustion chamber refractory lining and clean and replace lining as necessary;
    (viii)Inspection of afterburner shell for corrosion and/or hot spots;
    (ix) Documentation, for the burn cycle that follows the inspection, that the afterburner is operating

properly and any necessary adjustments have been made; and

(x) Verification that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

(xi) Following an equipment inspection, all necessary repairs must be completed in accordance with the requirements of the OM&M plan.

§ 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.

(8) Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.

(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.

§ 63.1512 Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

(m) *Afterburner.* These requirements apply to the owner or operator of an affected source using an afterburner to comply with the requirements of this subpart.

(1) Prior to the initial performance test, the owner or operator must conduct a performance evaluation for the temperature monitoring device according to the requirements of §63.8.

(2) The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the afterburner operating temperature.
  (i) Continuously measure and record the operating temperature of each afterburner every 15 minutes during the THC and D/F performance tests;
  (ii) Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the three test runs; and
  (iii) Determine and record the 3-hour block average temperature measurements for the 3 test runs.

§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance.

(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.

Notifications, Reports, And Records

§ 63.1515 Notifications.

(a) *Initial notifications.* The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section.
  (1) As required by §63.9(b)(1), the owner or operator must provide notification for an area source that subsequently increases its emissions such that the source is a major source subject to the standard.
  (4) As required by §63.9(b)(5), after the effective date of this subpart, an owner or operator who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, must provide notification of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as required by §63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill these requirements.
    (i) The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but no sooner than the effective date) if the construction or reconstruction commences after the effective date of this subpart; or
    (ii) The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days after the effective date of this subpart if the construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before the effective date.
  (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).

(8) Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 0.8 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1,600 °F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

§ 63.1516 Reports.

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

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

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

(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:

(2) For each affected source with emissions controlled by an afterburner:

(i) Records of 15-minute block average afterburner operating temperature, including any period when the average temperature in any 3-hour block period falls below the compliant operating parameter value with a brief explanation of the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken; and

(ii) Records of annual afterburner inspections.

(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).

Other

§ 63.1518 Applicability of general provisions.
The requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part that are applicable to the owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart are shown in appendix A to this subpart.

§ 63.1519 Implementation and enforcement.
(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this regulation. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.
(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this regulation to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.
(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
  (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.1500 through 63.1501 and 63.1505 through 63.1506.
  (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods for under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
  (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
  (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

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

Affected source/emission unit	Pollutant	Limit	Unit
New and existing sweat furnace	D/F[a]	0.80	ng TEQ/dcsm @ 11% O_2[b]

[a] D/F limit applies to a unit at a major or area source
[b] Sweat furnaces equipped with after burners 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.

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
Sweat furnace with afterburner.....	Afterburner operating temperature.	If a performance test was conducted, maintain average temperature for each 3-hr period at or above average operating temperature during the performance test; if a performance test was not conducted, and afterburner meets specifications of § 63.1505(f)(1),maintain average temperature for each 3-hr period at or above 1600 °F.
	Afterburner operation.....	Operate in accordance with OM&M plan. \b\

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

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

Affected source/Emission unit	Monitor type/Operation/ Process	Monitoring requirements
Sweat furnace with afterburner.....	Afterburner operating temperature.	Continuous measurement device to meet specifications in 63.1510(g)(1); record temperatures in 15-minute block averages; determine and record 3-hr block averages.
	Afterburner operation.....	Annual inspection of afterburner internal parts; complete repairs in accordance with the OM&M plan.

\a\ Thermal chip dryers, scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns, dross-only furnaces, in-line fluxers and group 1 furnaces or melting/holding furnaces.
\b\ Permitting agency may approve measurement devices of alternative accuracy, for example in cases where flux rates are very low and costs of meters of specified accuracy are prohibitive; or where feed/charge weighing devices of specified accuracy are not practicable due to equipment layout or charging practices.
\c\ Non-triboelectric bag leak detectors must be installed and operated in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.
\d\ Permitting agency may approve other alternatives including load cells for lime hopper weight, sensors for carrier gas pressure, or HCl monitoring devices at fabric filter outlet.

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

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

§ 63.6(c)(2).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved].
§ 63.6(c)(5).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(d).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved].
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2).....	Operation & Maintenance Requirements.	Yes.....	§ 63.1510 requires plan.
§ 63.6(e)(3).....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(f).....	Compliance with Emission Standards.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(g).....	Alternative Standard..	No.....	.....
§ 63.6(h).....	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14).....	Extension of Compliance.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(i)(15).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved].
§ 63.6(i)(16).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.6(j).....	Exemption from Compliance.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(a)-(h).....	Performance Test Requirements-Applicability and Dates.	Yes.....	Except §63.1511 establishes dates for initial performance tests.
§ 63.7(b).....	Notification.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(c).....	Quality Assurance/Test Plan.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(d).....	Testing Facilities....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(e).....	Conduct of Tests.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(f).....	Alternative Test Method.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(g).....	Data Analysis.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.7(h).....	Waiver of Tests.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.8(a)(1).....	Monitoring Requirements 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.....	§ 63.151requires 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 Deadlines.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.9(j).....	Change in Previous Information.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping/ Reporting_Applicability.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(b).....	General Requirements..	Yes.....	§ 63.1517 includes additional requirements.
§ 63.10(c)(1).....	Additional CMS Recordkeeping.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(c)(2)-(4).....	.....	No.....	[Reserved].
§ 63.10(c)(5).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(c)(6).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(c)(7)-(8).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(c)(9)..... .	.....	No.....	[Reserved].
§ 63.10(c)(10)-(13).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(c)(14).....	.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	General Reporting Requirements.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Performance Test Results.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(d)(4)-(5).....	Progress Reports/ Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(e)(3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	Yes.....	Reporting deadline given in §63.1516
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver.	Yes.	.....
§ 63.11(a)-(b).....	Control Device Requirements.	No.....	Flares not applicable.
§ 63.12(a)-(c).....	State Authority and Delegations.	Yes.	EPA retains authority for applicability determinations.
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Yes.	.....
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by Reference.	Yes.....	Chapters 3 and 5 of ACGIH Industrial Ventilation Manual for capture/ collection systems; and Interim

			Procedures for Estimating Risk Associated with Exposure to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update (incorporated by reference in § 63.1502).
§ 63.15.....	Availability of Information/ Confidentiality.	Yes.	.....

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59793, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79818, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 53986, Sept. 3, 2004; 70 FR 75346, Dec. 19, 2005]

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT (MSOP)
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: The Kroot Corporation
Source Address: 2915 State Street, Columbus, IN 47202
Mailing Address: 2915 State Street, Columbus, IN 47202
MSOP Permit No.: M005-22320-00018

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 Notification

☐ Test Result (specify) _____

☐ Report (specify) _____

☐ Notification (specify) _____

☐ Affidavit (specify) _____

☐ Other (specify) _____

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

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

Company Name:	**The Kroot Corporation**
Address:	**2915 State Street**
City:	**Columbus, Indiana 47202**
Phone #:	**812-372-8203**
MSOP #:	**005-22320-00018**

I hereby certify that The Kroot Corporation is ☐ still in operation.
☐ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that The Kroot Corporation is
☐ in compliance with the requirements of MSOP **005-22320-00018**
☐ not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP **005-22320-00018**.

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

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

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: _____/_____/ 19____ _____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE_____/_____/ 19____ _____ AM/PM

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

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

_____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS:_____

_____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES:_____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS:_____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT:_____
INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE)_____
_____
_____

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

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY:_____DATE:_____TIME:_____
*SEE PAGE 2

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

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

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

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

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

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

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

_____
_____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**The Kroot Corporation**
Source Location:	**2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
County:	**Bartholomew**
SIC Code:	**3341**
Operation Permit No.:	**MSOP 005-22320-00018**
Permit Reviewer:	**Teresa Freeman**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application from The Kroot Corporation relating to operation of an aluminum scrap sweating source.

Source History

On March 12, 2001, The Kroot Corporation was issued a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP 005-11844-00018) for a stationary metal scrap yard with an aluminum scrap-sweating source. The emission unit associated with the source is one (1) natural gas fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to Stack S1, with a capacity of 20.6 million British thermal units per hour and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. There is no fluxing or dross handling and cooling. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross. Flux can be added to the molten aluminum to clean it and remove the impurities, thus producing dross; however The Kroot Corporation does not intend to flux and is not permitted to do so by this approval.

The unrestricted potential to emit of the worst case Part 70 criteria pollutant (PM_{10}) was determined to be 88.1 tons per year. The unrestricted potential to emit of the worst case single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) was determined to be less than ten (10) tons per year, and the unrestricted potential to emit a combination of all HAPs was determined to be less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

On March 23, 2000, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) issued a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 20-1-1 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR) for the secondary aluminum production source category. The existing sweat furnace (FCE) is subject to the requirements of this rule.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, stated that sources that are subject to the requirements of Subpart RRR are subject to the Title V permitting requirements under 40 CFR parts 70 and 71, as applicable. This rule also grants the IDEM, OAQ, the power to defer the requirement to submit a Title V permit application until December 9, 2005, provided that the affected units are not located at a major source under 40 CFR 63.2 (single and combined HAP emissions greater than ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per year, respectively) and the source is not otherwise required to obtain a Title V permit.

The Kroot Corporation is not a major source under 40 CFR 63.2, and is not otherwise required to obtain a Title V permit. The Kroot Corporation submitted a Part 70 application by December 9,

2005, as required. On December 19, 2005, EPA issued a final rule, stating that area sources were exempted from obtaining a Part 70 Operating Permit, provided that they were not required to do so by any other requirement. As a result, a renewal of Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP 005-11844-00018) will be issued containing all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

(a) One (1) natural gas fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross.

(b) five (5) oxyacetylene torches

(c) one (1) shearer

(d) two (2) balers

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted emission units operating at this source during this review process.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but no limited to, the following:

(a) Minor Source Operating Permit 005-11844-00018, issued on March 12, 2001.

(b) MSOP Significant Permit modification 005-14705-00018, issued on March 11, 2003.

(c) MSOP Notice Only Change 005-17447-00018, issued on May 8, 2003.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

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

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

A complete application for the purposes of this review was received on December 5, 2005.

Emission Calculations

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

Potential to Emit of the Source Before Controls

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

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	95.5
PM-10	88.2
PM-2.5	88.2
SO_2	23.1
VOC	17.2
CO	7.6
NO_x	13.1

HAPs	**Potential To Emit** (tons/year)
Benzene	0.0002
Dichlorobenzene	0.0001
Formaldehyde	0.007
Hexane	0.162
Toluene	0.0003
Lead	0.00004
Cadmium	0.00009
Chromium	0.0001
Manganese	0.00003
Nickel	0.0002
TOTAL	0.170

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of regulated pollutants are less than one hundred (100) tons per year and the potential emissions of PM10 is more than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The potential to emit of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) is less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1. An MSOP will be issued.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Bartholomew County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-2.5	Attainment
PM-10	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 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 NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Bartholomew County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(b) Bartholomew County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(c) Bartholomew County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	0.7
PM-10	1.40
SO_2	23.1
VOC	3.0
CO	7.6
NO_x	13.1
Single HAP	.16
Combination HAPs	.17

(a) This existing source is not a major stationary source because even though it is one of the 28 listed source categories, it does not emit one hundred (100) tons per year or greater of any regulated pollutants.

(b) These emissions were based on the MSOP application submitted by the Company.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, the fugitive particulate matter (PM), PM10 and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

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

(a) each criteria pollutant is less than 100 tons per year,

(b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than 10 tons per year, and

(c) any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons per year.

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

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1500(c)(3) and 326 IAC 20-1-1, the natural gas fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to Stack S1, with a capacity of 20.6 million British thermal units per hour and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour, is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR. The sweat furnace (FCE) is subject to Subpart RRR because it is a sweat furnace located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source of HAPs pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2.

The one (1) sweat furnace (FCE) is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR pertaining to dioxin and furan (D/F) emissions, and the associated operating, monitoring, reporting and record keeping requirements. Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the the permit. The affected source is subject to the following portions of Subpart RRR:

40 CFR 63.1500(a)
40 CFR 63.1500(c)(3)
40 CFR 63.1500(e)
40 CFR 63.1501(a)
40 CFR 63.1502(b)
40 CFR 63.1503
40 CFR 63.1505 (a)
40 CFR 63.1505(f)
40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1)
40 CFR 63.1506(a)(2)
40 CFR 63.1506(a)(4)
40 CFR 63.1506(h)(1)
40 CFR 63.1506(h)(2)

40 CFR 63.1510(a)
40 CFR 63.1510(b)
40 CFR 63.1510(7)
40 CFR 63.1510(g)
40 CFR 63.1511(a)
40 CFR 63.1511(b)
40 CFR 63.1511(c)
40 CFR 63.1511(d)
40 CFR 63.1512(m)
40 CFR 63.1512(m)(1)
40 CFR 63.1512(m)(2)
40 CFR 63.1513(d)
40 CFR 63.1515(a)
40 CFR 63.1515(a)(1)
40 CFR 63.1515(a)
40 CFR 63.1515(a)(1)
40 CFR 63.1515(a)(4)
40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6)
40 CFR 63.1515(b)
40 CFR 63.1515(b)(8)
40 CFR 63.1515(b)(10)
40 CFR 63.1516(a)
40 CFR 63.1516(c)
40 CFR 63.1517(a)
40 CFR 63.1517(b)
40 CFR 63.1517(b)(2)
40 CFR 63.1517(b)(16)
40 CFR 63.1518
40 CFR 63.1519
Table 1 to Subpart RRR of Part 63 (new and existing sweat furnace)
Table 2 to Subpart RRR of Part 63 (sweat furnace with afterburner)
Table 3 to Subpart RRR of Part 63 (sweat furnace with afterburner)
Appendix A to Subpart RRR of Part 63

(b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

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

This source is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories; however, the potential to emit (PTE) of each criteria pollutant is less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, this source is a minor source under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

This source will emit levels of air toxics less than those, which constitute a major source according to Section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 is not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, and it does not emit Lead in the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year, and it is not located in Lake or Porter County.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

326 IAC 8 (Volatile Organic Compound Rules)

This source does not have any Emission Unit(s) that performs operations for which a VOC subcategory under 326 IAC 8-2 through 326 IAC 8-13 exists.

Therefore, source wide operations are not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8 (Volatile Organic Compound Rules).

326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules)

There are no provisions under 326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules) for a secondary aluminum production facility operation. Therefore, this source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules).

326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules)

There are no provisions under 326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules) for a secondary aluminum production facility operation. This source has not opted in to 326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules). Therefore, this source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules).

326 IAC 11 (Emission Limitations for Specific Types of Operations)

There are no provisions under 326 IAC 11 (Emission Limitations for Specific Types of Operations) for a secondary aluminum production facility operation. Therefore, this source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 11 (Emission Limitations for Specific Types of Operations).

326 IAC 14 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

There are no provisions under 326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 61 for a secondary aluminum production facility operation. Lead is not identified in the list of substances in 40 CFR 61.01(a), (b) or (c) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Subpart A - General Provisions). Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 14 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants).

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate matter (PM) from the one (1) sweat furnace FCE operating at a process weight rate of 3,000 pounds per hour (1.5 tons per hour) shall be limited by the following:

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

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

The PM emission from the stack test performed on April 13, 2005 on the one (1) sweat furnace FCE after controls was less than the allowable PM emission rate of 5.38 pounds per hour. Therefore, the one (1) sweat furnace FCE is in compliance with this rule. The afterburner shall be in operation at all times the one (1) sweat furnace FCE is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

(b) 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. The process weight rate of the shearer and balers is less than 100 pounds per hour each.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1, the oxyacetylene torches are used for cutting and therefore except under the rule provided that less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) inches per hour of stock one (1) inch thickness or less is cut.

326 IAC 20-70 (National Emission Standards for Secondary Aluminum Production)

The secondary aluminum production is subject to 326 IAC 20-70-1 (Secondary Aluminum Production). 326 IAC 20-70 incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR. The Permittee will comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR as detailed in the Federal Rule Applicability section.

40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR was amended on October 3, 2005, and December 19, 2005 under Federal Register notices 70 FR 57513, and 70 FR 75320. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-1-3, the version of the rule referenced by 326 IAC 20-70 is the version in existence on July 1, 2005. Therefore, the amendments are not included in the state rules, and the sweat furnace at this source is subject to the version in existence on July 1, 2005, and the amendments of October 3, 2005 and December 19, 2005. The amendments of October 3, 2005 corrected a punctuation error in the definition of "clean charge" previously promulgated in the December 30, 2002 amendments and a typographical error in the operating temperature of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln afterburner. The Permittee will use the definition of the clean charge as stated in October 3, 2005 amendments. The source does not have any scrap dryer or delacquering kiln or decoating kiln afterburner. The amendments of December 19, 2005 finalized permanent exemptions from the title V operating permit program for five categories of nonmajor (area) sources that are subject to national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). This source is one of the listed categories of nonmajor area sources.

All the requirements of 326 IAC 20-70 applicable to the secondary aluminum production are the same as the requirements listed under Federal Rule Applicability.

Compliance Requirements

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

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

enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the approporiate corrective actions within a specific time period.

(a) Visible emission notations of the one (1) sweat furnace FCE and afterburner stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere.

Conclusion

The operation of this aluminum scrap-sweating source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Minor Source Operating Permit 005-22320-00018.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Summary

Company Name: **Kroot Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
MSOP: **005-22320-00018**
Reviewer: **Teresa Freeman**
Date: **March 27, 2007**

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)

	Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Sweat Furnace	Afterburner	Flame Cutting	Aluminum pouring	**TOTAL**
PM	95.30	0.17	0.11	-	47.1
PM10	87.40	0.69	0.11	-	47.3
SO2	23.00	0.05	-	0.07	23.12
NOx	3.94	9.02	-	0.13	13.09
VOC	15.80	0.50	-	0.92	59.7
CO	-	7.58	-	-	7.58
total HAPs	-	0.17	-	-	0.17
worst case single HAP	-	0.16	-	-	worst case single HAP

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)

	Emissions Generating Activity				
Pollutant	Sweat Furnace	Afterburner	Flame Cutting	Aluminum pouring	**TOTAL**
PM	0.40	0.17	0.11	-	47.1
PM10	0.60	0.69	0.11	-	47.3
SO2	23.00	0.05	-	0.07	23.12
NOx	3.94	9.02	-	0.13	13.09
VOC	15.80	0.50	-	0.92	59.7
CO	-	7.58	-	-	7.58
total HAPs	-	0.17	-	-	0.17
worst case single HAP	-	0.16	-	-	worst case single HAP

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

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

Company Name: **Kroot Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
MSOP: **005-223200018**
Reviewer: **Teresa Freeman**
Date: **August 22, 2006**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
20.60	180.46

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.171	0.686	0.054	9.02	0.496	7.58

*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

Note: Check the applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM10 when using the above emission factors to confirm that the correct factor is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

See page 3 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: **Kroot Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
MSOP: **005-22320-00018**
Reviewer: **Teresa Freeman**
Date: **August 22, 2006**

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.89E-04	1.08E-04	6.77E-03	1.62E-01	3.07E-04

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.51E-05	9.93E-05	1.26E-04	3.43E-05	1.89E-04

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: Secondary Metal Production
Sweating Furnace

Company Name: **Kroot Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
MSOP: **005-22320-00018**
Reviewer: **Teresa Freeman**
Date: **22-Nov-06**

SCC# 3-04-001-01

TYPE OF MATERIAL	Throughput lbs/hr	1 ton/2000 lbs	Throughput ton/hr
Aluminum	3000	2000	1.5

	PM	PM10	SOx	NOx	VOC
Emission Factor (lb/ton charged)	14.5	13.3	3.5	0.6	2.4
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	21.8	20.0	5.25	0.900	3.60
Potential Emissions (lbs/day)	522	479	126	21.6	86.4
Potential Emissions (tons/year)	**95.3**	**87.4**	**23.0**	**3.94**	**15.8**
Emissions after control (lb/hr)	0.09	0.1	5.25	0.900	0.360
Emissions after control (tons/yr)	**0.4**	**0.6**	**23.0**	**3.94**	**1.58**

Methodology

Potential emissions (lbs/hr) = Throughput (ton/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton charged)
Potential emissions (lbs/day) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 24 (hr/day)
Potential emissions (ton/yr) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8760 (hr/yr) / 2000 (lb/ton)
PM/PM10 emission after control based on stack test data performed April 13, 2005
All other emission factors were taken from AIRS March 1990 edition.
90% VOC control efficiency assumed for afterburner.

Appendix A: Secondary Metal Production
Aluminum Pouring and Flame Cutting

Company Name: **Kroot Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
MSOP: **005-22320-00018**
Reviewer: **Teresa Freeman**
Date: **3/28/2007**

Aluminum Pouring

Pollutant	Maximum capacity (tons/yr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Emissions (ton/yr)
SOx	1.5	0.01	0.0657
NOx	1.5	0.02	0.1314
VOC	1.5	0.14	0.9198

Notes:
SCC# 30400114
Emissions(tons/year)=(Maximum capacity)*(Emission Factor)*8760 hours/year)*(1 ton/2000 pounds)

Flame Cutting

Process	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max Metal Cutting rate (in./minute)	Emission Factors (lb pollutant/1000 square inches cut, 1" thick)				Emissions (lb/hr)				Emissions (ton/yr)		
				PM=PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM=PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM=PM10	Mn	Ni
Oxyacetylene	5	0.5	0.001	0.1622	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.0243	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1066	0.0000	0.0000

Emissions lb/hr=(number of stations)*(Max Metal Thickness)*(Max Metal Cutting Rate)*(Emission Factor)*(60 min/hr)
Emissions ton/yr=(number of stations)*(Max Metal Thickness)*(Max Metal Cutting Rate)*(Emission Factor)*(60 min/hr)*(8760 hr/yr)/2000lb/ton

pp A