



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: October 20, 2008

RE: Wabash Alloys, LLC / 169-26212-00010

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch 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, Suite N 501E, 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.dot12/03/07



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October 20, 2008

Mr. Gary Huddleston
Environmental Manager
Wabash Alloys, L.L.C., an Aleris Company
4525 West Old 24
Wabash, IN 46992

Re: 169-26212-00010
Significant Source Modification to
Part 70 Permit No.: T 169-6359-00010

Dear Mr. Huddleston:

Wabash Alloys, L.L.C. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on December 22, 2006, for a stationary secondary aluminum production source utilizing scrap aluminum. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on March 5, 2008. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

- (a) Wabash Alloys is adding the following new emission unit:
One (1) rotary furnace, identified as EU RF, Rotary Furnace Group maximum capacity: 14 tons of aluminum charge per hour, (Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate and a minimum lime injection rate to be established during performance testing pursuant to NESHAP Subpart RRR), rated at 20 million British thermal units per hour, permitted in 2008, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 14 tons of aluminum charge per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) rotary furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (b) The dross mill building, identified as EU DMB, is modified to include additional processing equipment and a limited operating capacity of 146,000 tons of aluminum dross per year. These changes will not increase the maximum design capacity of 120,000 pounds per hour.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

1. General Construction Conditions
The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13 17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.
6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission units. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified will be provided at issuance.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Kimberly Cottrell, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53, Room 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Kimberly Cottrell or extension (3-0870), or dial (317) 233-0870.

Sincerely, *Original signed by:*

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments:
Updated Permit
Technical Support Document
PTE Calculations

klc

cc: File – Wabash County
Wabash County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Air Compliance Inspector – Richard Sekula
Compliance Data Section
Permits Administration and Development
Office of Legal Counsel – Betsy Zlatos

Mr. Joseph Russell
Wabash Alloys, L.L.C., an Aleris Company
4525 West Old 24
Wabash, IN 46992



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PART 70 SIGNIFICANT SOURCE MODIFICATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
4525 West Old 24
Wabash, Indiana 46992

(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.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR, Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR, Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Significant Source Modification No.: T 169-26212-00010	
Issued by: <i>Original signed by:</i> Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: October 20, 2008

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in Conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary secondary aluminum production source utilizing scrap aluminum.

Source Address:	c/o Plant Manager, 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 0466, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0466
General Source Phone:	260-563-7461
SIC Code:	3341
County Location:	Wabash
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) One (1) scrap shredder and associated conveyors and screen, identified as EU S1, installed in 1970, equipped with two (2) baghouses, identified as SB1 and SB2, installed in September 1990, exhausting through Stacks 18 and 29, maximum capacity: 84 tons of scrap aluminum per hour.
- (b) One (1) scrap dryer (#4), identified as EU D1, rated at 4 million British thermal units per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas afterburner, rated at 24 million British thermal units per hour and one (1) lime-injected baghouse, identified as SDB1, installed in 1987, last modified in March 1996, exhausting through Stack 19, maximum capacity: 7.5 tons of aluminum scrap processed per hour, a minimum lime-injection rate of 20 pounds per hour and a minimum activated carbon injection rate of 10 pounds per hour.
- (c) One (1) scrap dryer (#5), identified as EU D2, rated at 4 million British thermal units per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas afterburner rated at 24 million British thermal units per hour and one (1) lime-injected baghouse, identified as SDB2, installed in 1989, exhausting through Stack 26, maximum capacity: 9.7 tons of aluminum scrap processed per hour and minimum lime injection rate of 20 pounds per hour.
- (d) Three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5 and #8 of the East Group), collectively identified as EU EGF, rated at 24, 33 and 30 million British thermal units per hour, respectively, installed in pre-1971, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as EFB, installed in 1992, exhausting through combustion flue Stacks 2, 3 and 6 and baghouse Stack 35, maximum capacity: 10.6 tons of aluminum charge per hour, each and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal per pot each, East Group maximum capacity: 25.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour (East Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 32 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 46 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these three (3) reverberatory furnaces are Group 1 furnaces.

- (e) Three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#10, #11 and #14 of the Center Group), collectively identified as EU CGF, rated at 30 million British thermal units per hour each, furnaces #10 and #11 installed in pre-1971 and furnace #14 installed in pre-1973, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as CFB, installed in 1991, exhausting through combustion flue Stacks 8, 9 and 11 and baghouse Stack 33, maximum capacity: 12.3 tons of aluminum charge per hour, each, and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal per pot each, Center Group maximum capacity: 32.8 tons of aluminum charge per hour (Center Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 35 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 51 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these three (3) reverberatory furnaces are Group 1 furnaces.
- (f) One (1) reverberatory furnace (#17 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF, rated at 33 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1979, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as WFB, installed in 1992, exhausting through combustion flue Stack 14 and baghouse Stack 34, maximum capacity: 15.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour, and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal, West Group maximum capacity: 28.5 tons of aluminum charge per hour (West Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 32 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 25 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (g) One (1) rotary furnace, identified as EU RF, rated at 20 million British thermal units per hour, permitted in 2008, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43. Rotary Furnace Group Maximum capacity of 14 tons of aluminum charge per hour; Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate and a minimum lime injection rate to be established during performance testing pursuant to NESHAP Subpart RRR. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) rotary furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (h) One (1) dross mill building, identified as EU DMB, equipped with two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, consisting of storage bins, size reduction equipment, screens and shakers for sizing, conveying equipment for transporting materials to storage bins or silos located outside the dross mill building, that mill, crush, separate and convey dross, installed in 1969 and modified in 2008, exhausting through Stacks 30 and 41, maximum capacity: 60.0 tons of aluminum dross per hour.
- (i) One (1) wastewater evaporator, identified as EU WWE, rated at 0.95 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1996, exhausting through Stack 42, maximum capacity: 37 gallons of oil and waste water per hour, total.

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

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources (non-boiler) with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour consisting of:

Two (2) ladle preheaters, rated at 4.0 million British thermal units per hour, each, total 8.0 million British thermal units per hour. When not preheating ladles, two (2) of these may be identified as Melt Pots A and B. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, when operating in this manner, these two (2) melt pots are Group 2 furnaces.

- (b) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities: cutting 200,000 linear feet or less of one inch (1") plate or equivalent; using 80 tons or less of welding consumables [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].
- (d) Magnetic separation process [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (e) Aluminum "electric crusher #2", installed in 1984, capacity: 25 tons of scrap per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this crusher is a shredder [NESHAP Subpart RRR].
- (f) Indoor and outdoor scrap aluminum storage piles and handling [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (g) Dross transfer and storage [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (h) Pouring/casting aluminum sows and ingots [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (i) Ladle pouring - aluminum [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (j) Landfill activities [326 IAC 6-3-2].

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

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

-
- (a) This permit, T 169-6359-00010, 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.
- (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, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, 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 [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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 [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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

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

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

-
- (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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). 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 [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (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 a responsible official 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) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

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

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

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 does not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

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

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T 169-6359-00010 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation from permit conditions required to be reported pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subparts A or RRR or from an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit (including 40 CFR 63, Subparts A or RRR) shall be reported according to the schedule stated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR or the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

**B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)]
[326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]**

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
 - (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]

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 Part 70 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 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 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 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.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [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. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Licensing and Training Section (BLT)), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(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 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 non-overlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

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

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 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. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b) and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.7 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 2-7-6(1)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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 source 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.9 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 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 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.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (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 [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted the most recent written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on July 29, 2003.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the source must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;

- (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate 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 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (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) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;

- (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- A deviation from permit conditions required to be reported pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A or any NESHAP or from an applicable requirement that exists independently from this permit, including 40 CFR 63 Subparts A or any NESHAP, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the NESHAP or the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the record keeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)), at an existing emissions unit and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (h) 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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) scrap shredder and associated conveyors and screen, identified as EU S1, installed in 1970, equipped with two (2) baghouses, identified as SB1 and SB2, installed in September 1990, exhausting through Stacks 18 and 29, maximum capacity: 84 tons of scrap aluminum per hour.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

This emission unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR and 326 IAC 20-70. The applicable requirements are included in Section E.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) scrap dryer (#4), identified as EU D1, rated at 4 million British thermal units per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas afterburner, rated at 24 million British thermal units per hour and one (1) lime-injected baghouse, identified as SDB1, installed in 1987, last modified in March 1996, exhausting through Stack 19, maximum capacity: 7.5 tons of aluminum scrap processed per hour, a minimum lime-injection rate of 20 pounds per hour and a minimum activated carbon injection rate of 10 pounds per hour.
- (b) One (1) scrap dryer (#5), identified as EU D2, rated at 4 million British thermal units per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas afterburner rated at 24 million British thermal units per hour and one (1) lime-injected baghouse, identified as SDB2, installed in 1989, exhausting through Stack 26, maximum capacity: 9.7 tons of aluminum scrap processed per hour and minimum lime injection rate of 20 pounds per hour.

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

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

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to CP 169-00010, issued on February 23, 1996, the particulate matter emission rate from the scrap dryers (#4 and #5), identified as EU D1 and EU D2, shall not exceed 5.60 pounds per hour, each.
- (b) Compliance with the following emission limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to scrap dryer #4, identified as EU D1.
 - (1) The PM₁₀ emission rate shall not exceed 0.746 pounds per ton.
 - (2) The VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.475 pounds per ton.
 - (3) The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.420 pounds per ton.
 - (4) The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.560 pounds per ton.
- (c) Compliance with the following emission limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to scrap dryer #5, identified as EU D2.
 - (1) The PM₁₀ emission rate shall not exceed 0.577 pounds per ton.
 - (2) The VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.475 pounds per ton.
 - (3) The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.420 pounds per ton.
 - (4) The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.560 pounds per ton.

D.2.2 Opacity

Pursuant to PC (85) 1707 issued on November 2, 1988, the visible emissions from the scrap dryer (#5) identified as EU D2, baghouse stack (Stack 26) shall be limited to twenty percent (20%) opacity during a six (6) minute period.

D.2.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements), Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for each of the scrap dryers (#4 and #5), identified as EU D1 and EU D2, has been determined to be an afterburner with a minimum three- (3-) hour average operating temperature of 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit and an emission rate not to exceed 0.260 pounds of VOC per ton of charge. Each afterburner shall be operated at all times when the associated scrap dryer is drying scrap.

D.2.4 Natural Gas Fuel

- (a) Scrap dryer (#4) and its afterburner shall only burn natural gas.
- (b) Pursuant to PC (85) 1707, issued on November 2, 1988, scrap dryer (#5) identified as EU D2, and its afterburner shall only burn natural gas.

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the scrap dryers (#4 and #5), their baghouses (SDB1 and SDB2) and their afterburners.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the baghouse, identified as SDB1, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from scrap dryer (#4), identified as EU D1, at all times that scrap dryer (#4) is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the baghouse, identified as SDB2, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from scrap dryer (#5), identified as EU D2, at all times that scrap dryer (#5) is in operation.
- (c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.2.7 Afterburner Temperature

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on each afterburner for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three- (3-) hour average.
- (b) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the three- (3-) hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.

D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, paragraphs (a), (b)(1) and (c)(1), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the scrap dryers (#4 and #5). This test shall be performed prior to June 26, 2008 for scrap dryer #5 and prior to August 5, 2009 for scrap dryer #4.
- (b) To demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1(b)(2), D.2.1(c)(2) and D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for scrap dryers' (#4 and #5) afterburner and its operating temperature.

- (c) Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records (on a three- (3-) hourly average basis) for each afterburner and the hourly average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test for each afterburner.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

These emission units are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR and 326 IAC 20-70. The applicable requirements are included in Section E.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Reverberatory & Rotary Furnaces

- (d) Three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5 and #8 of the East Group), collectively identified as EU EGF, rated at 24, 33 and 30 million British thermal units per hour, respectively, installed in pre-1971, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as EFB, installed in 1992, exhausting through combustion flue Stacks 2, 3 and 6 and baghouse Stack 35, maximum capacity: 10.6 tons of aluminum charge per hour, each and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal per pot each, East Group maximum capacity: 25.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour (East Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 32 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 46 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these three (3) reverberatory furnaces are Group 1 furnaces.
- (e) Three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#10, #11 and #14 of the Center Group), collectively identified as EU CGF, rated at 30 million British thermal units per hour each, furnaces #10 and #11 installed in pre-1971 and furnace #14 installed in pre-1973, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as CFB, installed in 1991, exhausting through combustion flue Stacks 8, 9 and 11 and baghouse Stack 33, maximum capacity: 12.3 tons of aluminum charge per hour, each, and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal per pot each, Center Group maximum capacity: 32.8 tons of aluminum charge per hour (Center Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 35 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 51 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these three (3) reverberatory furnaces are Group 1 furnaces.
- (f) One (1) reverberatory furnace (#17 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF, rated at 33 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1979, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as WFB, installed in 1992, exhausting through combustion flue Stack 14 and baghouse Stack 34, maximum capacity: 15.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour, and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal, West Group maximum capacity: 28.5 tons of aluminum charge per hour (West Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 32 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 25 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (g) One (1) rotary furnace, identified as EU RF, rated at 20 million British thermal units per hour, permitted in 2008, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43. Rotary Furnace Group Maximum capacity of 14 tons of aluminum charge per hour; Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate and a minimum lime injection rate to be established during performance testing pursuant to NESHAP Subpart RRR. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) rotary furnace is a Group 1 furnace.

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

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

D.3.1 Retirement of Existing Operations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the Permittee shall permanently discontinue the operation of the following operations prior to startup of the new emission units:

- (a) One (1) reverberatory furnace (#15 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF (with furnace #17), rated at 32 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1974, replaced in 1995, maximum capacity: 15.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour.

- (b) Three (3) rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3 of the Rotary Furnace Group), collectively identified as EU RF, Rotary Furnace Group maximum capacity: 7.1 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, (Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 117 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 37 pounds per hour), consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) rotary furnaces (#1 and #2), rated at 6 million British thermal units per hour, each, installed in 1990, equipped with a hood enclosure capture system ducted to a spark arrestor and a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 1.9 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, each, and
 - (2) One (1) rotary furnace (#3), rated at 7.5 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1998, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 3.3 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour.

D.3.2 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) The amount of aluminum melted in the rotary furnace, EU RF, shall not exceed 46,000 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The CO emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, shall not exceed 5.12 pounds per ton.
- (c) The PM emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, controlled by a lime-injected baghouse, RFB, shall not exceed 0.4 pounds per ton.
- (d) The PM₁₀ emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, controlled by a lime-injected baghouse, RFB, shall not exceed 0.97 pounds per ton.

Compliance with these emission limits, the PM and PM₁₀ limits in Condition D.4.2, and the fugitive emissions from the dross mill building will ensure that the emissions increases from source modification 169-26212-00010 are less than one hundred (100) tons of CO per year, less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year, and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to source modification 169-26212-00010.

D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for each of the reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5, #8, #10, #11, #14 and #17) as well as rotary furnace, EU RF, and their baghouses.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with **Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.3**, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5, #8, #10, #11, #14 and #17) as well as **rotary furnace, EU RF**, at all times that the furnaces are in operation.

- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (c) In the event of a baghouse malfunction or maintenance, in order to continue use of any of reverberatory furnaces #2, #5, #8, #10, #11, #14, and #17, without controls, any such furnace must be operated in accordance with the requirements of NESHAP Subpart RRR and the OM & M plan for a Group 2 furnace with clean charge and no reactive fluxing. In order to operate any such furnace as a Group 2 furnace, the Permittee must:
 - (1) Properly label the furnace as a Group 2 / clean charge no reactive fluxing furnace;
 - (2) Cease operation of the furnace if there are any visible emissions from Group 2 furnace operations exhausting to the atmosphere; and
 - (3) Maintain records of the dates and times the furnace was operated at a Group 2 furnace.

D.3.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Within 180 days after startup of the rotary furnace, EU RF, to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for rotary furnace, EU RF. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀.
- (b) Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of metal throughput to the rotary furnace on a monthly basis.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.2(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

These emission units are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR and 326 IAC 20-70. The applicable requirements are included in Section E.

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Dross Mill Building and Waste Water Evaporator

- (a) One (1) dross mill building, identified as EU DMB, equipped with two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, consisting of storage bins, size reduction equipment, screens and shakers for sizing, conveying equipment for transporting materials to storage bins or silos located outside the dross mill building, that mill, crush, separate and convey dross, installed in 1969 and modified in 2008, exhausting through Stacks 30 and 41, maximum capacity: 60.0 tons of aluminum dross per hour.
- (b) One (1) wastewater evaporator, identified as EU WWE, rated at 0.95 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1996, exhausting through Stack 42, maximum capacity: 37 gallons of oil and waste water per hour, total.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the dross mill building shall not exceed 46.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 60 tons per hour.

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.4.2 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) The amount of aluminum dross processed in the dross mill building, EU DMB, shall not exceed 146,000 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emission rate from the dross mill building, EU DMB, controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, shall not exceed 0.72 pounds per ton.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emission rate from the dross mill building, EU DMB, controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, shall not exceed 0.49 pounds per ton.

Compliance with these emission limits, the PM and PM₁₀ limits in Condition D.3.2, and the fugitive emissions from the dross mill building will ensure that the emissions increases from source modification 169-26212-00010 are less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to source modification 169-26212-00010.

D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the one (1) dross mill building and its two (2) baghouses.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2, the two (2) baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the dross mill building at all times that the dross mill building processes are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.4.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 180 days after startup of the modified dross mill building, to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the dross mill building and the two (2) baghouses. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀.
- (b) Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations

In order to evaluate continuous compliance with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2:

- (a) Visible emission notations of the dross mill building Stack exhausts 30 and 41 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

In order to evaluate continuous compliance with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2, the Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each of the two (2) baghouses used in conjunction with the dross mill building processes, at least once per day when the dross mill building facilities are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across each baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.5 and 9.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.4.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

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

D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of aluminum dross processed in the dross mill building, EU DMB, on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6 – Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the dross mill building Stacks 30 and 41 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7 – Baghouse Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily pressure drop readings of the two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources (non-boiler) with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour consisting of:

Two (2) ladle preheaters, rated at 4.0 million British thermal units per hour, each, total 8.0 million British thermal units per hour. When not preheating ladles, two (2) of these may be identified as Melt Pots A and B. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, when operating in this manner, these two (2) melt pots are Group 2 furnaces.
- (b) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities: cutting 200,000 linear feet or less of one inch (1") plate or equivalent; using 80 tons or less of welding consumables [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].
- (d) Magnetic separation process [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (e) Aluminum "electric crusher #2", installed in 1984, capacity: 25 tons of scrap per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this crusher is a shredder [NESHAP Subpart RRR].
- (f) Indoor and outdoor scrap aluminum storage piles and handling [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (g) Dross transfer and storage [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (h) Pouring/casting aluminum sows and ingots [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (i) Ladle pouring - aluminum [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (j) Landfill activities [326 IAC 6-3-2].

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

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

D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the PM emission rate from the process operations listed in (b) through (j) above shall not exceed PM emission rate based on the following equations:

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

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

or

- (c) Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and}$$

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

- (d) Compliance with this condition may be determined by using AP-42 or other appropriate emission data or estimating methodologies.

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the Group 2 furnaces (two (2) ladle preheaters, identified as Melt Pots A and B).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.3 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

In the event that visible emissions from roadways are noted during the months of March through October, the Permittee shall treat any regularly traveled unpaved road if the Permittee observes road traffic creating visible emissions that exceed five percent (5%) opacity as averaged over any consecutive three- (3-)minute period. Permittee shall treat such roads promptly with either water spray or an approved dust suppressant. The driveway area of the monofill above natural grade is exempt from this monitoring and treatment requirement. All visible emission observations shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except as otherwise provided below:

- (a) The observer will begin reading when a vehicle crosses his/her line of sight which shall be approximately perpendicular to the trajectory of that vehicle. The observer shall continue to observe and take opacity readings of visible emissions at fifteen- (15-)second intervals along the same line of sight until no less than twelve (12) consecutive readings have been obtained.
- (b) If, during the three- (3-) minute evaluation period, another vehicle passes the observer's line of sight on the roadway being evaluated, the observer will terminate the evaluation for the three- (3-) minute period and disregard the incomplete set of readings.

If IDEM inspectors, following the methods described above, observe visual emissions from the unpaved roads subject to this provision and determine that such visible emissions exceed the limits set forth herein, Permittee, within twenty-four (24) hours of notice shall provide supplemental dust suppressant treatment.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The electric crusher #2 and melt pots are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR and 326 IAC 20-70. The applicable requirements are included in Section E.

SECTION E NESHAP Subpart RRR FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

NESHAP Subpart RRR

- (a) One (1) scrap shredder and associated conveyors and screen, identified as EU S1, installed in 1970, equipped with two (2) baghouses, identified as SB1 and SB2, installed in September 1990, exhausting through Stacks 18 and 29, maximum capacity: 84 tons of scrap aluminum per hour.
- (b) One (1) scrap dryer (#4), identified as EU D1, rated at 4 million British thermal units per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas afterburner, rated at 24 million British thermal units per hour and one (1) lime-injected baghouse, identified as SDB1, installed in 1987, last modified in March 1996, exhausting through Stack 19, maximum capacity: 7.5 tons of aluminum scrap processed per hour, a minimum lime-injection rate of 20 pounds per hour and a minimum activated carbon injection rate of 10 pounds per hour.
- (c) One (1) scrap dryer (#5), identified as EU D2, rated at 4 million British thermal units per hour, equipped with one (1) natural gas afterburner rated at 24 million British thermal units per hour and one (1) lime-injected baghouse, identified as SDB2, installed in 1989, exhausting through Stack 26, maximum capacity: 9.7 tons of aluminum scrap processed per hour and minimum lime injection rate of 20 pounds per hour.
- (d) Three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5 and #8 of the East Group), collectively identified as EU EGF, rated at 24, 33 and 30 million British thermal units per hour, respectively, installed in pre-1971, equipped with a six (6) compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as EFB, installed in 1992, exhausting through combustion flue Stacks 2, 3 and 6 and baghouse Stack 35, maximum capacity: 10.6 tons of aluminum charge per hour, each and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal per pot each, East Group maximum capacity: 25.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour (East Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 32 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 46 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these three (3) reverberatory furnaces are Group 1 furnaces.
- (e) Three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#10, #11 and #14 of the Center Group), collectively identified as EU CGF, rated at 30 million British thermal units per hour each, furnaces #10 and #11 installed in pre-1971 and furnace #14 installed in pre-1973, each equipped with an eight (8) compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as CFB, installed in 1991, exhausting through combustion flue Stacks 8, 9 and 11 and baghouse Stack 33, maximum capacity: 12.3 tons of aluminum charge per hour, each, and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal per pot each, Center Group maximum capacity: 32.8 tons of aluminum charge per hour (Center Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 35 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 51 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these three (3) reverberatory furnaces are Group 1 furnaces.
- (f) One (1) reverberatory furnace (#17 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF, rated at 33 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1979, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as WFB, installed in 1992, exhausting through combustion flue Stack 14 and baghouse Stack 34, maximum capacity: 15.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour, and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal, West Group maximum capacity: 28.5 tons of aluminum charge per hour (West Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 32 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 25 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) reverberatory furnace is a Group 1 furnace.

SECTION E NESHAP Subpart RRR Units (continued)

- (g) One (1) rotary furnace, identified as EU RF, rated at 20 million British thermal units per hour, permitted in 2008, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43. Rotary Furnace Group Maximum capacity of 14 tons of aluminum charge per hour; Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate and a minimum lime injection rate to be established during performance testing pursuant to NESHAP Subpart RRR. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) rotary furnace is a Group 1 furnace.

Insignificant Activities

- (h) Two melt pots, identified as Melt Pots A and B, rated at 4.0 million British thermal units per hour, each, total 8.0 million British thermal units per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these two (2) melt pots are Group 2 furnaces.
- (i) Aluminum "electric crusher #2", installed in 1984, capacity: 25 tons of scrap per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this crusher is a shredder.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1500, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70-1 for the scrap shredder and associated conveyors and screen, identified as EU S1, the two (2) scrap dryers (#4 and #5), identified as EU D1 and EU D2, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5 and #8 of the East Group), collectively identified as EU EGF, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#10, #11 and #14 of the Center Group), collectively identified as EU CGF, the one (1) reverberatory furnace (#17 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF, the one (1) rotary furnace (Rotary Furnace Group), identified as EU RF, the Melt Pots A and B, and Aluminum "electric crusher #2" as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

E.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR] [326 IAC 20-70]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63,1500, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70 for the scrap shredder and associated conveyors and screen, identified as EU S1, the two (2) scrap dryers (#4 and #5), identified as EU D1 and EU D2, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5 and #8 of the East Group), collectively identified as EU EGF, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#10, #11 and #14 of the Center Group), collectively identified as EU CGF, the one (1) reverberatory furnace (#17 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF, the one (1) rotary furnace (Rotary Furnace Group), identified as EU RF, the Melt Pots A and B, and Aluminum "electric crusher #2" with a compliance date of March 24, 2003 for existing sources and upon startup for the rotary furnace, EU RF. The following applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, are included as Attachment A to this permit.

- (a) 40 CFR 63.1500, paragraphs (a), (b)(1), (b)(3-4), (b)(8), (c)(2), (c)(4), and (d).
(b) 40 CFR 63.1501.
(c) 40 CFR 63.1502.
(d) 40 CFR 63.1503.
(e) 40 CFR 63.1505, paragraphs (a), (b)(1-2), (e)(1)(i-iv), (i)(1-4), (i)(6), (k)(1-4), and (k)(6).

- (f) 40 CFR 63.1506, paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(1-3), (c)(1-3), (d)(1-3), (e)(1)(i-ii), (g)(1-2), (g)(4-5), (m)(1), (m)(3-6), (o), and (p).
- (g) 40 CFR 63.1510, paragraphs (a-j), (n), (s-t), and (w).
- (h) 40 CFR 63.1511, paragraphs (a-e) and (g-h).
- (i) 40 CFR 63.1512, paragraphs (a), (c-d), (j)(2)(i), (k), and (m-s).
- (j) 40 CFR 63.1513, paragraphs (a), (b)(1), and (d-e).
- (k) 40 CFR 63.1515, paragraphs (a)(6), (b)(1-7), and (b)(10).
- (l) 40 CFR 63.1516, paragraphs (a)(1-2), (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(iv-vii), (b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(v), (b)(3) and (c)(1-2).
- (m) 40 CFR 63.1517, paragraphs (a)(1-3), (b)(1)(i), (b)(2-7), (b)(10), and (b)(12-17).
- (n) 40 CFR 63.1518.
- (o) 40 CFR 63.1519.
- (p) Table 1.
- (q) Table 2.
- (r) Table 3.
- (s) Appendix A.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Address: c/o Plant Manager, 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 0466, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0466
Part 70 Permit No.: T 169-6359-00010

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE BRANCH

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Address: c/o Plant Manager, 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 0466, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0466
Part 70 Permit No.: T 169-6359-00010

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|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16. |
|--|

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Address: c/o Plant Manager, 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 0466, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0466
Part 70 Permit No.: T 169-6359-00010
Facility: Rotary Furnace (EU RF)
Parameter: Amount of Metal Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 46,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	Amount of Metal (tons)	Amount of Metal (tons)	Amount of Metal (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12-Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Address: c/o Plant Manager, 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 0466, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0466
Part 70 Permit No.: T 169-6359-00010
Facility: Dross Mill Building (EU DMB)
Parameter: Amount of Metal Throughput
Limit: Not to exceed 146,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	Amount of Metal (tons)	Amount of Metal (tons)	Amount of Metal (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12-Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Address: c/o Plant Manager, 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 0466, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0466
Part 70 Permit No.: T 169-6359-00010

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

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<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	
<p>Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)</p>	
<p>Date of Deviation:</p>	<p>Duration of Deviation:</p>
<p>Number of Deviations:</p>	
<p>Probable Cause of Deviation:</p>	
<p>Response Steps Taken:</p>	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Attachment A – Applicable Portions of the National Emission Standards for
Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production
[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR] [326 IAC 20-70]**

Source Description and Location
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Source Name:	Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Location:	4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
County:	Wabash
SIC Code:	3341
Operation Permit No.:	T 169-6359-00010
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 22, 2006
Significant Source Modification No.:	169-26212-00010
Significant Permit Modification No.:	169-26243-00010
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR]

Subpart RRR—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production

§ 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.

(b) The requirements of this subpart apply to the following affected sources, located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in §63.2:

- (1) Each new and existing aluminum scrap shredder;
- (3) Each new and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln;
- (4) Each new and existing group 2 furnace;
- (8) Each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit.

(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:

- (2) Each new and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln;
- (4) Each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit, containing one or more group 1 furnace emission units processing other than clean charge.

(d) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to facilities and equipment used for research and development that are not used to produce a saleable product.

§ 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 identified 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 identified 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 identified as a flux box, degassing box, or demagging box.

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

Lime means calcium oxide or other alkaline reagent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected source or emission unit such that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new affected source, and it is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet relevant standard(s) established in this subpart. Replacement of the refractory in a furnace is routine maintenance and is not a reconstruction. The repair and replacement of in-line fluxer components (e.g., rotors/shafts, burner tubes, refractory, warped steel) is considered to be routine maintenance and is not considered a reconstruction. In-line fluxers are typically removed to a maintenance/repair area and are replaced with repaired units. The replacement of an existing in-line fluxer with a repaired unit is not considered a reconstruction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Standards and Operating Requirements

§ 63.1505 Emission standards for affected sources and emission units.

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

(b) Aluminum scrap shredder. On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere:

(1) Emissions in excess of 0.023 grams (g) of PM per dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (0.010 grain (gr) of PM per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)); and

(2) Visible emissions (VE) in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a continuous opacity monitor (COM) or visible emissions monitoring is chosen as the monitoring option.

(e) Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln: alternative limits. The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln may choose to comply with the emission limits in this paragraph (e) as an alternative to the limits in paragraph (d) of this section if the scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln is equipped with an afterburner having a design residence time of at least 1 second and the afterburner is operated at a temperature of at least 760 °C (1400 °F) at all times. On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501:

(1) The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere emissions in excess of:

(i) 0.10 kg of THC, as propane, per Mg (0.20 lb of THC, as propane, per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;

(ii) 0.15 kg of PM per Mg (0.30 lb per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;

(iii) 5.0 µg of D/F TEQ per Mg (7.0×10^{-5} gr of D/F TEQ per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source; and

(iv) 0.75 kg of HCl per Mg (1.50 lb per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source.

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

(1) 0.20 kg of PM per Mg (0.40 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 furnace, that is not a melting/holding furnace processing only clean charge, at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;

(2) 0.40 kg of PM per Mg (0.80 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 melting/holding furnace processing only clean charge at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;

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

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

(6) The owner or operator may determine the emission standards for a SAPU by applying the group 1 furnace limits on the basis of the aluminum production weight in each group 1 furnace, rather than on the basis of feed/charge.

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

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

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

Where,

$L_{ti_{PM}}$ = The PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(1) and (2) of this section for a group 1 furnace or in paragraph (j)(2) of this section for an in-line fluxer;

T_{ti} = The feed/charge rate for individual emission unit i ; and

$L_{C_{PM}}$ = The PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

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

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

Where,

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

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

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

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

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

Where,

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.1506 Operating requirements.

(a) Summary.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The afterburner operating temperature and design residence time for a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.

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

(1) Design and install a system for the capture and collection of emissions to meet the engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in §63.1502 of this subpart);

(2) Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to a fabric filter; and

(3) Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements in the OM&M plan.

(d) Feed/charge weight. The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or $\mu\text{g}/\text{Mg}$ (gr/ton) of feed/charge must:

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Aluminum scrap shredder. The owner or operator of a scrap shredder with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must operate a bag leak detection system, or a continuous opacity monitor, or conduct visible emissions observations.

(1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must:

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

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

(g) Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln. The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln with emissions controlled by an afterburner and a lime-injected fabric filter must:

(1) For each afterburner,

(i) Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature of each afterburner at or above the average temperature established during the performance test.

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

(2) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the fabric filter monitoring requirements in §63.1510,

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

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

(4) Maintain the 3-hour block average inlet temperature for each fabric filter at or below the average temperature established during the performance test, plus 14 °C (plus 25 °F).

(5) For a continuous injection device, maintain free-flowing lime in the hopper to the feed device at all times and maintain the lime feeder setting at the same level established during the performance test.

(m) Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices. The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

(1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must:

(i) Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm.

(ii) Complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.

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

(3) Maintain the 3-hour block average inlet temperature for each fabric filter at or below the average temperature established during the performance test, plus 14 °C (plus 25 °F).

(4) For a continuous lime injection system, maintain free-flowing lime in the hopper to the feed device at all times and maintain the lime feeder setting at the same level established during the performance test.

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

(6) Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

(i) The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.

(ii) Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell, unless emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.

(o) Group 2 furnace. The owner or operator of a new or existing group 2 furnace must:

(1) Operate each furnace using only clean charge as the feedstock.

(2) Operate each furnace using no reactive flux.

(p) Corrective action. When a process parameter or add-on air pollution control device operating parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the OM&M plan, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action. Corrective action must restore operation of the affected source or emission unit (including the process or control device) to its normal or usual mode of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Corrective actions taken must include follow-up actions necessary to return the process or control device parameter level(s) to the value or range of values established during the performance test and steps to prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of a deviation.

Monitoring and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.1510 Monitoring requirements.

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

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

- (1) Process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges, as applicable, for each process and control device.
- (2) A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emission unit.
- (3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each process unit and add-on control device used to meet the applicable emission limits or standards in §63.1505.
- (4) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:
 - (i) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every 6 months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
 - (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.
- (c) Labeling. The owner or operator must inspect the labels for each group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by the operational standard in §63.1506(b) are intact and legible.
- (d) Capture/collection system. The owner or operator must:
 - (1) Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and
 - (2) Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in §63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.
- (e) Feed/charge weight. The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed/charge must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to, or the aluminum production from, the affected source or emission unit over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. Feed/charge or aluminum production within SAPUs must be measured and recorded on an emission unit-by-emission unit basis. As an alternative to a measurement device, the owner or operator may use a procedure acceptable to the applicable permitting authority to determine the total weight of feed/charge or aluminum production to the affected source or emission unit.

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

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

(f) Fabric filters and lime-injected fabric filters. The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a fabric filter or lime-injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section or a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder must install and operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, or conduct visible emission observations as required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.

(1) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or existing emission unit using a bag leak detection system.

(i) The owner or operator must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter.

(ii) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (MD-19), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document also is available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Technical Information (EMTIC), Continuous Emission Monitoring. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

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

(iv) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

(h) Fabric filter inlet temperature. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln or a group 1 furnace using a lime-injected fabric filter 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 temperature of the fabric filter inlet gases 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 monitoring system must record the temperature in 15-minute block averages and calculate and record the average temperature for each 3-hour block period.

(ii) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established according to the requirements in §63.1512(n).

(iii) 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.

(i) Lime injection. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a lime-injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart.

(1) The owner or operator of a continuous lime injection system must verify that lime is always free-flowing by either:

(i) Inspecting each feed hopper or silo at least once each 8-hour period and recording the results of each inspection. If lime is found not to be free-flowing during any of the 8-hour periods, the owner or operator must increase the frequency of inspections to at least once every 4-hour period for the next 3 days. The owner or operator may return to inspections at least once every 8 hour period if corrective action results in no further blockages of lime during the 3-day period; or

(ii) Subject to the approval of the permitting agency, installing, operating and maintaining a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, carrier gas pressure drop measurement system or other system to confirm that lime is free-flowing. If lime is found not to be free-flowing, the owner or operator must promptly initiate and complete corrective action, or

(2) The owner or operator of a continuous lime injection system must record the lime feeder setting once each day of operation.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Calculate and record the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg or lb/ton) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in §63.1512(o).

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

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

(ii) Solid reactive flux.

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

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

(n) Sidewell group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a sidewell group 1 furnace using add-on air pollution control devices. The owner or operator must:

(1) Record in an operating log for each charge of a sidewell furnace that the level of molten metal was above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the furnace hearth was also equipped with an add-on control device.

(2) Submit a certification of compliance with the operational standards in §63.1506(m)(7) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(iii).

(r) Group 2 furnace. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing group 2 furnace. The owner or operator must:

(1) Record a description of the materials charged to each furnace, including any nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating fluxing materials or agents.

(2) Submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for charge materials in §63.1506(o) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(v).

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

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

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

Where,

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

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

ER_i = The measured emission rate for emission unit i as determined in the performance test (lb/ton or µg/Mg of feed/charge); and

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

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

(w) Alternative monitoring methods. If an owner or operator wishes to use an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with any emission standard in this subpart, other than those alternative monitoring methods which may be authorized pursuant to §63.1510(j)(5) and §63.1510(v), the owner or operator may submit an application to the Administrator. Any such application will be processed according to the criteria and procedures set forth in paragraphs (w)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section.

(2) The owner or operator must continue to use the original monitoring requirement until necessary data are submitted and approval is received to use another monitoring procedure.

(3) The owner or operator shall submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring methods no later than the notification of the performance test. The application must contain the information specified in paragraphs (w)(3) (i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach;

(ii) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirements, including the operating parameters to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, and how the limit is to be calculated; and

(iii) Data and information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement(s) would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s).

(4) The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s). Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide:

(i) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for the owner or operator to provide additional supporting information.

(5) The owner or operator is responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with any provisions of this subpart.

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

§ 63.1511 Performance test/compliance demonstration general requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Where multiple affected sources or emission units are exhausted through a common stack, pollutant sampling for each run must be conducted over a period of time during which all affected sources or emission units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

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

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

(1) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.

(2) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.

- (3) Method 3 for gas analysis.
 - (4) Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
 - (5) Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
 - (6) Method 9 for visible emission observations.
 - (7) Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
 - (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.
- (e) Repeat tests. The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emission units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.
- (g) Establishment of monitoring and operating parameter values. The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emission units must establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by §63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard. To establish the minimum or maximum value or range, the owner or operator must use the appropriate procedures in this section and submit the information required by §63.1515(b)(4) in the notification of compliance status report. The owner or operator may use existing data in addition to the results of performance tests to establish operating parameter values for compliance monitoring provided each of the following conditions are met to the satisfaction of the applicable permitting authority:
- (1) The complete emission test report(s) used as the basis of the parameter(s) is submitted.
 - (2) The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.
 - (3) The owner or operator certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source, process, or emission control equipment since the time of the report.
 - (4) All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.
- (h) Testing of commonly-ducted units within a secondary aluminum processing unit. When group 1 furnaces and/or in-line fluxers are included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, and the emissions from more than one emission unit within that existing SAPU or new SAPU are manifolded to a single control device, compliance for all units within the SAPU is demonstrated if the total measured emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled units in the SAPU do not exceed the emission limits calculated for that SAPU based on the applicable equation in §63.1505(k).

§ 63.1512 Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

(a) Aluminum scrap shredder. The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure PM emissions at the outlet of the control system. If visible emission observations is the selected monitoring option, the owner or operator must record visible emission observations from each exhaust stack for all consecutive 6-minute periods during the PM emission test according to the requirements of Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.

(c) Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln. The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure emissions of THC, D/F, HCl, and PM at the outlet of the control device.

(1) If the scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln is subject to the alternative emission limits in §63.1505(e), the average afterburner operating temperature in each 3-hour block period must be maintained at or above 760 °C (1400 °F) for the test.

(2) The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln subject to the alternative limits in §63.1505(e) must submit a written certification in the notification of compliance status report containing the information required by §63.1515(b)(7).

(d) Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices. (1) The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace that processes scrap other than clean charge materials with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must conduct performance tests to measure emissions of PM and D/F at the outlet of the control device and emissions of HCl at the outlet (for the emission limit) or the inlet and the outlet (for the percent reduction standard).

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

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

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

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

(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.

(n) Inlet gas temperature. The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln or a group 1 furnace using a lime-injected fabric filter must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the inlet gas temperature.

(1) Continuously measure and record the temperature at the inlet to the lime-injected fabric filter every 15 minutes during the HCl and D/F performance tests;

(2) Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

(3) Determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded temperature measurements for the 3 test runs.

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

(1) Continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected for each 15 minute period during the HCl and D/F tests, determine and record the 15-minute block average weights, and calculate and record the total weight of the gaseous or liquid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

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

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

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

Where,

Wt = Total chlorine usage, by weight;

F1 = Fraction of gaseous or liquid flux that is chlorine;

W1 = Weight of reactive flux gas injected;

F2 = Fraction of solid reactive chloride flux that is chlorine (e.g., F = 0.75 for magnesium chloride; and

W2 = Weight of solid reactive flux;

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

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

(p) Lime injection. The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a lime-injected fabric filter system must use these procedures during the HCl and D/F tests to establish an operating parameter value for the feeder setting for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

(1) For continuous lime injection systems, ensure that lime in the feed hopper or silo is free-flowing at all times; and

(2) Record the feeder setting for the 3 test runs. If the feed rate setting varies during the runs, determine and record the average feed rate from the 3 runs.

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

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

(s) Capture/collection system. The owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit with an add-on control device must submit the information described in §63.1515(b)(2) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §63.1506(c).

§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance.

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

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

Where,

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

C = Measured volume fraction of pollutant, ppmv;

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

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

K1 = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/lb);

K2 = Conversion factor, 1,000 L/m³ (1 ft³/ft³);

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

K1 = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Secondary aluminum processing unit. Use the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) or the procedure in paragraph (e)(4) of this section to determine compliance with emission limits for a secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

$$E_{cPM} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{TiPM} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 9})$$

Where,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where,

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

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

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

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

Where,

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

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

Notifications, Reports, And Records

§ 63.1515 Notifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., lime injection rate, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

(5) Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in §63.1506(c).

(6) If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in §63.1510(f).

(7) Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 1 second for each afterburner used to control emissions from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln subject to alternative emission standards in §63.1505(e).

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

§ 63.1516 Reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) For each group 2 furnace: "Only clean charge materials were processed in any group 2 furnace during this reporting period, and no fluxing was performed or all fluxing performed was conducted using only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating fluxing gases or agents, except for cover fluxes, during this reporting period."

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

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

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

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

§ 63.1517 Records

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter:

(i) If a bag leak detection system is used, the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

(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.

(3) For each scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln and group 1 furnace, subject to D/F and HCl emission standards with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter, records of 15-minute block average inlet temperatures for each lime-injected fabric filter, including any period when the 3-hour block average temperature exceeds the compliant operating parameter value +14 °C (+25 °F), with a brief explanation of the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.

(4) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter:

(i) Records of inspections at least once every 8-hour period verifying that lime is present in the feeder hopper or silo and flowing, including any inspection where blockage is found, with a brief explanation of the cause of the blockage and the corrective action taken, and records of inspections at least once every 4-hour period for the subsequent 3 days. If flow monitors, pressure drop sensors or load cells are used to verify that lime is present in the hopper and flowing, records of all monitor or sensor output including any event where blockage was found, with a brief explanation of the cause of the blockage and the corrective action taken;

(ii) If lime feeder setting is monitored, records of daily inspections of feeder setting, including records of any deviation of the feeder setting from the setting used in the performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken.

(5) For each group 1 furnace (with or without add-on air pollution control devices) or in-line fluxer, records of 15-minute block average weights of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection, total reactive flux injection rate and calculations (including records of the identity, composition, and weight of each addition of gaseous, liquid or solid reactive flux), including records of any period the rate exceeds the compliant operating parameter value and corrective action taken.

(6) For each continuous monitoring system, records required by §63.10(c).

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

(10) Operating logs for each group 1 sidewell furnace with add-on air pollution control devices documenting conformance with operating standards for maintaining the level of molten metal above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection and for adding reactive flux only to the sidewell or a furnace hearth equipped with a control device for PM, HCl, and D/F emissions.

(12) Records of all charge materials and fluxing materials or agents for a group 2 furnace.

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

(14) Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

(15) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

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

(i) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;

(ii) OM&M plan; and

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

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--Emission Standards for New and

Existing Affected Sources

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

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

Affected source/emission unit	Monitor type/operation/ process	Operating requirements
All affected sources and emission units with an add-on air pollution control device.	Emission capture and collection system.	Design and install in accordance with Industrial Ventilation: A Handbook of Recommended Practice; operate in accordance with OM&M plan.b
All affected sources and emission units subject to production-based (lb/ton of feed) emission limits a.	Charge/feed weight or Production weight.	Operate a device that records the weight of each charge; Operate in accordance with OM&M plan.b
Group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.	Labeling.....	Identification, operating parameter ranges and operating requirements posted at affected sources and emission units; control device temperature and residence time requirements posted at scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with OM&M plan b; operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln with afterburner and lime-injected fabric filter.	Afterburner operating temperature.	Maintain average temperature for each 3-hr period at or above average operating temperature during the performance test.
	Afterburner operation.....	Operate in accordance with OM&M plan.b
	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan; b operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
	Fabric filter inlet temperature.	Maintain average fabric filter inlet temperature for each 3-hr period at or below average temperature during the performance test +14 °C (+25 °F).
	Lime injection rate.....	Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo at all times for continuous injection systems; maintain feeder setting at level established during the performance test for continuous injection systems.
Group 1 furnace with lime-injected fabric filter (including those that are part of a secondary of aluminum processing unit)..	Bag leak detector or	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm; operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period; complete corrective action in accordance with the OM&M plan.b
	Fabric filter inlet temperature.	Maintain average fabric filter inlet temperature for each 3-hour period at or below average temperature during the performance test +14 °C (+25 °F).
	Reactive flux injection rate.	Maintain reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg) (lb/ton) at or below rate used during the performance test for each furnace cycle.
	Lime injection rate.....	Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo at all times for continuous injection systems; maintain feeder setting at level established at performance test for continuous injection systems.
	Maintain molten aluminum	Operate sidewall furnaces such that the

level.	level of molten metal is above the top of the passage between sidewall and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth is also controlled.
Fluxing in sidewall furnace hearth.	Add reactive flux only to the sidewall of the furnace unless the hearth is also controlled.
Clean (group 2) furnace.....	Charge and flux materials.. Use only clean charge. Use no reactive flux.

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

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

Affected source/Emission unit	Monitor type/Operation/Process	Monitoring requirements
All affected sources and emission units with an add-on air pollution control device.	Emission capture and collection system.	Annual inspection of all emission capture, collection, and transport systems to ensure that systems continue to operate in accordance with ACGIH standards.
All affected sources and emission units subject to production-based (lb/ton of feed/charge) emission limits a.	Feed/charge weight.....	Record weight of each feed/charge, weight measurement device or other procedure accuracy of ±1% b; calibrate according to manufacturers specifications, or at least once every 6 months.
Group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer, and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.	Labeling.....	Check monthly to confirm that labels are intact and legible.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Install and operate in accordance with ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance'' c; record voltage output from bag leak detector.
Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln with afterburner and lime-injected fabric filter.	Afterburner operating temperature..	Continuous measurement device to meet specifications in § 63.1510(g)(1); record temperature for each 15-minute block; determine and record 3-hr block averages.
	Afterburner operation.....	Annual inspection of afterburner internal parts; complete repairs in accordance with the OM&M plan.
	Bag leak detector or.....	Install and operate in accordance with ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance c; record voltage output from bag leak detector.
	Lime injection rate.....	For continuous injection systems, inspect each feed hooper or silo every 8 hours to verify that lime is free flowing; record results of each inspection. If blockage occurs, inspect every 4 hours for 3 days; return to 8-hour inspections if corrective action results in no further blockage during
		day period, record feeder setting daily.
	Fabric filter inlet temperature..	Continuous measurement device to meet specifications in § 63.1510(h)(2); record temperatures in 15-minute block

Group 1 furnace with lime-injected fabric filter. Bag leak detector or..... averages; determine and record 3-hr block averages.
Install and operate in accordance with ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance'' c; record output voltage from bag leak detector.

Lime injection rate..... For continuous injection systems, record feeder setting daily and inspect each feed hopper or silo every 8 hours to verify that lime is free-flowing; record results of each inspection. If blockage occurs, inspect every 4 hours for 3 days; return to 8-hour inspections if corrective action results in no further blockage during day period.d

Reactive flux injection rate. Weight measurement device accuracy of ±1%\b\; calibrate every 3 months; record weight and type of reactive flux added or injected for each 15-minute block period while reactive fluxing occurs; calculate and record total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in performance test; or Alternative flux injection rate determination procedure per § 63.1510(j)(5).

Fabric filter inlet temperature. Continuous measurement device to meet specifications in § 63.1510(h)(2); record temperatures in 15-minute block averages; determine and record 3-hour block averages.

Maintain molten aluminum level in sidewell furnace. Maintain aluminum level operating log; certify every 6 months.

Clean (group 2) furnace..... Charge and flux materials.. Record charge and flux materials; certify every 6 months for clean charge and no reactive flux.

-
- 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	Yes.....	.....

	Plan.		
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities....	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests.....	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Data Analysis.....	Yes.	
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests.....	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(2)		Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(3)		No.....	[Reserved]
§ 63.8(a)(4)		Yes.....	
§ 63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)-(3)	CMS Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4)-(8)		Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)	Quality Control.....	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method.	No.....	§ 63.1510(w) includes provisions for monitoring alternatives.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to RATA Test.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(g)(1)	Data Reduction.....	Yes.	
§ 63.8(g)(2)		No.....	§ 63.1512 requires five 6-minute averages for an aluminum scrap shredder.
§ 63.8(g)(3)-(5)		Yes.	
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)	Initial Notifications.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements.	Yes.	
63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(g)	Additional CMS Notifications.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(3)	Notification of Compliance Status.	Yes.....	Except § 63.1515 establishes dates for notification of compliance status reports.
§ 63.9(h)(4)		No.....	[Reserved].
§ 63.9(h)(5)-(6)		Yes.	
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of 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.	.....

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Location:	4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
County:	Wabash
SIC Code:	3341
Operation Permit No.:	T 169-6359-00010
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 22, 2006
Significant Source Modification No.:	169-26212-00010
Significant Permit Modification No.:	169-26243-00010
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

Public Notice Information

On September 15, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in Wabash Plain Dealer in Wabash, Indiana, stating that the Wabash Alloys, L.L.C. (Wabash) had applied for a significant modification to their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on December 22, 2006 to install a new rotary furnace and modify the dross mill operations. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed. Public comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

The IDEM does not amend the Technical Support Document (TSD). The TSD is maintained to document the original review. This addendum to the TSD is used to document comments, responses to comments and changes made from the time the permit was drafted until a final decision is made.

Wabash Comments and IDEM's Responses

On October 1, 2008, OAQ received comments from Gary Huddleston, on behalf of Wabash Alloys, L.L.C. The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Wabash Comment 1:

Condition D.2.8, Testing Requirements, was listed in the permit twice. The language in the first D.2.8 is consistent with the language in similar Conditions D.3.5 and D.4.5. This appears to be a typographical error and the second D.2.8 should be deleted.

IDEM Response 1:

IDEM is retaining the correct version of the condition as it was presented in the Proposed Changes section of the Technical Support Document, and the duplicate condition has been removed.

D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, paragraphs (a), (b)(1) and (c)(1), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the scrap dryers (#4 and #5). This test shall be performed prior to June 26, 2008 for scrap dryer #5 and prior to August 5, 2009 for scrap dryer #4.
- (b) To demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1(b)(2), D.2.1(c)(2) and D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for scrap dryers' (#4 and #5) afterburner and its operating temperature.
- (c) Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

~~D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

- ~~(a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1(a), the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the scrap dryers (#4 and #5).~~
- ~~(b) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), the Permittee shall perform PM₄₀ testing for scrap dryers (#4 and #5) within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensible PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5}), signed on May 8, 2008. PM₄₀ includes filterable and condensible PM₄₀.~~
- ~~(c) To demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1(b)(2), D.2.1(c)(2) and D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for scrap dryers' (#4 and #5) afterburner and its operating temperature.~~
- ~~(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b), testing shall be conducted while the process is being operated at 95% (ninety five percent) or more of the maximum design capacity or under conditions representative of normal operations or under a capacity or conditions specified and approved by the IDEM, OAQ. Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.~~

Wabash Comment 2:

The Title V permit correctly identifies the source as "Wabash Alloys, L.L.C."; however, the source name shown through the Air Quality Permit Status Search (at <http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/searchById.jsp?id=26212> and <http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/searchById.jsp?id=26243>) is incorrectly listed as "Wabash Alloys, Division Of Connell Limit". Please correct the database so the correct company name of "Wabash Alloys, L.L.C." is listed on the IDEM website.

IDEM Response 2:

The request to change the company name has been processed and the IDEM website should now show the new company name of "Wabash Alloys, L.L.C."

Wabash Comment 3:

The Title V permit correctly identifies the SIC Code for the source as "3341" for secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals under the Industry Group 334 for Secondary Smelting And Refining Of Nonferrous; however, the SIC Code shown for the source from the *Air Quality Permit Status Search* incorrectly lists the SIC Code for the source as "3361", which corresponds to the Industry Group 336 for Nonferrous Foundries (castings). Please correct the database so the correct the SIC Code of "3341" is listed for the source on the IDEM website.

IDEM Response 3:

The request to update the SIC Code has been processed and the IDEM website should now show the correct SIC Code of "3341".

Other Changes

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit:

Condition D.3.5, Testing Requirements, does not include a timeframe for the initial performance test of the new rotary furnace. This condition is revised as follows:

D.3.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) **Within 180 days after startup of the rotary furnace, EU RF, to** demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for rotary furnace, EU RF. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀.
- (b) Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to:

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Indiana Department Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, Room 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Toll free (within Indiana): 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-0870
Or dial directly: (317) 233-0870
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Please refer to Significant Source Modification No. 169-26212-00010 and Significant Permit Modification No. 169-26243-00010 in all correspondence.

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

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Source Location:	4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
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Operation Permit No.:	T 169-6359-00010
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 22, 2006
Significant Source Modification No.:	169-26212-00010
Significant Permit Modification No.:	169-26243-00010
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 169-6359-00010 on December 22, 2006. The source has not received any other approvals.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Wabash County

Table 1: County Attainment Status	
Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM _{2.5} .	

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Wabash County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Wabash County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.
- (c) Wabash County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for CO, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Since this source is classified as a secondary metal production plant, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

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

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
CO	>100
NO _x	>100
PM	>100
PM ₁₀	>100
PM _{2.5}	>100
SO ₂	<100
VOC	>100

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) These emissions are based upon the Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 169-6359-00010, issued on December 22, 2006.

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

Table 3: Source Status HAP PTE	
HAPs	Emissions (tons/year)
Lead	<10
HCL	>10
HF	>10
D/F	<10
Benzene	<10
Dichlorobenzene	<10
Formaldehyde	<10
Hexane	<10
Toluene	<10
Cadmium Compounds	<10
Chromium Compounds	<10
Manganese Compounds	<10
Nickel Compounds	<10
Other HAPs from Insignificant Activities	<10
TOTAL	>25

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

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Wabash Alloys, L.L.C. on March 5, 2008, relating to the installation of a new rotary furnace and modification of the dross mill operations. The following is a list of the new and modified emission units:

- (a) Wabash Alloys is adding the following new emission unit:
One (1) rotary furnace, identified as EU RF, Rotary Furnace Group maximum capacity: 14 tons of aluminum charge per hour, (Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate and a minimum lime injection rate to be established during performance testing pursuant to NESHAP Subpart RRR), rated at 20 million British thermal units per hour, permitted in 2008, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) rotary furnace is a Group 1 furnace.
- (b) The dross mill building, identified as EU DMB, with a maximum design capacity of 120,000 pounds per hour, is modified to include additional processing equipment.

Emission Units to be Removed

The following is a list of the emission units that are to be decommissioned and removed from the source:

- (a) One (1) reverberatory furnace (#15 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF (with furnace #17), rated at 32 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1974, replaced in 1995, maximum capacity: 15.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour.

- (b) Three (3) rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3 of the Rotary Furnace Group), collectively identified as EU RF, Rotary Furnace Group maximum capacity: 7.1 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, (Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 117 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 37 pounds per hour), consisting of:
- (1) Two (2) rotary furnaces (#1 and #2), rated at 6 million British thermal units per hour, each, installed in 1990, equipped with a hood enclosure capture system ducted to a spark arrestor and a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 1.9 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, each, and
 - (2) One (1) rotary furnace (#3), rated at 7.5 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1998, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 3.3 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour.

Operation of this equipment will not be allowed upon issuance of Significant Permit Modification No. 169-26243-00010.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Stack Summary

The following table summarizes the stacks that correspond to the new emission units.

Stack ID	Operation	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
43	New Rotary Furnace	40	6.25	90,000	200

Emission Calculations

The calculations submitted by the applicant have been verified and found to be accurate and correct. These calculations are provided in Appendix A of this document.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

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

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

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
CO	>100
NO _x	>25
PM	>25
PM ₁₀	>25
PM _{2.5}	>25
SO ₂	<25
VOC	<25
HAP: Lead	<0.6
HAP: D/F	<10
HAP: HF	<10
HAP: HCl	<10
Total HAP	<25

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4) because the potential to emit CO is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year and the potential to emit NO_x, PM, and PM₁₀ is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year before control. This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(7) because the potential to emit CO is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year before control. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), because the modification requires a case-by-case emission limit determination.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process / Emission Unit	CO	NO_x	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	VOC	Lead	HF
New Rotary Furnace	117.78	37.41	9.20	22.31	0.05	12.88	0.00004	0.23
Modified Dross Mill Building	0	0	69.86	53.06	0	0	0	0
Total for Modification	117.78	37.41	79.06	75.37	0.05	12.88	0.00004	0.23
Contemporaneous Decrease	17.79	NA	54.07	60.38	NA	NA	NA	NA
Contemporaneous Increase (from last 5 years)	0	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 6: Limited Potential To Emit (ton/yr)								
Process / Emission Unit	CO	NO_x	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	VOC	Lead	HF
Total for Modification after Netting	<100	<40	<25	<15	<40	<40	<0.6	<3
PSD Significant Level	100	40	25	15	40	40	0.6	3

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increases are less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this proposed modification.
- (b) The rotary furnace, EU RF, is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Secondary Aluminum Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The rotary furnace, EU RF, is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR upon startup:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.1500, paragraphs (a), (b)(1), (b)(3-4), (b)(8), (c)(2), (c)(4), and (d).
- (2) 40 CFR 63.1501.
- (3) 40 CFR 63.1502.
- (4) 40 CFR 63.1503.
- (5) 40 CFR 63.1505, paragraphs (a), (b)(1-2), (e)(1)(i-iv), (i)(1-4), (i)(6), (k)(1-4), and (k)(6).
- (6) 40 CFR 63.1506, paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(1-3), (c)(1-3), (d)(1-3), (e)(1)(i-ii), (g)(1-2), (g)(4-5), (m)(1), (m)(3-6), (o), and (p).
- (7) 40 CFR 63.1510, paragraphs (a-j), (n), (s-t), and (w).
- (8) 40 CFR 63.1511, paragraphs (a-e) and (g-h).
- (9) 40 CFR 63.1512, paragraphs (a), (c-d), (j)(2)(i), (k), and (m-s).
- (10) 40 CFR 63.1513, paragraphs (a), (b)(1), and (d-e).
- (11) 40 CFR 63.1515, paragraphs (a)(6), (b)(1-7), and (b)(10).
- (12) 40 CFR 63.1516, paragraphs (a)(1-2), (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(iv-vii), (b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(v), (b)(3) and (c)(1-2).
- (13) 40 CFR 63.1517, paragraphs (a)(1-3), (b)(1)(i), (b)(2-7), (b)(10), and (b)(12-17).
- (14) 40 CFR 63.1518.
- (15) 40 CFR 63.1519.
- (16) Table 1.
- (17) Table 2.
- (18) Table 3.
- (19) Appendix A.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the rotary furnace, EU RF, upon startup except when otherwise specified in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

Emission Unit	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (ton/yr)	Controlled PTE (ton/yr)	Major Source Threshold (ton/yr)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
New Rotary Furnace - PM	Lime Injected Baghouse	Y	<100	<100	100	N	N
New Rotary Furnace – PM ₁₀	Lime Injected Baghouse	Y	<100	<100	100	N	N
New Rotary Furnace - HCl	Lime Injected Baghouse	Y	<10	<10	10	N	N
Dross Mill Building - PM	Dross Mill Building Baghouses	Y	>100	<100	100	Y	N
Dross Mill Building – PM ₁₀	Dross Mill Building Baghouses	Y	>100	<100	100	Y	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the following emission units:

- Dross Mill Building for PM, and PM₁₀.

upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan must be submitted as part of the Renewal application.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

Since this source is considered a major PSD source and the unrestricted potential to emit of this modification is greater than one hundred (100) tons of CO per year, greater than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, and fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year, this source has elected to limit the potential to emit of this modification as follows:

- (a) The amount of aluminum melted in the rotary furnace, EU RF, shall not exceed 46,000 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The CO emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, shall not exceed 5.12 pounds per ton.
- (c) The PM emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, controlled by a lime-injected baghouse, RFB, shall not exceed 0.4 pounds per ton.
- (d) The PM₁₀ emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, controlled by a lime-injected baghouse, RFB, shall not exceed 0.97 pounds per ton.
- (e) The amount of aluminum dross processed in the dross mill building, EU DMB, shall not exceed 146,000 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (f) The PM emission rate from the dross mill building, EU DMB, controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, shall not exceed 0.72 pounds per ton.
- (g) The PM₁₀ emission rate from the dross mill building, EU DMB, controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, shall not exceed 0.49 pounds per ton.

Compliance with these emission limits and the fugitive emissions from the dross mill building will ensure that the potential to emit from this modification is less than one hundred (100) tons of CO per year, less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year, and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to this modification.

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

The operation of rotary furnace, EU RF, will emit 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 after consideration of all limitations on potential to emit. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c).

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the rotary furnace, EU RF, shall not exceed 24.03 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 14 tons 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:

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

The lime-injected baghouse shall be in operation at all times the rotary furnace, EU RF, is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(6), since the NESHAP particulate limitations in 326 IAC 20-70 (Secondary Aluminum Production) are more stringent than those contained in 326 IAC 6-3, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 shall not apply to the rotary furnace, EU RF.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the dross mill building, EU DMB, shall not exceed 46.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 60 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The baghouses controlling the dross mill building shall be in operation at all times the process is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)

Since the unrestricted potential to emit of this modification is less than twenty-five (25) tons of VOC per year, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

Changes to the compliance determination and monitoring requirements are detailed in the Proposed Changes section of this document.

Compliance Determination Requirements

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to the rotary furnace, EU RF, are as follows:

- (a) Testing Requirements
 - (1) Within 180 days after startup of the rotary furnace, EU RF, compliance with the particulate PSD Minor Limits, shall be determined by a performance stack test. Testing shall be repeated every five (5) years.
 - (2) Within 180 days after startup of the modified dross mill building, EU DMB, compliance with the particulate PSD Minor Limits, shall be determined by a performance stack test. Testing shall be repeated every five (5) years.
- (b) Emission Controls Operation
 - (1) The lime-injected baghouse, RFB, for particulate and hydrochloric acid emissions control shall be in operation and control emissions whenever the rotary furnace, EU RF, is operating.
 - (2) The two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions whenever the dross mill building operations, EU DMB, are operating.
- (c) NESHAP RRR
The rotary furnace, EU RF, is subject to the testing requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR (NESHAP), and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the rotary furnace, EU RF, are as follows:

- (a) Visible Emissions Notations
 - (1) The Permittee shall perform daily visible emission notations of the lime-injected baghouse, RFB, stack 43 exhaust.
 - (2) The Permittee shall perform daily visible emission notations of the two (2) baghouses, DMB-1 and DMB-2, stacks 30 and 41 exhausts.
- (b) Baghouse Parametric Monitoring
 - (1) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the lime-injected baghouse, RFB, at least once per day when the rotary furnace, EU RF, is operating.
 - (2) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the two (2) baghouses, DMB-1 and DMB-2, at least once per day when the dross mill building operations, EU DMB, are operating.
- (c) Broken or Failed Bag Detection
The Permittee shall maintain the baghouses and replace broken or failed bags as needed.
- (d) NESHAP RRR
The rotary furnace, EU RF, is subject to the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouses must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR (NESHAP), and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 169-6359-00010. Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change No. 1 Typographical errors have been corrected throughout the permit.

Change No. 2 The IDEM address has been updated throughout the permit as follows to include the mail code specific to each section of the Office of Air Quality:

Technical Support and Modeling Section:	MC 61-50, IGCN 1003
Asbestos Section:	MC 61-52, IGCN 1003
Compliance Branch:	MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Air Compliance Section:	MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Compliance Data Section:	MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Permits Branch:	MC 61-53, IGCN 1003

Change No. 3 To minimize future amendments to the issued Part 70 Permits, the OAQ decided to delete the name and/or title of the Responsible Official (RO) in Condition A.1, General Information, of the permit. However, OAQ will still be evaluating if a change in RO meets the criteria specified in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). The revised permit condition is as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary secondary aluminum production source utilizing scrap aluminum.

Responsible Official:	Plant Manager
Source Address:	c/o Plant Manager, 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 0466, Wabash, Indiana 46992-0466
General Source Phone:	260-563-7461
SIC Code:	3341
County Location:	Wabash
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

Change No. 4 The emission unit and pollution control equipment list will be revised throughout the permit to add the new equipment and remove the descriptions for emission units that are to be removed. The changes shown below for Condition A.2 will be changed throughout the permit:

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

...

(a) to (e) ...

(f) ~~Two (2)~~ **One (1)** reverberatory furnaces ~~furnace (#15 and #17 of the West Group), collectively identified as EU WGF, rated at 32 and 33 million British thermal units per hour, respectively, furnace #15 installed in 1974, replaced in 1995, and furnace #17 installed in 1979, equipped with a multi-compartment lime-injected baghouse, identified as WFB, installed in 1992, exhausting through combustion flue Stacks 12 and Stack 14 and baghouse Stack 34, maximum capacity: 15.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour, each, and four (4) pots of molten metal per hour of five (5) tons of molten metal for furnaces #15 and #17, West Group maximum capacity: 28.5 tons of aluminum charge per hour (West Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 32 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 25 pounds per hour). Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these two (2) this one (1) reverberatory furnaces are furnace is a Group 1 furnaces furnace.~~

~~(g) Three (3) rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3 of the Rotary Furnace Group), collectively identified as EU RF, Rotary Furnace Group maximum capacity: 7.1 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, (Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 117 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 37 pounds per hour), consisting of:~~

~~(1) Two (2) rotary furnaces (#1 and #2), rated at 6 million British thermal units per hour, each, installed in 1990, equipped with a hood enclosure capture system ducted to a spark arrester and a lime injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 1.9 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, each, and~~

~~(2) One (1) rotary furnace (#3), rated at 7.5 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1998, equipped with a lime injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 3.3 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour.~~

~~Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, these three (3) rotary furnaces are Group 1 furnaces.~~

(g) **One (1) rotary furnace, identified as EU RF, rated at 20 million British thermal units per hour, permitted in 2008, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43. Rotary Furnace Group Maximum capacity of 14 tons of aluminum charge per hour; Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate and a minimum lime injection rate to be established during performance testing pursuant to NESHAP Subpart RRR. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this one (1) rotary furnace is a Group 1 furnace.**

(h) One (1) dross mill building, identified as EU DMB, equipped with two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, consisting of storage bins, size reduction equipment, screens and shakers for sizing, conveying equipment for transporting materials to storage bins or silos located outside the dross mill building, that mill, crush, separate and convey dross, installed in 1969 **and modified in 2008**, exhausting through Stacks 30 and 41, maximum capacity: 60.0 tons of aluminum dross per hour.

(i) ...

Change No. 5 Furnace #4 has been removed; therefore, Condition A.3 is revised as follows and furnace #4 is removed throughout the permit:

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

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

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources (non-boiler) with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour consisting of:

(1) ~~One (1) furnace #4, rated at 7.0 million British thermal units per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, this holding furnace is Group 2 furnace.~~

(2) ~~Two (2) ladle preheaters, rated at 4.0 million British thermal units per hour, each, total 8.0 million British thermal units per hour. When not preheating ladles, two (2) of these may be identified as Melt Pots A and B. Under NESHAP Subpart RRR, when operating in this manner, these two (2) melt pots are Group 2 furnaces.~~

(b) to (j)...

Change No. 6 Paragraph (b) of Condition C.16, Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test, is revised as follows to correct a typographical error:

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(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~~ **one hundred twenty** (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

Change No. 7 IDEM has clarified the General Record Keeping Requirements pertaining to "reasonable possibility" in Condition C.18 (original paragraph (c), now paragraphs (c) and (d)) as follows:

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

~~(c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:~~

~~(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:~~

~~(A) A description of the project.~~

~~(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.~~

~~(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:~~

- ~~(i) Baseline actual emissions;~~
 - ~~(ii) Projected actual emissions;~~
 - ~~(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii); and~~
 - ~~(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.~~
- ~~(2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and~~
- ~~(3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.~~
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:**
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:**
 - (A) A description of the project.**
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.**
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:**
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;**
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;**
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and**
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.**

- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 (a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166 (r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:**
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and**
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.**

Change No. 8 IDEM has updated the General Reporting Requirements in Condition C.19, paragraphs (f), (f)(1), (g)(2) and (g)(3) as follows to correct the references to Condition C.18:

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of ~~(e)~~ **(d)** in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) **and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)**) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) **and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq)**, for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
- (g) The report **for a project at an existing emissions unit other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit** shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with ~~(e)(2) and (3)~~ **(d)(1) and (2)** in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) **and 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3)**.

Change No. 9 The phrase "The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank." has been removed throughout the permit as follows:

~~The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.~~

Change No. 10 IDEM has revised the PM testing requirements throughout the permit to include testing for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensible PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5}), signed on May 8, 2008. The revisions to the testing requirements in Section D.3 and D.4 are shown in Changes 10 and 11. Condition D.2.8 is revised as follows:

D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, **paragraphs (a), (b)(1) and (c)(1)**, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b) and utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner for the scrap dryers (#4 and #5). Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b), when testing, the scrap dryers (#4 and #5) shall be operated at 95% (ninety five percent) or more of their maximum design capacity or under conditions representative of normal operations or under a capacity or conditions specified and approved by the IDEM, OAQ. This test shall be performed prior to June 26, 2008 for scrap dryer #5 and prior to August 5, 2009 for scrap dryer #4 and shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (b) To demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1**(b)(2), D.2.1(c)(2)** and D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b) and utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner for scrap dryers' (= (#4 and #5) afterburner and its operating temperature. Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b), when testing, the scrap dryers (#4 and #5) shall be operated at 95% (ninety five percent) or more of their maximum design capacity or under conditions representative of normal operations or under a capacity or conditions specified and approved by the IDEM, OAQ. This test shall be performed within five (5) years after the date of issuance of this permit and shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (c) **Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.**

Change No. 11 Section D.3 has been updated to include PSD Minor Limits for CO, PM, and PM₁₀ for the new rotary furnace, EU RF, and to require retirement of the reverberatory furnace (#15 of the West Group), EU WGF, and rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3), EU RF. The remaining conditions in Section D.3 have been updated to reference the new limits, remove requirements for the retiring emission units, and to update the condition numbering.

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

- ~~(a) Pursuant to CP (85) 1827, issued on March 7, 1990, the particulate matter emissions from rotary furnaces (#1 and #2), shall be captured by hooding over the emission points of each furnace and ducted to a baghouse.~~
- ~~(b) Compliance with the following emission limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3), identified as EU RF.~~
- ~~(1) The particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.803 pounds per ton.~~
- ~~(2) The PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.481 pounds per ton.~~
- ~~(3) The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 1.28 pounds per ton.~~
- ~~(4) The VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.28 pounds per ton.~~
- ~~(5) The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 1.28 pounds per ton.~~
- ~~(c) Compliance with following limits for reverberatory furnace (#15 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF, renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable:~~
- ~~(1) The throughput of metal shall not exceed 106,900 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~
- ~~(2) The particulate matter and PM₁₀ emissions from the West Group baghouse Stack 34 shall not exceed 0.400 pounds per ton of metal.~~

~~D.3.2 Opacity~~

~~Pursuant to CP (85) 1827, issued March 7, 1990, the visible emissions from the rotary furnaces #1 and #2, Stack 43 shall be limited to twenty percent (20%) opacity during a six (6) minute period or forty percent (40%) opacity for a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes in a six (6) hour period.~~

D.3.1 Retirement of Existing Operations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the Permittee shall permanently discontinue the operation of the following operations prior to startup of the new emission units:

- (a) One (1) reverberatory furnace (#15 of the West Group), identified as EU WGF (with furnace #17), rated at 32 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1974, replaced in 1995, maximum capacity: 15.0 tons of aluminum charge per hour.**
- (b) Three (3) rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3 of the Rotary Furnace Group), collectively identified as EU RF, Rotary Furnace Group maximum capacity: 7.1 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, (Rotary Furnace Group maximum total reactive flux injection rate of 117 pounds per ton of feed/charge and a minimum lime injection rate of 37 pounds per hour), consisting of:**

- (1) **Two (2) rotary furnaces (#1 and #2), rated at 6 million British thermal units per hour, each, installed in 1990, equipped with a hood enclosure capture system ducted to a spark arrestor and a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 1.9 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour, each, and**
- (2) **One (1) rotary furnace (#3), rated at 7.5 million British thermal units per hour, installed in 1998, equipped with a lime-injected baghouse, identified as RFB, exhausting through Stack 43, maximum capacity: 3.3 tons of aluminum charge and dross products per hour.**

D.3.2 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) **The amount of aluminum melted in the rotary furnace, EU RF, shall not exceed 46,000 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.**
- (b) **The CO emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, shall not exceed 5.12 pounds per ton.**
- (c) **The PM emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, controlled by a lime-injected baghouse, RFB, shall not exceed 0.4 pounds per ton.**
- (d) **The PM₁₀ emission rate from the rotary furnace, EU RF, controlled by a lime-injected baghouse, RFB, shall not exceed 0.97 pounds per ton.**

Compliance with these emission limits, the PM and PM₁₀ limits in Condition D.4.2, and the fugitive emissions from the dross mill building will ensure that the emissions increases from source modification 169-26212-00010 are less than one hundred (100) tons of CO per year, less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year, and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to source modification 169-26212-00010.

D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for each of the reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5, #8, #10, #11, #14, #15 and #17) as well as rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3) rotary furnace, EU RF and their baghouses.

D.3.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) **In order to comply with Condition D.3.4 Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.3, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5, #8, #10, #11, #14, #15 and #17) as well as rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3) rotary furnace, EU RF, at all times that the furnaces are in operation.**
- (b) **In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.**

- (c) In the event of a baghouse malfunction or maintenance, in order to continue use of any of reverberatory furnaces #2, #5, #8, #10, #11, #14, #15, and #17, without controls, any such furnace must be operated in accordance with the requirements of NESHAP Subpart RRR and the OM & M plan for a Group 2 furnace with clean charge and no reactive fluxing. In order to operate any such furnace as a Group 2 furnace, the Permittee must:
- (1) Properly label the furnace as a Group 2 / clean charge no reactive fluxing furnace;
 - (2) Cease operation of the furnace if there are any visible emissions from Group 2 furnace operations exhausting to the atmosphere; and
 - (3) Maintain records of the dates and times the furnace was operated at a Group 2 furnace.

D.3.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) To demonstrate compliance with ~~Conditions~~ **Condition D.3.2-D.3.1(b)(1) and D.3.1(b)(2)**, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing pursuant to ~~326 IAC 3-6-3(b) and utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner for rotary furnaces (#1, #2 and #3)~~ **rotary furnace, EU RF**. Pursuant to ~~326 IAC 3-6-3(b)~~, when testing, the rotary furnaces (~~#1, #2 and #3~~) shall be operated at 95% (ninety five percent) or more of their maximum design capacity or under conditions representative of normal operations or under a capacity or conditions specified and approved by the IDEM, OAQ. This test shall be performed within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- ~~(b) To demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1(c), the Permittee shall perform PM₁₀ testing pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b) and utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner for reverberatory furnaces #15 and #17. Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b), when testing, reverberatory furnace (#15) shall be operated at 95% (ninety five percent) or more of its maximum design capacity or under conditions representative of normal operations or under a capacity or conditions specified and approved by the IDEM, OAQ. This test shall be performed within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~
- (b) Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.**

D.3.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- ~~(a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.1(c)(1), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of metal throughput to reverberatory furnace #15 on a monthly basis.~~
- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of metal throughput to the rotary furnace on a monthly basis.**
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition ~~D.3.1(e)(1)~~ **D.3.2(a)** shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Facility: ~~Reverberatory Furnace #15~~
Parameter: ~~Amount of Metal Throughput~~
Limit: ~~106,900 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month~~

Facility: **Rotary Furnace (EU RF)**
Parameter: **Amount of Metal Throughput**
Limit: **Not to exceed 46,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month**

Change No. 12 Section D.4 has been updated to include PSD Minor Limits for PM and PM₁₀ for the dross mill building, EU DMB. The remaining conditions in Section D.4 have been updated to reference the new particulate limits and to update the condition numbering.

D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the dross mill building shall not exceed 46.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 60 tons per hour.

~~The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:~~

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.4.2 PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) The amount of aluminum dross processed in the dross mill building, EU DMB, shall not exceed 146,000 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emission rate from the dross mill building, EU DMB, controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, shall not exceed 0.72 pounds per ton.
- (c) The PM₁₀ emission rate from the dross mill building, EU DMB, controlled by two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2, shall not exceed 0.49 pounds per ton.

Compliance with these emission limits, the PM and PM₁₀ limits in Condition D.3.2, and the fugitive emissions from the dross mill building will ensure that the emissions increases from source modification 169-26212-00010 are less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to source modification 169-26212-00010.

~~D.4.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)~~

~~Pursuant to CP 169-4859-00010, issued January 31, 1996, any change or modification which may increase the VOC emissions to twenty five (25) tons per year or more from the waste water evaporator shall require prior approval from IDEM, OAQ before such change may occur.~~

~~D.4.4-D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]~~

~~A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the one (1) dross mill building and its two (2) baghouses.~~

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- ~~(a) In order to comply with ~~Condition D.4.4~~ **Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2**, the two (2) baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the dross mill building at all times that the dross mill building processes are in operation.~~
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

~~D.4.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

- ~~(a) Within 180 days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit **startup of the modified dross mill building**, to demonstrate compliance with ~~Condition D.4.1~~ **Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2**, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-3(b) and utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner for the dross mill building and the two (2) baghouses. ~~This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀.~~~~
- (b) **Testing shall be performed utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.**

D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations

In order to evaluate continuous compliance with the PM limit set forth in ~~Condition D.4.1~~ **Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2:**

- (a) through (e) ...

D.4.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

In order to evaluate continuous compliance with ~~the PM limit set forth in Condition D.4.1~~ **Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2**, the Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each of the two (2) baghouses used in conjunction with the dross mill building processes, at least once per day when the dross mill building facilities are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across each baghouse is outside the normal range of ~~3.0 and 10.0~~ **1.5 and 9.0** inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- ~~(a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the dross mill building stack exhausts once per day.~~
- ~~(b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation.~~
- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of aluminum dross processed in the dross mill building, EU DMB, on a monthly basis.**
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6 – Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the dross mill building Stacks 30 and 41 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).**
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7 – Baghouse Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily pressure drop readings of the two (2) baghouses, identified as DMB-1 and DMB-2. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).**
- ~~(d)~~ **(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

D.4.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Facility: Dross Mill Building (EU DMB)
Parameter: Amount of Metal Throughput

Limit: **Not to exceed 146,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month**

Change No. 13 IDEM has updated Condition D.5.1 as follows:

D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the PM emission rate from the process operations listed in (b) through (j) above shall not exceed PM emission rate based on the following ~~equation~~ **equations**:
- (b) Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:
- $$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$
- or
- (c) Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:
- $$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$
- (d) **When the process weight rate exceeds two hundred (200) tons per hour, the allowable emission may exceed that shown in the table in 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), provided the concentration of particulate in the discharge gases to the atmosphere is less than one-tenth (0.10) pound per one thousand (1,000) pounds of gases.**
- ~~(e)~~(e) Compliance with this condition may be determined by using AP-42 or other appropriate emission data or estimating methodologies.

Change No. 14 IDEM has updated Section D.5 as follows to remove references to the holding furnace #4 that was removed:

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the Group 2 furnaces (~~holding furnace #4 and two (2) ladle preheaters,~~ identified as Melt Pots A and B).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

~~The holding furnace #4, the electric crusher #2 and melt pots~~ are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR and 326 IAC 20-70. The applicable requirements are included in Section E.

Change No. 15 IDEM has revised Section E to list the applicable portions of the NESHAP and remove unnecessary conditions. The applicable portions of the NESHAP are included as an attachment to the permit. The revisions are as follows:

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1500, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70-1 for the scrap shredder and associated conveyors and screen, identified as EU S1, the two (2) scrap dryers (#4 and #5), identified as EU D1 and EU D2, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5 and #8 of the East Group), collectively identified as EU EGF, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#10, #11 and #14 of the Center Group), collectively identified as EU CGF, the ~~two (2)~~ **one (1)** reverberatory furnaces ~~furnace~~ (#15 and #17 of the West Group), collectively identified as EU WGF, the ~~three (3)~~ **one (1)** rotary furnaces ~~furnace~~ (#1, #2 and #3 of the Rotary Furnace Group), collectively identified as EU RF, the holding furnace #4, the Melt Pots A and B, and Aluminum "electric crusher #2" as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR in accordance with ~~the~~ schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

E.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR] [326 IAC 20-70]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63,1500, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70 for the scrap shredder and associated conveyors and screen, identified as EU S1, the two (2) scrap dryers (#4 and #5), identified as EU D1 and EU D2, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#2, #5 and #8 of the East Group), collectively identified as EU EGF, the three (3) reverberatory furnaces (#10, #11 and #14 of the Center Group), collectively identified as EU CGF, the ~~two (2)~~ **one (1)** reverberatory furnaces ~~furnace~~ (#15 and #17 of the West Group), collectively identified as EU WGF, the ~~three (3)~~ **one (1)** rotary furnaces ~~furnace~~ (#1, #2 and #3 of the Rotary Furnace Group), collectively identified as EU RF, the holding furnace #4, the Melt Pots A and B, and Aluminum "electric crusher #2" as specified as follows: **with a compliance date of March 24, 2003 for existing sources and upon startup for the rotary furnace, EU RF. The following applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR, are included as Attachment A to this permit.**

- (a) 40 CFR 63.1500, paragraphs (a), (b)(1), (b)(3-4), (b)(8), (c)(2), (c)(4), and (d).
- (b) 40 CFR 63.1501.
- (c) 40 CFR 63.1502.
- (d) 40 CFR 63.1503.
- (e) 40 CFR 63.1505, paragraphs (a), (b)(1-2), (e)(1)(i-iv), (i)(1-4), (i)(6), (k)(1-4), and (k)(6).
- (f) 40 CFR 63.1506, paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(1-3), (c)(1-3), (d)(1-3), (e)(1)(i-ii), (g)(1-2), (g)(4-5), (m)(1), (m)(3-6), (o), and (p).
- (g) 40 CFR 63.1510, paragraphs (a-j), (n), (s-t), and (w).
- (h) 40 CFR 63.1511, paragraphs (a-e) and (g-h).
- (i) 40 CFR 63.1512, paragraphs (a), (c-d), (j)(2)(i), (k), and (m-s).
- (j) 40 CFR 63.1513, paragraphs (a), (b)(1), and (d-e).
- (k) 40 CFR 63.1515, paragraphs (a)(6), (b)(1-7), and (b)(10).
- (l) 40 CFR 63.1516, paragraphs (a)(1-2), (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(iv-vii), (b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(v), (b)(3) and (c)(1-2).
- (m) 40 CFR 63.1517, paragraphs (a)(1-3), (b)(1)(i), (b)(2-7), (b)(10), and (b)(12-17).
- (n) 40 CFR 63.1518.
- (o) 40 CFR 63.1519.
- (p) Table 1.
- (q) Table 2.
- (r) Table 3.
- (s) Appendix A.

~~§ 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.~~

~~(b) The requirements of this subpart apply to the following affected sources, located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in §63.2:~~

~~(1) Each new and existing aluminum scrap shredder;~~

~~(3) Each new and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln;~~

~~(4) Each new and existing group 2 furnace;~~

~~(8) Each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit.~~

~~(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:~~

~~(2) Each new and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln;~~

~~(4) Each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit, containing one or more group 1 furnace emission units processing other than clean charge.~~

~~(d) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to facilities and equipment used for research and development that are not used to produce a saleable product.~~

~~§ 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 identified 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 identified 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 identified as a flux box, degassing box, or demagging box.~~

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

~~Lime means calcium oxide or other alkaline reagent.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected source or emission unit such that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new affected source, and it is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet relevant standard(s) established in this subpart. Replacement of the refractory in a furnace is routine maintenance and is not a reconstruction. The repair and replacement of in-line fluxer components (e.g., rotors/shafts, burner tubes, refractory, warped steel) is considered to be routine maintenance and is not considered a reconstruction. In-line fluxers are typically removed to a maintenance/repair area and are replaced with repaired units. The replacement of an existing in-line fluxer with a repaired unit is not considered a reconstruction.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Standards and Operating Requirements

§ 63.1505—Emission standards for affected sources and emission units.

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

~~(b) Aluminum scrap shredder. On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere:~~

~~(1) Emissions in excess of 0.023 grams (g) of PM per dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (0.010 grain (gr) of PM per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)); and~~

~~(2) Visible emissions (VE) in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a continuous opacity monitor (COM) or visible emissions monitoring is chosen as the monitoring option.~~

~~(e) Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln: alternative limits. The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln may choose to comply with the emission limits in this paragraph (e) as an alternative to the limits in paragraph (d) of this section if the scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln is equipped with an afterburner having a design residence time of at least 1 second and the afterburner is operated at a temperature of at least 760 °C (1400 °F) at all times. On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501:~~

~~(1) The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere emissions in excess of:~~

~~(i) 0.10 kg of THC, as propane, per Mg (0.20 lb of THC, as propane, per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;~~

~~(ii) 0.15 kg of PM per Mg (0.30 lb per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;~~

~~(iii) 5.0 µg of D/F TEQ per Mg (7.0 × 10⁻⁵ gr of D/F TEQ per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source; and~~

~~(iv) 0.75 kg of HCl per Mg (1.50 lb per ton) of feed/charge from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source.~~

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

~~(1) 0.20 kg of PM per Mg (0.40 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 furnace, that is not a melting/holding furnace processing only clean charge, at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;~~

~~(2) 0.40 kg of PM per Mg (0.80 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 melting/holding furnace processing only clean charge at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;~~

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

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

~~(6) The owner or operator may determine the emission standards for a SAPU by applying the group 1 furnace limits on the basis of the aluminum production weight in each group 1 furnace, rather than on the basis of feed/charge.~~

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

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

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

Where,

~~L_{ti}PM = The PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(1) and (2) of this section for a group 1 furnace or in paragraph (j)(2) of this section for an in-line fluxer;~~

~~T_{ti} = The feed/charge rate for individual emission unit i; and~~

~~L_CPM = The PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.~~

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

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

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

Where,

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

~~L_CHCl = The HCl emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.~~

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

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

$$L_{C_{D,F}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{i_{D,F}} \times T_{ii})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ii})} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where,

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.1506 – Operating requirements.

(a) Summary.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The afterburner operating temperature and design residence time for a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.

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

~~(1) Design and install a system for the capture and collection of emissions to meet the engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in §63.1502 of this subpart);~~

~~(2) Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to a fabric filter; and~~

~~(3) Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements in the OM&M plan.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(e) Aluminum scrap shredder. The owner or operator of a scrap shredder with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must operate a bag leak detection system, or a continuous opacity monitor, or conduct visible emissions observations.~~

~~(1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must:~~

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

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

~~(g) Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln. The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln with emissions controlled by an afterburner and a lime injected fabric filter must:~~

~~(1) For each afterburner,~~

~~(i) Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature of each afterburner at or above the average temperature established during the performance test.~~

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

~~(2) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the fabric filter monitoring requirements in §63.1510;~~

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

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

~~(4) Maintain the 3-hour block average inlet temperature for each fabric filter at or below the average temperature established during the performance test, plus 14 °C (plus 25 °F).~~

~~(5) For a continuous injection device, maintain free-flowing lime in the hopper to the feed device at all times and maintain the lime feeder setting at the same level established during the performance test.~~

~~(m) Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices. The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:~~

~~(1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must:~~

~~(i) Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm.~~

~~(ii) Complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.~~

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

~~(3) Maintain the 3-hour block average inlet temperature for each fabric filter at or below the average temperature established during the performance test, plus 14 °C (plus 25 °F).~~

~~(4) For a continuous lime injection system, maintain free-flowing lime in the hopper to the feed device at all times and maintain the lime feeder setting at the same level established during the performance test.~~

~~(5) Maintain the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test at or below the average rate established during the performance test.~~

~~(6) Operate each sidewall furnace such that:~~

~~(i) The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the sidewall and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless emissions from both the sidewall and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.~~

~~(ii) Reactive flux is added only in the sidewall, unless emissions from both the sidewall and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.~~

~~(c) Group 2 furnace. The owner or operator of a new or existing group 2 furnace must:~~

~~(1) Operate each furnace using only clean charge as the feedstock.~~

~~(2) Operate each furnace using no reactive flux.~~

~~(p) Corrective action. When a process parameter or add-on air pollution control device operating parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the OM&M plan, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action. Corrective action must restore operation of the affected source or emission unit (including the process or control device) to its normal or usual mode of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Corrective actions taken must include follow-up actions necessary to return the process or control device parameter level(s) to the value or range of values established during the performance test and steps to prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of a deviation.~~

Monitoring and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.1510 — Monitoring requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(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.~~

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

~~(d) Capture/collection system. The owner or operator must:~~

~~(1) Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and~~

~~(2) Inspect each capture/collection and closed-vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in §63.1506(e) and record the results of each inspection.~~

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

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

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

~~(f) Fabric filters and lime injected fabric filters. The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a fabric filter or lime injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section or a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder must install and operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, or conduct visible emission observations as required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.~~

~~(1) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or existing emission unit using a bag leak detection system.~~

~~(i) The owner or operator must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter.~~

~~(ii) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (MD-19), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document also is available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Technical Information (EMTIC), Continuous Emission Monitoring. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(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.~~

~~(h) Fabric filter inlet temperature. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln or a group 1 furnace using a lime-injected fabric filter 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 temperature of the fabric filter inlet gases 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 monitoring system must record the temperature in 15-minute block averages and calculate and record the average temperature for each 3-hour block period.~~

~~(ii) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established according to the requirements in §63.1512(n).~~

~~(iii) 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.~~

~~(i) Lime injection. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a lime-injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart.~~

~~(1) The owner or operator of a continuous lime injection system must verify that lime is always free-flowing by either:~~

~~(i) Inspecting each feed hopper or silo at least once each 8-hour period and recording the results of each inspection. If lime is found not to be free-flowing during any of the 8-hour periods, the owner or operator must increase the frequency of inspections to at least once every 4-hour period for the next 3 days. The owner or operator may return to inspections at least once every 8-hour period if corrective action results in no further blockages of lime during the 3-day period; or~~

~~(ii) Subject to the approval of the permitting agency, installing, operating and maintaining a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, carrier gas pressure drop measurement system or other system to confirm that lime is free-flowing. If lime is found not to be free-flowing, the owner or operator must promptly initiate and complete corrective action; or~~

~~(2) The owner or operator of a continuous lime injection system must record the lime feeder setting once each day of operation.~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~(2) Calculate and record the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg or lb/ton) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in §63.1512(o).~~

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

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

~~(ii) Solid reactive flux.~~

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

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

~~(n) Sidewell group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a sidewell group 1 furnace using add-on air pollution control devices. The owner or operator must:~~

~~(1) Record in an operating log for each charge of a sidewell furnace that the level of molten metal was above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the furnace hearth was also equipped with an add-on control device.~~

~~(2) Submit a certification of compliance with the operational standards in §63.1506(m)(7) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(iii).~~

~~(r) Group 2 furnace. These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing group 2 furnace. The owner or operator must:~~

~~(1) Record a description of the materials charged to each furnace, including any nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating fluxing materials or agents.~~

~~(2) Submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for charge materials in §63.1506(o) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(v).~~

~~(s) Site-specific requirements for secondary aluminum processing units. (1) An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with §63.1510(b), the following information:~~

~~(i) The identification of each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;~~

~~(ii) The specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit and the date of its installation or application;~~

~~(iii) The emission limit calculated for each secondary aluminum processing unit and performance test results with supporting calculations demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limit;~~

~~(iv) Information and data demonstrating compliance for each emission unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and~~

~~(v) The monitoring requirements applicable to each emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average using the procedure in §63.1510(t).~~

~~(2) The SAPU compliance procedures within the OM&M plan may not contain any of the following provisions:~~

~~(i) Any averaging among emissions of differing pollutants;~~

~~(ii) The inclusion of any affected sources other than emission units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;~~

~~(iii) The inclusion of any emission unit while it is shutdown; or~~

~~(iv) The inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.~~

~~(3) To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the owner or operator must submit a request to the applicable permitting authority containing the information required by paragraph (s)(1) of this section and obtain approval of the applicable permitting authority prior to implementing any revisions.~~

~~(t) Secondary aluminum processing unit. Except as provided in paragraph (u) of this section, the owner or operator must calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F for each secondary aluminum processing unit on a daily basis. To calculate the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average, the owner or operator must:~~

~~(1) Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in paragraph (e) of this section. If the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emission unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.~~

~~(2) Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emission unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, for each emission unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emission unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emission unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.~~

~~(3) Divide the total emissions for each SAPU for the 24-hour period by the total material charged to the SAPU, or the weight of aluminum produced by the SAPU over the 24-hour period to provide the daily emission rate for the SAPU.~~

~~(4) Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using Equation 4:~~

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

Where,

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

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

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

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

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

(w) Alternative monitoring methods. If an owner or operator wishes to use an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with any emission standard in this subpart, other than those alternative monitoring methods which may be authorized pursuant to §63.1510(j)(5) and §63.1510(v), the owner or operator may submit an application to the Administrator. Any such application will be processed according to the criteria and procedures set forth in paragraphs (w)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section.

(2) The owner or operator must continue to use the original monitoring requirement until necessary data are submitted and approval is received to use another monitoring procedure.

(3) The owner or operator shall submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring methods no later than the notification of the performance test. The application must contain the information specified in paragraphs (w)(3) (i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach;

(ii) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirements, including the operating parameters to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, and how the limit is to be calculated; and

(iii) Data and information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement(s) would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s).

(4) The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s). Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide:

(i) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for the owner or operator to provide additional supporting information.

(5) The owner or operator is responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with any provisions of this subpart.

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

§ 63.1511—Performance test/compliance demonstration general requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

~~(4) Where multiple affected sources or emission units are exhausted through a common stack, pollutant sampling for each run must be conducted over a period of time during which all affected sources or emission units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.~~

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

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

~~(1) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.~~

~~(2) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.~~

~~(3) Method 3 for gas analysis.~~

~~(4) Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.~~

~~(5) Method 5 for the concentration of PM.~~

~~(6) Method 9 for visible emission observations.~~

~~(7) Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.~~

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

~~(g) Method 26A for the concentration of HCl. Where a lime injected fabric filter is used as the control device to comply with the 90 percent reduction standard, the owner or operator must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.~~

~~(d) Alternative methods. The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.~~

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

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

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

~~(2) The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.~~

~~(3) The owner or operator certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source, process, or emission control equipment since the time of the report.~~

~~(4) All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.~~

~~(h) Testing of commonly ducted units within a secondary aluminum processing unit. When group 1 furnaces and/or in-line fluxers are included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, and the emissions from more than one emission unit within that existing SAPU or new SAPU are manifolded to a single control device, compliance for all units within the SAPU is demonstrated if the total measured emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled units in the SAPU do not exceed the emission limits calculated for that SAPU based on the applicable equation in §63.1505(k).~~

§ 63.1512 — Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

~~(a) Aluminum scrap shredder. The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure PM emissions at the outlet of the control system. If visible emission observations is the selected monitoring option, the owner or operator must record visible emission observations from each exhaust stack for all consecutive 6 minute periods during the PM emission test according to the requirements of Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.~~

~~(c) Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln. The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure emissions of THC, D/F, HCl, and PM at the outlet of the control device.~~

~~(1) If the scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln is subject to the alternative emission limits in §63.1505(e), the average afterburner operating temperature in each 3-hour block period must be maintained at or above 760 °C (1400 °F) for the test.~~

~~(2) The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln subject to the alternative limits in §63.1505(e) must submit a written certification in the notification of compliance status report containing the information required by §63.1515(b)(7).~~

~~(d) Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices. (1) The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace that processes scrap other than clean charge materials with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must conduct performance tests to measure emissions of PM and D/F at the outlet of the control device and emissions of HCl at the outlet (for the emission limit) or the inlet and the outlet (for the percent reduction standard).~~

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

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

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

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

~~(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.~~

~~(n) Inlet gas temperature. The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln or a group 1 furnace using a lime-injected fabric filter must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the inlet gas temperature.~~

~~(1) Continuously measure and record the temperature at the inlet to the lime-injected fabric filter every 15 minutes during the HCl and D/F performance tests;~~

~~(2) Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and~~

~~(3) Determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded temperature measurements for the 3 test runs.~~

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

~~(1) Continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected for each 15 minute period during the HCl and D/F tests, determine and record the 15-minute block average weights, and calculate and record the total weight of the gaseous or liquid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;~~

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

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

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

Where,

Wt = Total chlorine usage, by weight;

F1 = Fraction of gaseous or liquid flux that is chlorine;

W1 = Weight of reactive flux gas injected;

F2 = Fraction of solid reactive chloride flux that is chlorine (e.g., F = 0.75 for magnesium chloride); and

W2 = Weight of solid reactive flux;

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

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

~~(p) Lime injection. The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a lime injected fabric filter system must use these procedures during the HCl and D/F tests to establish an operating parameter value for the feeder setting for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.~~

~~(1) For continuous lime injection systems, ensure that lime in the feed hopper or silo is free-flowing at all times; and~~

~~(2) Record the feeder setting for the 3 test runs. If the feed rate setting varies during the runs, determine and record the average feed rate from the 3 runs.~~

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

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

~~(e) Capture/collection system. The owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit with an add-on control device must submit the information described in §63.1515(b)(2) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §63.1506(c).~~

~~§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance.~~

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

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

Where,

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

C = Measured volume fraction of pollutant, ppmv;

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

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

K1 = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/lb);

K2 = Conversion factor, 1,000 L/m³ (1 ft³/ft³);

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

K1 = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Secondary aluminum processing unit. Use the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) or the procedure in paragraph (e)(4) of this section to determine compliance with emission limits for a secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

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

Where,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where,

$E_c\text{HCl}$ = The mass-weighted HCl emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and

$E_{ti}\text{HCl}$ = Measured HCl emissions for individual emission unit i .

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

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

Where,

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

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

Notifications, Reports, And Records

§ 63.1515 – Notifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(4) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., lime injection rate, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.~~

~~(5) Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in §63.1506(c).~~

~~(6) If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in §63.1510(f).~~

~~(7) Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 1 second for each afterburner used to control emissions from a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln subject to alternative emission standards in §63.1505(e).~~

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

~~§ 63.1516 – Reports.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(v) For each group 2 furnace: "Only clean charge materials were processed in any group 2 furnace during this reporting period, and no fluxing was performed or all fluxing performed was conducted using only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating fluxing gases or agents, except for cover fluxes, during this reporting period."~~

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

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

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

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

§ 63.1517—Records

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

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

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

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

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

~~(1) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter:~~

~~(i) If a bag leak detection system is used, the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(3) For each scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln and group 1 furnace, subject to D/F and HCl emission standards with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter, records of 15-minute block average inlet temperatures for each lime-injected fabric filter, including any period when the 3-hour block average temperature exceeds the compliant operating parameter value +14 °C (+25 °F), with a brief explanation of the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.~~

~~(4) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter:~~

~~(i) Records of inspections at least once every 8-hour period verifying that lime is present in the feeder hopper or silo and flowing, including any inspection where blockage is found, with a brief explanation of the cause of the blockage and the corrective action taken, and records of inspections at least once every 4-hour period for the subsequent 3 days. If flow monitors, pressure drop sensors or load cells are used to verify that lime is present in the hopper and flowing, records of all monitor or sensor output including any event where blockage was found, with a brief explanation of the cause of the blockage and the corrective action taken;~~

~~(ii) If lime feeder setting is monitored, records of daily inspections of feeder setting, including records of any deviation of the feeder setting from the setting used in the performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken.~~

~~(5) For each group 1 furnace (with or without add-on air pollution control devices) or in-line fluxer, records of 15-minute block average weights of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection, total reactive flux injection rate and calculations (including records of the identity, composition, and weight of each addition of gaseous, liquid or solid reactive flux), including records of any period the rate exceeds the compliant operating parameter value and corrective action taken.~~

~~(6) For each continuous monitoring system, records required by §63.10(c).~~

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

~~(10) Operating logs for each group 1 sidewall furnace with add-on air pollution control devices documenting conformance with operating standards for maintaining the level of molten metal above the top of the passage between the sidewall and hearth during reactive flux injection and for adding reactive flux only to the sidewall or a furnace hearth equipped with a control device for PM, HCl, and D/F emissions.~~

~~(12) Records of all charge materials and fluxing materials or agents for a group 2 furnace.~~

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

~~(14) Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.~~

~~(15) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.~~

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

~~(i) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;~~

~~(ii) OM&M plan; and~~

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

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--Emission Standards for New and Existing Affected Sources

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

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

Affected source/emission unit	Monitor type/operation/ process	Operating requirements
All affected sources and emission units with an add-on air pollution control device.	Emission capture and collection system.	Design and install in accordance with Industrial Ventilation: A Handbook of Recommended Practice; operate in accordance with OM&M plan.b
All affected sources and emission units subject to production based (lb/ton of feed) emission limits a.	Charge/feed weight or Production weight.	Operate a device that records the weight of each charge; Operate in accordance with OM&M plan.b
Group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.	Labeling.....	Identification, operating parameter ranges and operating requirements posted at affected sources and emission units; control device temperature and residence time requirements posted at scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with OM&M plan b; operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln with afterburner and lime injected fabric filter.	Afterburner operating temperature.	Maintain average temperature for each 3-hr period at or above average operating temperature during the performance test.
	Afterburner operation.....	Operate in accordance with OM&M plan.b
	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan; b operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
	Fabric filter inlet temperature.	Maintain average fabric filter inlet temperature for each 3-hr period at or below average temperature during the performance test +14 °C (+25 °F).
	Lime injection rate.....	Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo at all times for continuous injection systems; maintain feeder setting at level established during the performance test for continuous injection systems.
Group 1 furnace with lime injected fabric filter (including those that are part of a secondary of aluminum processing unit)..	Bag leak detector or.....	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm; operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period; complete corrective action in accordance with the OM&M plan.b
	Fabric filter inlet temperature.	Maintain average fabric filter inlet temperature for each 3-hour period at or below average temperature during the performance test +14 °C (+25 °F).
	Reactive flux injection	Maintain reactive flux injection rate

rate.	(kg/Mg) (lb/ton) at or below rate used during the performance test for each furnace cycle.
Lime injection rate.....	Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo at all times for continuous injection systems; maintain feeder setting at level established at performance test for continuous injection systems.
Maintain molten aluminum level.	Operate sidewall furnaces such that the level of molten metal is above the top of the passage between sidewall and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth is also controlled.
Fluxing in sidewall furnace hearth.	Add reactive flux only to the sidewall of the furnace unless the hearth is also controlled.
Clean (group 2) furnace.....	Charge and flux materials.. Use only clean charge. Use no reactive flux.

~~a Thermal chip dryers, scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns, dross-only furnaces, in-line fluxers and group 1 furnaces including melting/holding furnaces.~~

~~b OM&M plan Operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.~~

~~c Site-specific monitoring plan. Owner/operators of group 1 furnaces without control devices must include a section in their OM&M plan that documents work practice and pollution prevention measures, including procedures for scrap inspection, by which compliance is achieved with emission limits and process or feed parameter-based operating requirements. This plan and the testing to demonstrate adequacy of the monitoring plan must be developed in coordination with and approved by the permitting authority.~~

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

Affected source/Emission unit	Monitor type/Operation/Process	Monitoring requirements
All affected sources and emission units with an add-on air pollution control device.	Emission capture and collection system.	Annual inspection of all emission capture, collection, and transport systems to ensure that systems continue to operate in accordance with ACGIH standards.
All affected sources and emission units subject to production based (lb/ton of feed/charge) emission limits a.	Feed/charge weight.....	Record weight of each feed/charge, weight measurement device or other procedure accuracy of ±1% b; calibrate according to manufacturers specifications, or at least once every 6 months.
Group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer, and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.	Labeling.....	Check monthly to confirm that labels are intact and legible.
Aluminum scrap shredder with fabric filter.	Bag leak detector or.....	Install and operate in accordance with "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" c; record voltage output from bag leak detector.
Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating	Afterburner operating	Continuous measurement device to meet

~~kiln with afterburner and lime injected temperature.. specifications in § 63.1510(g)(1);
fabric filter. record temperature for each 15-minute
block; determine and record 3-hr block
averages.~~

~~Afterburner operation..... Annual inspection of afterburner
internal parts; complete repairs in
accordance with the OM&M plan.~~

~~Bag leak detector or..... Install and operate in accordance with
"Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection
Guidance" c; record voltage output from
bag leak detector.~~

~~Lime injection rate..... For continuous injection systems,
inspect each feed hopper or silo every
8 hours to verify that lime is free
flowing; record results of each
inspection. If blockage occurs, inspect
every 4 hours for 3 days; return to 8-
hour inspections if corrective action
results in no further blockage during 3-
day period, record feeder setting
daily.~~

~~Fabric filter inlet temperature.. Continous measurement device to meet
specifications in § 63.1510(h)(2);
record temperatures in 15-minute block
averages; determine and record 3-hr
block averages.~~

~~Group 1 furnace with lime injected fabric Bag leak detector or..... Install and operate in accordance with
filter. "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection
Guidance" c; record output voltage
from bag leak detector.~~

~~Lime injection rate..... For continuous injection systems, record
feeder setting daily and inspect each
feed hopper or silo every 8 hours to
verify that lime is free flowing;
record results of each inspection. If
blockage occurs, inspect every 4 hours
for 3 days; return to 8-hour
inspections if corrective action
results in no further blockage during 3-
day period.d~~

~~Reactive flux injection Weight measurement device accuracy of
rate. ±1%; calibrate every 3
months; record weight and type of
reactive flux added or injected for
each 15-minute block period while
reactive fluxing occurs; calculate and
record total reactive flux injection
rate for each operating cycle or time
period used in performance test; or
Alternative flux injection rate
determination procedure per §
63.1510(j)(5).~~

~~Fabric filter inlet temperature.. Continuous measurement device to meet
specifications in § 63.1510(h)(2);
record temperatures in 15-minute block
averages; determine and record 3-hour~~

~~_____ block averages.
_____ Maintain molten aluminum _____ Maintain aluminum level operating log;
_____ level in sidewall furnace. _____ certify every 6 months.
Clean (group 2) furnace..... Charge and flux materials... Record charge and flux materials;
_____ certify every 6 months for clean charge
_____ and no reactive flux.~~

- ~~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, Yes.
Reconstructed
Sources Requirements.

§ 63.5(b)(2)..... No..... [Reserved].

§ 63.5(b)(3) (6)..... Yes.

§ 63.5(c)..... No..... [Reserved].

§ 63.5(d)..... Application for Yes.
Approval of
Construction/
Reconstruction.

§ 63.5(e)..... Approval of Yes.
Construction/
Reconstruction.

§ 63.5(f)..... Approval of Yes.
Construction/
Reconstruction-Based
on State Review.

§ 63.6(a)..... Compliance with Yes.
Standards and
Maintenance Applicability.

§ 63.6(b)(1) (5)..... New and Reconstructed Yes.
Sources Dates.

§ 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 & Yes..... § 63.1510
Maintenance requires plan.
Requirements.

§ 63.6(e)(3)..... Startup, Shutdown, and Yes.
Malfunction Plan.

§ 63.6(f)..... Compliance with Yes.
Emission Standards.

§ 63.6(g)..... Alternative Standard.. No.....

§ 63.6(h)..... Compliance with Yes.
Opacity/AE Standards.

§ 63.6(i)(1) (14)..... Extension of Yes.
Compliance.

§ 63.6(i)(15)..... No..... [Reserved].

§ 63.6(i)(16)..... Yes.

§ 63.6(j)..... Exemption from Yes.
Compliance.

§ 63.7(a) (h)..... Performance Test Yes..... Except § 63.1511
Requirements establishes dates
Applicability and for initial
Dates. performance tests.

§ 63.7(b)..... Notification..... Yes.

§ 63.7(c)..... Quality Assurance/Test Yes.
Plan.

§ 63.7(d)..... Testing Facilities.... Yes.

§ 63.7(e)..... Conduct of Tests..... Yes.

§ 63.7(f)..... Alternative Test Yes.

Method.

§ 63.7(g)..... Data Analysis..... Yes.....

§ 63.7(h)..... Waiver of Tests..... Yes.....

§ 63.8(a)(1)..... Monitoring..... Yes.....

Requirements Applicability:

§ 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..... Yes.....

Maintenance.

§ 63.8(c)(4) (8)..... Yes.....

§ 63.8(d)..... Quality Control..... Yes.....

§ 63.8(e)..... CMS Performance..... Yes.....

Evaluation.

§ 63.8(f)(1) (5)..... Alternative Monitoring No..... § 63.1510(w)

Method..... includes provisions

for monitoring

alternatives.

§ 63.8(f)(6)..... Alternative to RATA..... Yes.....

Test.

§ 63.8(g)(1)..... Data Reduction..... Yes.....

§ 63.8(g)(2)..... No..... § 63.1512

requires five 6-

minute averages for

an aluminum scrap

shredder.

§ 63.8(g)(3) (5)..... Yes.....

§ 63.9(a)..... Notification..... Yes.....

Requirements Applicability:

§ 63.9(b)..... Initial Notifications..... Yes.....

§ 63.9(c)..... Request for Compliance..... Yes.....

Extension.

§ 63.9(d)..... New Source..... Yes.....

Notification for

Special Compliance

Requirements.

63.9(e)..... Notification of..... Yes.....

Performance Test.

§ 63.9(f)..... Notification of VE/..... Yes.....

Opacity Test.

§ 63.9(g)..... Additional CMS..... Yes.....

Notifications.

§ 63.9(h)(1) (3)..... Notification of..... Yes..... Except § 63.1515

Compliance Status..... establishes dates

for notification of

compliance status

reports.

§ 63.9(h)(4)..... No..... [Reserved].

§ 63.9(h)(5) (6)..... Yes.....

§ 63.9(i)..... Adjustment of..... Yes.....

Deadlines.

§ 63.9(j)..... Change in Previous..... Yes.....

Information.

§ 63.10(a)..... Recordkeeping/..... Yes.....

Reporting Applicability.

§ 63.10(b)..... General Requirements.. Yes..... § 63.1517
includes additional
requirements.

§ 63.10(c)(1)..... Additional CMS 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.....

- (a) ~~The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by March 24, 2003.~~
- (b) ~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6), as required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the Permittee shall notify the IDEM, OAQ, of the intent to conduct an initial performance test and visible emission observations.~~
- (c) ~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1515(b), the Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status report within sixty (60) days after the compliance date of March 24, 2003. The notification shall be signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy. The report shall include:~~
- ~~(1) All information required in §63.9(h). The owner or operator must provide a complete performance test report for each affected source and emission unit for which a performance test is required. A complete performance test report includes all data, associated measurements, and calculations (including visible emission and opacity tests).~~
 - ~~(2) The approved site specific test plan and performance evaluation test results for each continuous monitoring system (including a continuous emission or opacity monitoring system).~~
 - ~~(3) Unit labeling as described in §63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.~~
 - ~~(4) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (e.g., lime injection rate, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.~~
 - ~~(5) Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in §63.1506(c).~~
 - ~~(6) If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in §63.1510(f).~~
 - ~~(7) Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than one (1) second for each afterburner used to control emissions from a scrap dryer subject to alternative emission standards in §63.1505(e).~~
 - ~~(8) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.~~
- (d) ~~On October 16, 2001, IDEM, OAQ approved an extension of the compliance standards and date of March 24, 2003 contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR for the scrap shredder, the two (2) scrap dryers as well as the eight (8) reverberatory and three (3) rotary Group 1 furnaces (total eleven (11) Group 1 furnaces). The termination date of this extension was March 23, 2004, which was the final compliance date.~~

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 169-26212-00010 and Significant Permit Modification No. 169-26243-00010, respectively. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to:

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Indiana Department Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
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MC 61-53, Room 1003
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Or dial directly: (317) 233-0870
kcottrel@idem.in.gov

Please refer to Significant Source Modification No. 169-26212-00010 and Significant Permit Modification No. 169-26243-00010 in all correspondence.

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

Appendix A – Emission Calculations
Technical Support Document (TSD)
Significant Source Modification (SSM) of a Part 70 Source
Significant Permit Modification (SPM) of Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Description and Location

Company Name: Wabash Alloys, L.L.C.
Address City IN Zip: 4525 West Old 24, Wabash, Indiana 46992
County: Wabash
SIC / NAICS Code: 3341
Significant Source Modification No.: 169-26212-00010
Significant Permit Modification No.: 169-26243-00010
Permit Reviewer: Kimberly Cottrell
Date: September 4, 2008

Summary of Potential to Emit

The tables below summarize the potential to emit calculations submitted by Wabash Alloys. The subsequent pages of this document are the complete calculations provided by Wabash Alloys. IDEM has reviewed these calculations and verified their accuracy.

Uncontrolled Potential To Emit (ton/yr)

Emission Unit	CO	NO _x	PM	PM ₁₀	SO _x	VOC	Lead	TEQ D/F	HF	HCl	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Total HAP
New Rotary Furnace	216.46	37.41	24.53	59.48	0.05	12.88	4.29E-05	8.38E-07	2.47E-01	9.20	0	0	9.45
<i>Dross Mill Bldg (baghouse)</i>	0	0	63,009	63,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dross Mill Bldg (fugitive)</i>	0	0	63.07	63.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Updated Dross Mill Building	0	0	63,072	63,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total (new/modified equipment)</i>	216.46	37.41	63,097	63,131	0.05	12.88	4.29E-05	8.38E-07	0.25	9.20	0	0	9.45
PSD Significant Level	100	40	25	15	40	40	0.6	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	NA

Limited Potential To Emit (ton/yr)

Emission Unit	CO	PM	PM ₁₀
New Rotary Furnace	117.78	9.20	22.31
<i>Dross Mill Bldg (baghouse)</i>	0	52.34	35.54
<i>Dross Mill Bldg (fugitive)</i>	0	17.52	17.52
Updated Dross Mill Building	0	69.86	53.06
<i>Total (new/modified equipment)</i>	117.78	79.06	75.37

Baseline Actual Emissions (2-Year Average from 2000-2001) (ton/yr)

Emission Unit	CO	PM	PM ₁₀
Old Rotary Furnaces (#1 - #3)	3.25	2.62	4.20
Furnace #15	7.73	0.43	0.88
Furnace #15 Flue	6.82	7.87	12.16
Current Dross Mill Building	0	43.14	43.14
<i>Total (retiring equipment)</i>	17.79	54.07	60.38

	CO	PM	PM ₁₀
TOTAL after netting	<100	<25	<15

Emission Limits	CO	PM	PM ₁₀	Throughput Limits
	lb/ton	lb/ton	lb/ton	ton/yr
New Rotary Furnace	5.1209	0.40	0.97	46,000
<i>Dross Mill Bldg (baghouse)</i>		0.7169	0.4868	146,000
<i>Dross Mill Bldg (fugitive)</i>		0.24	0.24	146,000

326 IAC 6-3-2 Particulate Emission Rate Limitations
--

PM Control Device	Stacks	Process	Process Weight, P		P ≤ 60,000 lb/hr	P > 60,000 lb/hr
			each unit	each unit	E = 4.10 P ^{0.67}	E = 55 P ^{0.11 - 40}
			P (lb/hr)	P (ton/hr)	E (lb/hr)	E (lb/hr)
Lime Injected Baghouse	43	New Rotary Furnace	28,000	14.00	24.03	
Dross Mill Baghouses	30 and 41	Updated Dross Mill Building	120,000	60.00		46.29

New Rotary Furnace

Limited Capacity
46,000 Tons/Year (Requested limit to avoid PSD review)
172 mmCF/Year

Maximum Capacity
14.00 Tons/Hour
0.02 mmCF/Hour (Max 20mmBTU/hr and 1,020 mmBTU per scf)
122,640 Tons/Year
172 mmCF/Year

Process Description:

Control Device: Lime Injected Baghouse
Control Device Outlet: gr/dscf
Airflow: acfm
Stack Gas Temperature: °F

Facility Process Name:	Pollutants						
	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	SOx	VOC	Lead
Emission Factors: (lb/ton)	3.530	0.610	0.40	0.97		0.210	
(lb/MMCF)					0.600		0.00050
(source)	Note 4	Note 6	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 3
Capture Efficiency	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Control Efficiency							
Building Capt. Eff							

Limited Stack Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)	18.54	3.20	2.10	5.09	0.01	1.10	0.00001
Annual (TPY)	81.19	14.03	9.20	22.31	0.05	4.83	0.00004
Limited Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)							
Limited Total Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)	18.54	3.20	2.10	5.09	0.01	1.10	0.00001
Annual (TPY)	81.19	14.03	9.20	22.31	0.05	4.83	0.00004

Maximum Stack Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)	49.42	8.54	5.60	13.58	0.01	2.94	0.00001
Annual (TPY)	216.46	37.41	24.53	59.48	0.05	12.88	0.00004
Maximum Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)							
Maximum Total Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)	49.42	8.54	5.60	13.58	0.01	2.94	0.00001
Annual (TPY)	216.46	37.41	24.53	59.48	0.05	12.88	0.00004

Maximum Operating Schedule
24 hrs/day
hrs/year

- Note 1: 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR Allowable.
- Note 2: IMCO Recycling of Michigan, Coldwater, MI Stack Test (February 2004)
- Note 3: AP-42 Fifth Edition, Supplement D, Table 1.4-2
- Note 4: IMSAMET of Arizona, Goodyear, AZ Stack Test (February 2006)
- Note 5: Aleris, Loudon, TN Stack Test (January 2007)
- Note 6: IMSAMET of Arizona, Goodyear, AZ Stack Test (April 2006)

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

PM/PM10 stack emissions(TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(Capture efficiency) x (1 - Control efficiency) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)

PM/PM10 fugitive emissions (TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(1-capture efficiency/100)x(1-building capture/100)x(1ton/2000 lbs)

HAP Emission Calculations

HAPs	CAS #
Total TEQ D/F	
Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)	7664-39-3
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	7647-01-0
Total HAPS	

Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Emissions lbs/hr	Emissions tons/yr
3.64E-08	5.10E-07	8.38E-07
1.07E-02	1.50E-01	2.47E-01
4.00E-01	5.60E+00	9.20E+00
		9.45E+00

Note 1
Note 5
Note 1

Old Rotary Furnaces (#1 - #3)

Baseline Actual 2-Year Average
20,032 Tons/Year (CY 2000 - 2001)

Old Rotary Furnaces (#1 - #3)

Process Description:

Control Device: Lime Injected Baghouse
Control Device Outlet: gr/dscf
Airflow: acfm
Stack Gas Temperature: °F

Facility Process Name:	Pollutants						
	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	SOx	VOC	Lead
Emission Factor Basis:							
lb/ton charged							
Emission Factors:	0.324	0.250	0.262	0.42	0.900	0.501	0.0000013
(source)	Note 3	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 2	Note 4
Capture Efficiency	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Control Efficiency							
Building Capt. Eff							

Actual Stack Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)	3.25	2.50	2.62	4.20	9.01	5.02	0.00
Actual Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)							
Actual Total Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)	3.25	2.50	2.62	4.20	9.01	5.02	0.00

- Note 1: Wabash Alloys LLC, Wabash IN Stack Test (November 2003)
Note 2: Wabash Alloys LLC Dickson, TN Stack Test (1994)
Note 3: Wabash Alloys LLC, Wabash IN Stack Test (1996)
Note 4: AP-42 Fifth Edition, Supplement D, Table 1.4-2 - converted to lb/ton based on maximum capacity

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

PM/PM10 stack emissions(TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(Capture efficiency) x (1 - Control efficiency) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)

PM/PM10 fugitive emissions (TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(1-capture efficiency/100)x(1-building capture/100)x(1ton/2000 lbs)

HAP Emission Calculations

HAPs	CAS #
Total TEQ D/F	
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	7647-01-0
Total HAPS	

Emission Factor	Emissions lbs/hr	Emissions tons/yr
1.55E-08		1.55E-07
3.40E-01		3.41E+00
		3.41E+00

Note 4: Average from Wabash Stack Test, November 2003. - 6.39 ug/MG * 1.1023 ton/MG * 2.204E-9 lbs/ug

Furnace #15

Baseline Actual 2-Year Average Capacity
47,700 Tons/Year (CY 2000 - 2001)

Flow Diagram Designation
Furnace #15

Process Description:
Control Device: Lime Injected Baghouse
SCC Code: 3-04-001-03
Control Device Outlet: gr/dscf
Airflow: acfm
Stack Gas Temperature: °F

Facility Process Name:	Pollutants						
	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	SO2	VOC	Lead
Emission Factor Basis:							
lb/ton charged							
Emission Fact (Controlled)			0.018	0.037		0.10	
(Uncontrolled)	0.324	0.14			0.10		
(source)	Note 4	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	
Capture Efficiency	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Control Efficiency	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Building Capt. Eff.							

Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)	7.73	3.34	0.43	0.88	2.39	2.39	
Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)							
Total Emission Rate: (includes fuel burning emissions)							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)	7.73	3.34	0.43	0.88	2.39	2.39	

- Note 1: Wabash Alloys, Wabash, IN Stack Test (June 2003)
- Note 2: Alchem Aluminum, Inc., Coldwater, MI Stack Test Furnace #1 (January 2004)
- Note 3: Alchem Aluminum, Inc., Coldwater, MI Stack Test Furnace #7 (January 2004)
- Note 4: Wabash Alloys, Dickson, TN (1999)

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

PM/PM10 stack emissions(TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(Capture efficiency) x (1 - Control efficiency) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
PM/PM10 fugitive emissions(TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(1-capture efficiency/100)x(1-building capture/100)x(1ton/2000 lbs)

HAP Emission Calculations

HAPs	CAS #
Total TEQ D/F	0
Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)	7664-39-3
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	7647-01-0
Total HAPS	

Emission Factor lb/ton charged	Emissions lbs/hr	Emissions tons/yr
2.38E-08	0.00E+00	5.68E-07
1.70E-01	0.00E+00	4.05E+00
4.13E-01	0.00E+00	9.85E+00
		1.39E+01

- Note 5: From MACT Stack Testing at Wabash, IN 6/24-26/2003.
- Note 6: Emission factor from 1995 stack test at Wabash, IN.

Furnace #15 Flue

Baseline Actual 2-Year Average
47,700 Tons/Year (CY 2000 - 2001)

<u>Flow Diagram Designation</u>	<u>Baseline Actual 2-Year Average N.G. Capacity</u>
Furnace #15 Flue	162.33 MMCF/Year (CY 2000 - 2001)

Process Description:

Wabash Alloys, LLC - Wabash, IN
Furnace #15 Flue
Control Device:
SCC Code: 1-02-006-02
Control Device Outlet: gr/dscf
Airflow: acfm
Stack Gas Temperature: °F

Facility Process Name:	Pollutants						
Furnace #15 Flue							
Emission Factor Basis:	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	SO2	VOC	Lead
Emission Fact (Uncontrolled) lb/ton		0.14	0.33	0.51	0.01	0.003	
lb/MMCF	84.00						0.0005
(source)	Note 3	Note 1	Note 1	Note 5	Note 2	Note 4	Note 3
Capture Efficiency	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Control Efficiency							
Building Capt. Eff.							

Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)	6.82	3.34	7.87	12.16	0.24	0.07	0.00
Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)							
Total Emission Rate: (includes fuel burning emissions)							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)	6.82	3.34	7.87	12.16	0.24	0.07	0.00

- Note 1: Alchem Aluminum, Inc., Coldwater, MI Stack Test Furnace #8 (September 2003)
- Note 2: Alchem Aluminum, Inc., Coldwater, MI Stack Test Furnace #1 (January 2004)
- Note 3: AP-42, 07/1998, Tables 1.4-1 through 1.4-4
- Note 4: Alchem Aluminum, Inc., Coldwater, MI Stack Test Furnace #1 (January 2004)
- Note 5: Alchem Aluminum, Inc., Coldwater, MI Stack Test Furnace #7 (January 2004)

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

PM/PM10 stack emissions(TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(Capture efficiency) x (1 - Control efficiency) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
PM/PM10 fugitive emissions(TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(1-capture efficiency/100)x(1-building capture/100)x(1ton/2000 lbs)

HAP Emission Calculations

HAPs	CAS #
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	(POM)
Acenaphthene	83-32-9 (POM)
Acenaphthylene	203-96-8 (POM)
Anthracene	120-12-7 (POM)
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3 (POM)
Benzene	71-42-2
Benzo(a)pyrene	205-99-2 (POM)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2 (POM)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2 (POM)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	205-82-3 (POM)
Chrysene	218-01-9 (POM)
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3 (POM)
Dichlorobenzene	25321-22-6
Fluoranthene	206-44-0 (POM)
Fluorene	86-73-7 (POM)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Hexane	110-54-3
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5 (POM)
Naphthalene	91-20-3 (POM)
Phenanthrene	85-01-8 (POM)
Pyrene	129-00-0 (POM)
Toluene	108-88-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6
Total HAPS	

Emission Factor lb/MMCF	Emissions lbs/hr	Emissions tons/yr
2.00E-04	3.25E-02	4.77E-03
1.20E-05	1.95E-03	2.86E-04
1.10E-03	1.79E-01	2.62E-02
1.40E-03	2.27E-01	3.34E-02
8.40E-05	1.36E-02	2.00E-03
3.80E-04	6.17E-02	9.06E-03
2.60E-04	4.22E-02	6.20E-03
2.10E-03	3.41E-01	5.01E-02
2.40E-05	3.90E-03	5.72E-04
2.40E-05	3.90E-03	5.72E-04
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
1.60E-05	2.60E-03	3.82E-04
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
2.40E-06	3.90E-04	5.72E-05
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
2.10E-03	3.41E-01	5.01E-02
1.20E-06	1.95E-04	2.86E-05
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
1.20E-06	1.95E-04	2.86E-05
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
1.20E-06	1.95E-04	2.86E-05
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
1.20E-06	1.95E-04	2.86E-05
1.20E-03	1.95E-01	2.86E-02
3.00E-06	4.87E-04	7.16E-05
2.80E-06	4.55E-04	6.68E-05
7.50E-02	1.22E+01	1.79E+00
1.80E+00	2.92E+02	4.29E+01
1.80E-06	2.92E-04	4.29E-05
6.10E-04	9.90E-02	1.45E-02
1.70E-05	2.76E-03	4.05E-04
5.00E-06	8.12E-04	1.19E-04
3.40E-03	5.52E-01	8.11E-02
		4.50E+01

Updated Dross Mill Building

Limited Capacity
146,000 Tons/Year (Requested limit to avoid PSD review)
Maximum Capacity
60.00 Tons/Hour
525,600 Tons/Year

Process Description:

Wabash Alloys, LLC - Wabash, IN
Updated Dross Mill Building

Control Device: Dross Mill Baghouses
Control Device Outlet:
Airflow:
Stack Gas Temperature:

Facility Process Name:	Pollutants						
	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	SOx	VOC	Lead
Updated Dross Mill Building							
Emission Factor Basis:							
lbs/ton uncontrolled EF			240.0	240.0			
Emission Factors:			0.48	0.48			
(source)			Note 1	Note 1			
Capture Efficiency			99.90	99.90			
Control Efficiency			99.80	99.80			
Building Capt. Eff							

Limited Stack Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)			28.77	28.77			
Annual (TPY)			35.00	35.00			
Limited Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)			14.40	14.40			
Annual (TPY)			17.52	17.52			
Limited Total Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)			43.17	43.17			
Annual (TPY)			52.52	52.52			

Maximum Stack Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)			14,386	14,386			
Annual (TPY)			63,009	63,009			
Maximum Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)			14.40	14.40			
Annual (TPY)			63.07	63.07			
Maximum Total Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)			14,400	14,400			
Annual (TPY)			63,072	63,072			

24 hrs/day
hrs/year

Note 1: Emissions factor based on 12% of raw material, based on best engineering estimate and historical data.

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

PM/PM10 stack emissions(TPY)=(gr/dscf)x(acfm)x((460+70)/(460+Stack Gas Temp))x(60 min/hr)x(1 lb/7000 gr)x(hrs of operation/yr)x(1 ton/2000 lbs)
PM/PM10 fugitive emissions (TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(1-capture efficiency/100)x(1-building capture/100)x(1ton/2000 lbs)

Current Dross Mill Building

Baseline Actual 2-Year Average
125,130 Tons/Year (CY 2000 - 2001)

Process Description:

Wabash Alloys, LLC - Wabash, IN
Current Dross Mill Building

Control Device: Dross Mill Baghouses

Control Device Outlet:

Airflow:

Stack Gas Temperature:

Facility Process Name:	Pollutants						
	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	SOx	VOC	Lead
Current Dross Mill Building							
Emission Factor Basis:							
lbs/ton							
Emission Factors:			230.0	230.0			
(source)			Note 1	Note 1			
Capture Efficiency			99.90	99.90			
Control Efficiency			99.80	99.80			
Building Capt. Eff							

Actual Stack Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)			28.75	28.75			
Actual Fugitive Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)			14.39	14.39			
Actual Total Emission Rate:							
Hourly (lb/hr)							
Annual (TPY)			43.14	43.14			

Note 1: Emissions factor based on 11.5% of raw material, based on historical data.

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

PM/PM10 stack emissions(TPY)=(gr/dscf)x(dscfm)x(60 min/hr)x(1 lb/7000 gr)x(hrs of operation/yr)x(1 ton/2000 lbs)

PM/PM10 fugitive emissions(TPY)=(annual throughput)x(PM/PM10 emission factor)x(1-capture efficiency/100)x(1-building capture/100)x(1ton/2000 lbs)

Historical Charge								
YEAR	Rotary Furnaces (#1 - #3)				#15 Reverb Furnace			
	Pounds Charged	Pounds Produced	Recovery	2 year Average	Pounds Charged	Gas Usage (mmCF)	2 year Average Metal Usage	2 year Average Gas Usage
1998	37,525,004	14,063,854	37.48%	40,232,182	95,232,831	195.58	104,805,529	191.34
1999	42,939,359	16,757,735	39.03%	38,236,914	114,378,227	187.09	108,510,013	170.14
2000	33,534,468	14,446,649	43.08%	40,064,571	102,641,799	153.18	95,400,686	162.33
2001	46,594,674	18,731,059	40.20%	42,050,413	88,159,573	171.47	85,400,979	190.42
2002	37,506,152	15,456,000	41.21%	41,064,994	82,642,384	209.37	73,199,651	183.60
2003	44,623,836	17,938,782	40.20%	35,802,650	63,756,917	157.84	62,840,773	149.32
2004	26,981,463	17,053,568	63.20%	20,330,143	61,924,629	140.80	49,081,540	91.47
2005	13,678,822	7,135,937	52.17%	19,091,817	36,238,451	42.13	38,020,306	71.33
2006	24,504,811	12,196,641	49.77%	22,068,661	39,802,161	100.52	38,601,805	85.10
2007	19,632,511	7,874,605	40.11%		37,401,448	69.67		
	<p>The pounds charged do not include flux.</p> <p>The two consecutive years with the highest charge rate are 2001 & 2002.</p> <p>The 2003 "Pounds Charged" was the first year for JDE. 9,109,640 is for 2003. A 40.2% recovery was applied to the reported "produced" value.</p> <p>The value for the 2001 "Pounds Produced" was obtained by applying a 40.2% recovery factor. (40.2% is the average of 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2002 values.)</p> <p>Back-calculation was used to determine the 2001 produced pounds. This results in an average monthly charge rate of 3,186,409 pounds which is just half of the proposed new rotary.</p>				<p>The pounds charged do not include flux.</p> <p>The two consecutive years with the highest charge rate are 1999 and 2000</p> <p>All data was obtained from ES calculations for 2002-2006.</p> <p>1998 thru 2001 data is from Operations Spreadsheet</p> <p>October & November 2000 data was not available.</p>			

Historical DMB																
	Dross Mill				Baghouse				% bh dust	Dryer 4			Dryer 5			
	hours oper	pounds in	#/hr	2 year average	Dust	Emissions	Fugitive Emissions	2 year average		hours oper	pounds in	#/hr	hours oper	pounds in	#/hr	
1998	2,783	184,074,675	66,143	2,688	156,898,341	21,157,492	21.20	10.59	18,033,852	0.0980	6,012	58,751,812	9,773	6,170	54,593,453	8,848
1999	2,594	129,722,007	50,018	2,788	163,153,180	14,910,211	14.94	7.46	18,752,781	0.1446	5,261	46,960,059	8,927	4,980	43,946,040	8,825
2000	2,983	196,584,353	65,902	3,185	250,259,545	22,595,351	22.64	11.31	28,764,762	0.1463	2,535	30,425,070	12,002	1,603	19,350,932	12,072
2001	3,387	303,934,736	89,736	2,917	254,234,042	34,934,174	35.00	17.48	29,221,590	0.0961	3,847	45,796,121	11,904	3,926	41,816,684	10,651
2002	2,447	204,533,347	83,585	2,131	170,522,052	23,509,006	23.56	11.77	19,599,757	0.0958	3,595	25,165,000	7,000	2,966	18,537,821	6,250
2003	1,814	136,510,756	75,254	2,240	121,757,495	15,690,508	15.72	7.85	13,994,773	0.1025	4,835	40,401,260	8,356	3,049	21,756,196	7,136
2004	2,666	107,004,234	40,137	1,504	61,044,589	12,299,037	12.32	6.16	7,016,448	0.0656	4,790	52,007,560	10,858	2,696	23,947,661	8,883
2005	341	15,064,944	44,237	760	44,998,395	1,733,859	1.74	0.87	5,172,103	0.3429	4,332	23,714,231	5,474	5,484	44,353,922	8,088
2006	1,179	74,911,846	63,538	827	49,841,745	8,610,347	8.63	4.31	5,728,796	0.0765	4,136	29,934,749	7,238	4,436	40,261,875	9,076
2007	474	24,771,644	52,261			2,847,246	2.85	1.43			5,481	28,406,192	5,183	5,839	34,811,543	5,962

2001-2002 PM Emissions	254,234,042	29,221,590	29.28	14.63	43.91
Future Potential Emissions	300,000,000	36,000,000	36.07	18.02	54.09
Past Actual to Future Potential Emissions					10.18

Dross Mill Balance Sheet													
MONTH & YEAR	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02	Jun-02	Jul-02	Aug-02	Sep-02	Oct-02	Nov-02	Dec-02	2002 TOTALS
TOTAL POUNDS CHARGED	17,594,662	17,440,038	22,521,090	16,589,760	15,921,928	18,953,065	17,109,001	20,090,502	16,700,550	17,346,391	14,660,724	9,605,636	204,533,347
CONCENTRATES TO FURNACE ROOM	4,430,648	4,388,935	5,701,780	4,020,834	4,516,322	5,382,519	4,306,649	5,282,775	4,448,232	4,642,528	3,735,880	2,419,400	53,276,502
PERCENTAGE OF CONCENTRATES	25.18%	25.17%	25.32%	24.24%	28.37%	28.40%	25.17%	26.29%	26.64%	26.76%	25.48%	25.19%	26.05%
SILO FINES GENERATED	11,200,000	11,126,500	14,012,500	8,984,000	8,153,500	8,889,300	8,285,400	10,531,500	8,910,500	8,492,000	8,212,140	5,206,250	112,003,590
PERCENTAGE OF SILO FINES	63.66%	63.80%	62.22%	54.15%	51.21%	46.90%	48.43%	52.42%	53.35%	48.96%	56.01%	54.20%	54.76%
BAG HOUSE DUST GENERATED	1,465,132	1,742,800	2,424,754	1,753,320	1,785,600	1,785,600	2,435,840	2,506,080	2,233,500	2,426,360	1,745,480	1,204,540	23,509,006
PERCENTAGE OF BAG HOUSE DUST	8.33%	9.99%	10.77%	10.57%	11.21%	9.42%	14.24%	12.47%	13.37%	13.99%	11.91%	12.54%	11.49%
BALANCE IS FINES TO ROTARY	498,882	181,803	382,056	1,831,606	1,466,506	2,895,646	2,081,112	1,770,147	1,108,318	1,785,503	967,224	775,446	15,744,249
PERCENTAGE OF FINES	2.84%	1.04%	1.70%	11.04%	9.21%	15.26%	12.16%	8.81%	6.64%	10.23%	6.60%	8.07%	7.70%

LOW FINES PERCENTAGE IN FIRST QUARTER IS DUE TO CLEAN-UP FROM OUTSIDE THE MILL BEING TREATED AS SILO FINES

Summary of Operating and Source Test Information

Stack Test & Date	Tested Emission Unit	Test Witnessed & Approved By	Wabash Alloy Emissions Unit & Pollutant
IMCO (Coldwater, MI) Feb 2004	Rotary No.'s 1 & 2 – single baghouse	MDEQ: Karen Kajiya-Mills	New Rotary – PM10
IMSAMET (Goodyear, AZ) Feb 2006	Rotary No. 1 – single baghouse	Maricopa County: Joy Bell & Quyen Nguyen	New Rotary - NOx
IMSAMET (Goodyear, AZ) Apr 2006	Rotary No. 1 – single baghouse	Maricopa County: Rob Arpino & Sean Riley	New Rotary – VOC & CO
Aleris (Loudon, TN) Jan 2007	Rotary No.'s 1, 2 & 3 – single baghouse	TDEC: Alvin Pratt, Bryan Parker, Steve Morgan & Bryan Whitaker	New Rotary - HCL
Wabash (Wabash, IN) Nov 2003			Old Rotary – PM & PM10
Wabash (Dickson, TN) 1994			Old Rotary - SO ₂ , NOx, VOC & CO
Wabash (Wabash, IN) 1996			Old Rotary - Pb
Wabash (Wabash, IN) Jun 2003			Furnace 15 - PM & PM10
Alchem (Coldwater, MI) Sep 2003	Reverb. No.'s 1 & 2 – single baghouse	MDEQ: Karen Kajiya-Mills	Furnace 15 - SO ₂ & NOx
Alchem (Coldwater, MI) Jan 2004	Reverb. No.'s 7 & 8 – single baghouse	MDEQ: Karen Kajiya-Mills	Furnace 15 - VOC
Wabash (Dickson, TN) 1999			Furnace 15 - CO
Alchem (Coldwater, MI) Sep 2003	Reverb. No. 8	MDEQ: Karen Kajiya-Mills	Furnace 15 Flue – PM & NOx
Alchem (Coldwater, MI) Sep 2003	Reverb. No. 1	MDEQ: Karen Kajiya-Mills	Furnace 15 Flue - SO ₂
Alchem (Coldwater, MI) Jan 2004	Reverb. No. 1	MDEQ: Karen Kajiya-Mills	Furnace 15 Flue - VOC
Alchem (Coldwater, MI) Jan 2004	Reverb. No. 7	MDEQ: Karen Kajiya-Mills	Furnace 15 Flue – PM10

All facilities indicated above are subsidiaries of Aleris International, Inc.

The proposed new rotary furnace for Wabash Alloys is very similar to the rotary furnaces tested at Coldwater, Goodyear and Loudon. These furnaces have charging capacities of 25,000 to 30,000 lbs (depending on charged material) and burner capacities of approximately 20 MM Btu/hr. The furnaces are all controlled by lime-injected baghouses. Materials charged to the furnaces can include, but are not limited to: used beverage cans, metal turnings, siding, automobile components, dross etc.

Rotary furnace emission factors for NOx, VOC and CO were taken from IMSAMET because no other emission tests were available for these pollutants. The PM10 emission factor was used from IMCO Recycling of Michigan ("IMCO") since this was the only emission test available. The HCl emission factor from Aleris International (Loudon) was used because the rotaries at Loudon are identical (i.e., parts will be interchangeable) to the rotary to be installed at Wabash Alloys. Materials charged during the Coldwater, Goodyear and Loudon tests are similar to those charged at Wabash Alloys.

The existing reverberatory furnace (i.e., No. 15) at Wabash Alloys has a molten aluminum holding capacity of around 250,000 lbs and a burner capacity of approximately 32 MM Btu/hr. The following reverberatory furnace capacities are applicable to Alchem Aluminum ("Alchem"):

- Reverb. No. 1 – 200,000 lbs holding capacity & 28 MM Btu/hr burner
- Reverb. No. 2 – clean molten aluminum holding furnace only
- Reverb. No. 7 – 120,000 lbs holding capacity & 22 MM Btu/hr burner
- Reverb. No. 8 – 120,000 lbs holding capacity & 22 MM Btu/hr burner

Materials charged to the Wabash Alloys and Alchem reverberatory furnaces are similar and include, but are not limited to: concentrate, metal turnings, automobile components, siding & crushed cast.

Reverberatory emission factors taken from Alchem source tests were used because no other emission tests were available for these pollutants. When more than one factor for a given pollutant was available from the Alchem source tests, the highest emission factor was used in order to be conservative. Materials charged during the Alchem source tests are similar to those charged at Wabash Alloys.

All source tests referenced in this document and used to calculate actual and potential emissions for the Wabash Alloys rotary furnaces and reverberatory furnace No. 15 passed all applicable pre- and post-test leak checks. In addition, all test reports that address the source tests referenced in this document have been accepted by the relevant State agencies.

Wabash Alloys, LLC - Wabash, IN

INPUTS	UNITS	New Rotary Furnace	Old Rotary Furnaces (#1 - #3)	Furnace #15	Furnace #15 Flue	Updated DMB	Current DMB
Units		lb/ton charged	lb/ton charged	lb/ton charged	lb/ton charged and lb/mmcf	lbs/ton	lbs/ton
SCC Code				3-04-001-03	1-02-006-02		
Control Device Outlet (gr/dscf)							
Air Flow (ACFM)							
Annual Usage	tons/yr	46,000	20,032	47,700	47,700	146,000.00	125,129.77
Hourly Usage	tons/hr	14.00		10.00	10.00	60.00	60.00
	MMCF/yr	171.76			162.33		
	MMCF/hr	0.02			0.03		
PM Factor	lb/ton	0.400	0.262	0.018	0.33	240.00	230.00
	lb/MMCF						
	lb/gal						
PM10 Factor	lb/ton	0.97	0.42	0.037	0.51	240.00	230.00
	lb/MMCF						
	lb/gal						
SOx Factor	lb/ton		0.900	0.100	0.010		
	lb/MMCF	0.60					
NOx Factor	lb/ton	0.61	0.25	0.14	0.14		
	lb/MMCF						
VOC Factor	lb/ton	0.210	0.501	0.10	0.003		
	lb/MMCF						
	lb/ton						
CO Factor	lb/ton	3.530	0.324	0.324			
	lb/MMCF				84.00		
Lead (Pb)	lb/ton		0.000001				
	lb/MMCF	0.0005			0.0005		
Control Device		Lime Injected Baghouse	Lime Injected Baghouse	Lime Injected Baghouse		Dross Mill Baghouses	Dross Mill Baghouses
Capture Efficiency	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.90	99.90
Building Capture Efficiency	%						
PM Control Efficiency	%					99.80	99.80
SOx Control Efficiency	%						
NOx Control Efficiency	%						
	%						
CO Control Efficiency	%						
Pb Control Efficiency	%						
Stack Gas Temperature	°F					70.00	70.00
Typical Operating Sch.	hrs/day						
Typical Operating Sch.	days/wk						
Typical Operating Sch.	wk/yr						
Total Hours	hrs/yr						
Maximum Proposed Operating Sch.	hrs/day	24	24	24	24	24	24
Maximum Proposed Operating Sch.	hours/year						2,917
Antimony (Sb)	lb/ton						
7440-36-0							
Arsenic (As)	lb/ton						
7440-38-2	lb/MMCF				2.00E-04		
Beryllium (Be)	lb/ton						
7440-41-7	lb/MMCF				1.20E-05		
Cadmium (Cd)	lb/ton						
7440-43-9	lb/MMCF				1.10E-03		
Chromium (Cr)	lb/ton						
7440-47-3	lb/MMCF				1.40E-03		
Cobalt (Co)	lb/ton						
7440-48-4	lb/MMCF				8.40E-05		
Manganese (Mn)	lb/ton						
7439-96-5	lb/MMCF				3.80E-04		
Mercury (Hg)	lb/ton						
7439-97-6	lb/MMCF				2.60E-04		
Nickel (Ni)	lb/ton						
7440-02-0	lb/MMCF				2.10E-03		

INPUTS	UNITS	New Rotary Furnace	Old Rotary Furnaces (#1 - #3)	Furnace #15	Furnace #15 Flue	Updated DMB	Current DMB
Selenium (Se)	lb/ton						
7782-49-2	lb/MMCF				2.40E-05		
2,3,7,8 -TCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,7,8 -PeCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
2,3,4,7,8 -PeCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,4,7,8 -HxCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,6,7,8 -HxCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
2,3,4,6,7,8 -HxCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,7,8,9 -HxCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 -HpCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,4,7,8,9 -HpCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9 -OCDF (Furan)	lb/ton						
2,3,7,8 -TCDD (Dioxin)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,7,8 -PeCDD (Dioxin)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,4,7,8 -HxCDD (Dioxin)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,6,7,8 -HxCDD (Dioxin)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,7,8,9 -HxCDD (Dioxin)	lb/ton						
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 -HpCDD (Dioxin)	lb/ton						
Total TEQ D/F	lb/ton	3.64E-08	1.55E-08	2.38E-08			
Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) 7664-39-3	lb/ton	0.011		0.170			
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) 7647-01-0	lb/ton	0.400	0.340	0.413			
Chlorine (Cl2) 7782-50-5	lb/ton						
2-Methylnaphthalene 91-57-6 (POM)	lb/MMCF				2.40E-05		
3-Methylchloranthrene 56-49-5 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.80E-06		
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.60E-05		
Acenaphthene 83-32-9 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.80E-06		
Acenaphthylene 203-96-8 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.80E-06		
Anthracene 120-12-7 (POM)	lb/MMCF				2.40E-06		
Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.80E-06		
Benzene 71-42-2	lb/1,000 gal				2.10E-03		
Benzo(a)pyrene 205-99-2 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.20E-06		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.80E-06		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene 191-24-2 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.20E-06		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene 205-82-3 (POM)	lb/MMCF				1.80E-06		
Chrysene							

