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: May 4, 2012

RE: The Kroot Corporation / 005-31441-00018

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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Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

The Kroot Corporation
2915 State Street
Columbus, Indiana 47201

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: M005-31441-00018	
Issued by: Tripurari Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 4, 2012 Expiration Date: May 4, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY 4
A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]
A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS 5
B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.4 Enforceability
B.5 Severability
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege
B.7 Duty to Provide Information
B.8 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]
B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]
B.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]
B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]
B.13 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]
B.14 Source Modification Requirement
B.15 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]
B.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]
B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
B.18 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS 10

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]
C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]
C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]
C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]
C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]
C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps
C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances
C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]
C.14 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]
C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]
C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS 16

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]
D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]
D.1.2 Operational Restriction [326 IAC 2-7]
D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM) Control [326 IACF 6-3-2]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]
D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]
D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS 18

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]
E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP RRR [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR][326 IAC 20-70]

Annual Notification 19
Malfunction Report 20

Attachment A - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

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

Source Address:	2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 372-8203
SIC Code:	5093, 3341
County Location:	Bartholomew
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour (furnace and afterburner combined) and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross. [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, M005-31441-00018, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability

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

B.5 Severability

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. 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 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

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

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

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

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

B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

(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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M005-31441-00018 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

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

B.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source’s existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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 one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.13 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

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

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

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

(c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.14 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.15 Inspection and Entry
[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, 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 an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ.

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

B.18 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

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

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

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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

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

C.7 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 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.

(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 Licensed 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 Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, 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.

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.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 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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

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

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

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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.

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

C.14 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

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

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

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

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

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

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

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

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

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

(c) 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.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour (furnace and afterburner combined) and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross. [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the sweat furnace, identified as FCE, shall not exceed 5.38 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,000 pounds per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

D.1.2 Operational Restrictions [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall only melt clean charge, internal scrap, and/or customer return without fluxing in the sweat furnace FCE. Compliance with this requirement ensures that it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) source categories for PSD purposes.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for each facility and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM) Control [326 IAC 6-3-2]

In order to demonstrate the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the afterburner for particulate matter (PM) and HAP control shall be in operation and controlling emissions at all times the sweat furnace, identified as FCE, is in operation.

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) The visible emission notations of the sweat furnace stack S1, shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) In order to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the sweat furnace, stack exhaust S1. For any day there is not a visible emissions notation, the Permittee shall record the reason for not taking a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day.)

(b) Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit, contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour (furnace and afterburner combined) and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross. [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP RRR [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR.

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR][326 IAC 20-70]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-70, for the natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE:

(1) 40 CFR 63.1500(a), (c), and (e);
(2) 40 CFR 63.1501(a);
(3) 40 CFR 63.1502(a) and (b);
(4) 40 CFR 63.1503;
(5) 40 CFR 63.1505(a), (f)(1) and (2);
(6) 40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1), (2) and (4);
(7) 40 CFR 63.1506(h)(1) and (2);
(8) 40 CFR 63.1510(a), (b)(1) to (7), and (g)(1) to (3);
(9) 40 CFR 63.1511(a) to (d);
(10) 40 CFR 63.1512(m)(1) and (2);
(11) 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(1), (4), (b)(1), (8), (10);
(12) 40 CFR 63.1516(a)(1) to (3);
(13) 40 CFR 63.1516(c)(1) and (2);
(14) 40 CFR 63.1517(a)(1) to (3), (b)(2)(i) and (ii), (16)(i) to (iii);
(15) 40 CFR 63.1518;
(16) 40 CFR 63.1519(a), (b), (c)(1) to (4).

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

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

Company Name:	The Kroot Corporation
Address:	2915 State Street
City:	Columbus, Indiana 47202-0503
Phone #:	(812) 372-8203
MSOP #:	M005-31441-00018

I hereby certify that The Kroot Corporation is :

☐ still in operation.
☐ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that The Kroot Corporation is :

☐ in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M005-31441-00018.
☐ not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M005-31441-00018.

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

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

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
FAX NUMBER: (317) 233-6865

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

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

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

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____
_____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS:_____
_____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

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

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

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

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

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

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

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

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

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

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

_____

_____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Attachment A

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	The Kroot Corporation
Source Location:	2915 State Street
County:	Bartholomew County
SIC Code:	5093, 3341
Operation Permit No.:	M005-31441-00018
Permit Reviewer:	David Matousek

Complete Text of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR

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

Source: 65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

General

§ 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;
(2) Each new and existing thermal chip dryer;
(3) Each new and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln;
(4) Each new and existing group 2 furnace;
(5) Each new and existing sweat furnace;
(6) Each new and existing dross-only furnace;
(7) Each new and existing rotary dross cooler; and
(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:
(1) Each new and existing thermal chip dryer;
(2) Each new and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln;
(3) Each new and existing sweat furnace;
(4) Each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit, containing one or more group 1 furnace emission units processing other than clean charge.
(d) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to facilities and equipment used for research and development that are not used to produce a saleable product.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.
(f) An aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility shall be considered to be an area source if it does not emit, or have the potential to emit considering controls, 10 tons per year or more of any single listed HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of listed HAP from all emission sources which are located in a contiguous area and under common control, without regard to whether or not such sources are regulated under this subpart or any other subpart. In the case of an aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility which is an area source and is subject to regulation under this subpart only because it operates a thermal chip dryer, no furnace operated by such a facility shall be deemed to be subject to the requirements of this subpart if it melts only clean charge, internal scrap, or customer returns.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79814, Dec. 30, 2002; 70 FR 75346, Dec. 19, 2005]

§ 63.1501 Dates.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source must comply with the requirements of this subpart by March 24, 2003.
(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of a new affected source that commences construction or reconstruction after February 11, 1999 must comply with the requirements of this subpart by March 24, 2000 or upon startup, whichever is later.
(c) The owner or operator of any affected source which is constructed or reconstructed at any existing aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility which otherwise meets the applicability criteria set forth in §63.1500 must comply with the requirements of this subpart by March 24, 2003 or upon startup, whichever is later.
[67 FR 59791, Sept. 24, 2002]

§ 63.1502 Incorporation by reference.

(a) The following material is incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. The incorporation by reference (IBR) of certain publications listed in the rule will be approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register as of the date of publication of the final rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. This material is incorporated as it exists on the date of approval:
(1) Chapters 3 and 5 of “Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice,” American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, (23rd edition, 1998), IBR approved for §63.1506(c), and
(2) “Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update” (EPA/625/3–89/016).
(b) The material incorporated by reference is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); and at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to:
http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. The material is also available for purchase from the following addresses:
(1) Customer Service Department, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45240–1634, telephone number (513) 742–2020; and
(2) The National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, NTIS no. PB 90–145756.

§ 63.1503 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act as amended (CAA), in §63.2, or in this section as follows:
Add-on air pollution control device means equipment installed on a process vent that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Afterburner means an air pollution control device that uses controlled flame combustion to convert combustible materials to noncombustible gases; also known as an incinerator or a thermal oxidizer.
Aluminum scrap means fragments of aluminum stock removed during manufacturing (*i.e.,* machining), manufactured aluminum articles or parts rejected or discarded and useful only as material for reprocessing, and waste and discarded material made of aluminum.
Aluminum scrap shredder means a unit that crushes, grinds, or breaks aluminum scrap into a more uniform size prior to processing or charging to a *scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln,* or furnace. A bale breaker is not an *aluminum scrap shredder.*
Bag leak detection system means an instrument that is capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter (*i.e.,* baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A *bag leak detection system* includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.
Chips means small, uniformly-sized, unpainted pieces of aluminum scrap, typically below 11/4inches in any dimension, primarily generated by turning, milling, boring, and machining of aluminum parts.
Clean charge means furnace charge materials, including molten aluminum; T-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig; alloying elements; aluminum scrap known by the owner or operator to be entirely free of paints, coatings, and lubricants; uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips that have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner; aluminum scrap dried at 343 °C (650 °F) or higher; aluminum scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 °C (900 °F) or higher, and runaround scrap.
Cover flux means salt added to the surface of molten aluminum in a *group 1* or *group 2 furnace,* without agitation of the molten aluminum, for the purpose of preventing oxidation.
Customer returns means any aluminum product which is returned by a customer to the aluminum company that originally manufactured the product prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and which contains no paint or other solid coatings (*i.e.,* lacquers).
D/F means dioxins and furans.
Dioxins and furans means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, and octachlorinated dibenzo dioxins and furans.
Dross means the slags and skimmings from aluminum melting and refining operations consisting of fluxing agent(s), impurities, and/or oxidized and non-oxidized aluminum, from scrap aluminum charged into the furnace.
Dross-only furnace means a furnace, typically of rotary barrel design, dedicated to the reclamation of aluminum from dross formed during melting, holding, fluxing, or alloying operations carried out in other process units. Dross and salt flux are the sole feedstocks to this type of furnace.
Emission unit means a *group 1 furnace* or *in-line fluxer* at a *secondary aluminum production facility.*
Fabric filter means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media; also known as a baghouse.
Feed/charge means, for a furnace or other process unit that operates in batch mode, the total weight of material (including molten aluminum, T-bar, sow, ingot, etc.) and alloying agents that enter the furnace during an operating cycle. For a furnace or other process unit that operates continuously, *feed/charge* means the weight of material (including molten aluminum, T-bar, sow, ingot, etc.) and alloying agents that enter the process unit within a specified time period (*e.g.,* a time period equal to the performance test period). The *feed/charge* for a dross only furnace includes the total weight of dross and solid flux.
Fluxing means refining of molten aluminum to improve product quality, achieve product specifications, or reduce material loss, including the addition of solvents to remove impurities (solvent flux); and the injection of gases such as chlorine, or chlorine mixtures, to remove magnesium (demagging) or hydrogen bubbles (degassing). *Fluxing* may be performed in the furnace or outside the furnace by an *in-line fluxer.*
Furnace hearth means the combustion zone of a furnace in which the molten metal is contained.
Group 1 furnace means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials with or without *reactive fluxing,* or processes *clean charge* with *reactive fluxing.*
Group 2 furnace means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes only *clean charge* and that performs no *fluxing* or performs *fluxing* using only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating gases or agents.
HCl means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of hydrogen chloride that serve as a surrogate measure of the total emissions of the HAPs hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride and chlorine.
In-line fluxer means a device exterior to a furnace, located in a transfer line from a furnace, used to refine (flux) molten aluminum; also known as a flux box, degassing box, or demagging box.

Internal scrap means all aluminum scrap regardless of the level of contamination which originates from castings or extrusions produced by an aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility, and which remains at all times within the control of the company that produced the castings or extrusions.
Lime means calcium oxide or other alkaline reagent.
Lime-injection means the continuous addition of lime upstream of a *fabric filter.*
Melting/holding furnace means a *group 1 furnace* that processes only *clean charge,* performs melting, holding, and fluxing functions, and does not transfer molten aluminum to or from another furnace except for purposes of alloy changes, off-specification product drains, or maintenance activities.
Operating cycle means for a batch process, the period beginning when the feed material is first charged to the operation and ending when all feed material charged to the operation has been processed. For a batch melting or holding furnace process, *operating cycle* means the period including the charging and melting of scrap aluminum and the fluxing, refining, alloying, and tapping of molten aluminum (the period from tap-to-tap).
PM means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of particulate matter that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions and as a surrogate for metal HAPs contained in the particulates, including but not limited to, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium.
Pollution prevention means source reduction as defined under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (*e.g.,* equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control), and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, or protection of natural resources by conservation.
Reactive fluxing means the use of any gas, liquid, or solid flux (other than cover flux) that results in a HAP emission. Argon and nitrogen are not reactive and do not produce HAP.
Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected source or *emission unit* such that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new affected source, and it is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet relevant standard(s) established in this subpart. Replacement of the refractory in a furnace is routine maintenance and is not a *reconstruction.* The repair and replacement of *in-line fluxer* components (*e.g.,* rotors/shafts, burner tubes, refractory, warped steel) is considered to be routine maintenance and is not considered a *reconstruction. In-line fluxers* are typically removed to a maintenance/repair area and are replaced with repaired units. The replacement of an existing *in-line fluxer* with a repaired unit is not considered a *reconstruction.*
Residence time means, for an *afterburner,* the duration of time required for gases to pass through the *afterburner* combustion zone. *Residence time* is calculated by dividing the *afterburner* combustion zone volume in cubic feet by the volumetric flow rate of the gas stream in actual cubic feet per second.
Rotary dross cooler means a water-cooled rotary barrel device that accelerates cooling of dross.
Runaround scrap means scrap materials generated on-site by aluminum casting, extruding, rolling, scalping, forging, forming/stamping, cutting, and trimming operations and that do not contain paint or solid coatings. Uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips generated by turning, boring, milling, and similar machining operations may be clean charge if they have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner, but are not considered to be *runaround scrap.*
Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln means a unit used primarily to remove various organic contaminants such as oil, paint, lacquer, ink, plastic, and/or rubber from *aluminum scrap* (including used beverage containers) prior to melting.
Secondary aluminum processing unit (SAPU). An existing SAPU means all existing *group 1 furnaces* and all existing *in-line fluxers* within a *secondary aluminum production facility.* Each existing *group 1 furnace* or existing *in-line fluxer* is considered an *emission unit* within a *secondary aluminum processing unit.* A new *SAPU* means any combination of individual *group 1 furnaces* and *in-line fluxers* within a *secondary aluminum processing facility* which either were constructed or reconstructed after February 11, 1999, or have been permanently redesignated as new emission units pursuant to §63.1505(k)(6). Each of the *group 1 furnaces* or *in-line fluxers* within a new *SAPU* is considered an *emission unit* within that *secondary aluminum processing unit.*

Secondary aluminum production facility means any establishment using *clean charge, aluminum scrap,* or dross from aluminum production, as the raw material and performing one or more of the following processes: scrap shredding, scrap drying/delacquering/decoating, thermal chip drying, furnace operations (*i.e.,* melting, holding, sweating, refining, fluxing, or alloying), recovery of aluminum from dross, in-line fluxing, or dross cooling. A *secondary aluminum production facility* may be independent or part of a primary aluminum production facility. For purposes of this subpart, aluminum die casting facilities, aluminum foundries, and aluminum extrusion facilities are not considered to be secondary aluminum production facilities if the only materials they melt are *clean charge,* customer returns, or internal scrap, and if they do not operate sweat furnaces, thermal chip dryers, or scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns. The determination of whether a facility is a *secondary aluminum production facility* is only for purposes of this subpart and any regulatory requirements which are derived from the applicability of this subpart, and is separate from any determination which may be made under other environmental laws and regulations, including whether the same facility is a “secondary metal production facility” as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. §7479(1) and 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i)(A) (“prevention of significant deterioration of air quality”).
Sidewell means an open well adjacent to the hearth of a furnace with connecting arches between the hearth and the open well through which molten aluminum is circulated between the hearth, where heat is applied by burners, and the open well, which is used for charging scrap and solid flux or salt to the furnace, injecting fluxing agents, and skimming dross.
Sweat furnace means a furnace used exclusively to reclaim aluminum from scrap that contains substantial quantities of iron by using heat to separate the low-melting point aluminum from the scrap while the higher melting-point iron remains in solid form.
TEQ means the international method of expressing toxicity equivalents for dioxins and furans as defined in “Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update” (EPA–625/3–89–016), available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, NTIS no. PB 90–145756.
THC means, for the purposes of this subpart, total hydrocarbon emissions that also serve as a surrogate for the emissions of organic HAP compounds.
Thermal chip dryer means a device that uses heat to evaporate oil or oil/water mixtures from unpainted/uncoated aluminum chips. Pre-heating boxes or other dryers which are used solely to remove water from aluminum scrap are not considered to be thermal chip dryers for purposes of this subpart.
Three-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate (lbs/ton of feed/charge), over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods, for a *secondary aluminum processing unit.*
Total reactive chlorine flux injection rate means the sum of the total weight of chlorine in the gaseous or liquid reactive flux and the total weight of chlorine in the solid reactive chloride flux, divided by the total weight of feed/charge, as determined by the procedure in §63.1512(o).
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79814, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004; 70 FR 57517, Oct. 3, 2005]

§ 63.1504 [Reserved]

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.

(c) *Thermal chip dryer.* On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a thermal chip dryer must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere emissions in excess of:
(1) 0.40 kilogram (kg) of THC, as propane, per megagram (Mg) (0.80 lb of THC, as propane, per ton) of feed/charge from a thermal chip dryer at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source; and
(2) 2.50 micrograms (µg) of D/F TEQ per Mg (3.5×10^{-5}gr per ton) of feed/charge from a thermal chip dryer at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source.
(d) *Scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln.* 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) 0.03 kg of THC, as propane, per Mg (0.06 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) 0.04 kg of PM per Mg (0.08 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) 0.25 µg of D/F TEQ per Mg (3.5×10^{-6}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) 0.40 kg of HCl per Mg (0.80 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.
(2) The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a COM 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.
(2) The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/ delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a COM is chosen as the monitoring option.
(f) *Sweat furnace.* The owner or operator of a sweat furnace shall comply with the emission standard of paragraph (f)(2) of this section.
(1) The owner or operator is not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard of paragraph (f)(2) of this section, provided that, on and after the compliance date of this rule, the owner or operator operates and maintains an afterburner with a design residence time of 0.8 seconds or greater and an operating temperature of 1600 °F or greater.
(2) On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a sweat furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere emissions in excess of 0.80 nanogram (ng) of D/F TEQ per dscm (3.5×10^{-10}gr per dscf) at 11 percent oxygen (O^2).

(g) *Dross-only furnace.* On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a dross-only furnace 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 0.15 kg of PM per Mg (0.30 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge.
(2) Visible emissions in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a COM is chosen as the monitoring option.
(h) *Rotary dross cooler.* On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a rotary dross cooler 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 0.09 g of PM per dscm (0.04 gr per dscf).
(2) Visible emissions in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a COM is chosen as the monitoring option.
(i) *Group 1 furnace.* The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace must use the limits in this paragraph to determine the emission standards for a SAPU.
(1) 0.20 kg of PM per Mg (0.40 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 furnace, that is not a melting/holding furnace processing only clean charge, at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source;
(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.
(5) The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device if a COM is chosen as the monitoring option.
(6) The owner or operator may determine the emission standards for a SAPU by applying the group 1 furnace limits on the basis of the aluminum production weight in each group 1 furnace, rather than on the basis of feed/charge.
(7) The owner or operator of a sidewell group 1 furnace that conducts reactive fluxing (except for cover flux) in the hearth, or that conducts reactive fluxing in the sidewell at times when the level of molten metal falls below the top of the passage between the sidewell and the hearth, must comply with the emission limits of paragraphs (i)(1) through (4) of this section on the basis of the combined emissions from the sidewell and the hearth.
(j) *In-line fluxer.* Except as provided in paragraph (j)(3) of this section for an in-line fluxer using no reactive flux material, the owner or operator of an in-line fluxer must use the limits in this paragraph to determine the emission standards for a SAPU.
(1) 0.02 kg of HCl per Mg (0.04 lb of HCl per ton) of feed/charge;
(2) 0.005 kg of PM per Mg (0.01 lb of PM per ton) of feed/charge.
(3) The emission limits in paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this section do not apply to an in-line fluxer that uses no reactive flux materials.
(4) The owner or operator of an in-line fluxer at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device used to control emissions from the in-line fluxer, if a COM is chosen as the monitoring option.
(5) The owner or operator may determine the emission standards for a SAPU by applying the in-line fluxer limits on the basis of the aluminum production weight in each in-line fluxer, 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:

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

Where,
L_{tiPM}= The PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(1) and (2) of this section for a group 1 furnace or in paragraph (j)(2) of this section for an in-line fluxer;
T_{ti}= The feed/charge rate for individual emission unit I; and
L_{cPM}= The PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.
Note: In-line fluxers using no reactive flux materials cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the PM limit.
(2) The owner or operator must not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of HCl in excess of:

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

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:

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

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

(6) With the prior approval of the responsible permitting authority, an owner or operator may redesignate any existing group 1 furnace or in-line fluxer at a secondary aluminum production facility as a new emission unit. Any emission unit so redesignated may thereafter be included in a new SAPU at that facility. Any such redesignation will be solely for the purpose of this MACT standard and will be irreversible.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 70 FR 57517, Oct. 3, 2005]

§ 63.1506 Operating requirements.

(a) *Summary.* (1) On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator must operate all new and existing affected sources and control equipment according to the requirements in this section.
(2) The owner or operator of an existing sweat furnace that meets the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1) must operate the sweat furnace and control equipment according to the requirements of this section on and after the compliance date of this standard.
(3) The owner or operator of a new sweat furnace that meets the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1) must operate the sweat furnace and control equipment according to the requirements of this section by March 23, 2000 or upon startup, whichever is later.
(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.
(2) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 1-hour of any 6-minute average reading of 5 percent or more opacity and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(3) If visible emission observations are used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 1-hour of any observation of visible emissions during a daily visible emissions test and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(f) *Thermal chip dryer.* The owner or operator of a thermal chip dryer with emissions controlled by an afterburner must:
(1) Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature of each afterburner at or above the average temperature established during the performance test.
(2) Operate each afterburner in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(3) Operate each thermal chip dryer using only unpainted aluminum chips as the feedstock.
(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.
(3) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, initiate corrective action within 1-hour of any 6-minute average reading of 5 percent or more opacity and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(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.
(h) *Sweat furnace.* The owner or operator of a sweat furnace with emissions controlled by an afterburner must:
(1) Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature of each afterburner at or above:
(i) The average temperature established during the performance test; or
(ii) 1600 °F if a performance test was not conducted, and the afterburner meets the specifications of §63.1505(f)(1).
(2) Operate each afterburner in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(i) *Dross-only furnace.* The owner or operator of a dross-only furnace with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must:

(1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510,
(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.
(2) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, initiate corrective action within 1-hour of any 6-minute average reading of 5 percent or more opacity and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(3) Operate each furnace using dross and salt flux as the sole feedstock.
(j) *Rotary dross cooler.* The owner or operator of a rotary dross cooler with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must:
(1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510,
(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.
(2) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, initiate corrective action within 1 hour of any 6-minute average reading of 5 percent or more opacity and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(k) *In-line fluxer.* The owner or operator of an in-line fluxer 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,
(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.
(2) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, initiate corrective action within 1 hour of any 6-minute average reading of 5 percent or more opacity and complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(3) For a continuous 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.
(4) 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.
(l) *In-line fluxer using no reactive flux material.* The owner or operator of a new or existing in-line fluxer using no reactive flux materials must operate each in-line fluxer using no reactive flux materials.
(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.
(2) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in §63.1510, the owner or operator must:
(i) Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of any 6-minute average reading of 5 percent or more opacity; and
(ii) Complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan.
(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.
(n) *Group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace (including a group 1 furnace that is part of a secondary aluminum processing unit) without add-on air pollution control devices must:
(1) Maintain the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test at or below the average rate established during the performance test.
(2) Operate each furnace in accordance with the work practice/pollution prevention measures documented in the OM&M plan and within the parameter values or ranges established in the OM&M plan.
(3) Operate each group 1 melting/holding furnace subject to the emission standards in §63.1505(i)(2) using only clean charge as the feedstock.
(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.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

§§ 63.1507-63.1509 [Reserved]

Monitoring and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.1510 Monitoring requirements.

(a) *Summary.* On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit must monitor all control equipment and processes according to the requirements in this section. Monitoring requirements for each type of affected source and emission unit are summarized in Table 3 to this subpart.
(b) *Operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan.* The owner or operator must prepare and implement for each new or existing affected source and emission unit, a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan. The owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit the OM&M plan to the responsible permitting authority no later than the compliance date established by §63.1501(a).

The owner or operator of any new affected source must submit the OM&M plan to the responsible permitting authority within 90 days after a successful initial performance test under §63.1511(b), or within 90 days after the compliance date established by §63.1501(b) if no initial performance test is required. The plan must be accompanied by a written certification by the owner or operator that the OM&M plan satisfies all requirements of this section and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of this subpart. The owner or operator must comply with all of the provisions of the OM&M plan as submitted to the permitting authority, unless and until the plan is revised in accordance with the following procedures. If the permitting authority determines at any time after receipt of the OM&M plan that any revisions of the plan are necessary to satisfy the requirements of this section or this subpart, the owner or operator must promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan. If the owner or operator determines that any other revisions of the OM&M plan are necessary, such revisions will not become effective until the owner or operator submits a description of the changes and a revised plan incorporating them to the permitting authority. Each plan must contain the following information:
(1) Process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges, as applicable, for each process and control device.
(2) A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emission unit.
(3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each process unit and add-on control device used to meet the applicable emission limits or standards in §63.1505.
(4) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:
(i) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every 6 months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(ii) Procedures for the quality control and quality assurance of continuous emission or opacity monitoring systems as required by the general provisions in subpart A of this part.
(5) Procedures for monitoring process and control device parameters, including procedures for annual inspections of afterburners, and if applicable, the procedure to be used for determining charge/feed (or throughput) weight if a measurement device is not used.
(6) Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, including:
(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of any deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
(ii) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.
(7) A maintenance schedule for each process and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.
(8) Documentation of the work practice and pollution prevention measures used to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits and a site-specific monitoring plan as required in paragraph (o) of this section for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.
(c) *Labeling.* The owner or operator must inspect the labels for each group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by the operational standard in §63.1506(b) are intact and legible.
(d) *Capture/collection system.* The owner or operator must:
(1) Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and
(2) Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in §63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.
(e) *Feed/charge weight.* The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed/charge must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to, or the aluminum production from, the affected source or emission unit over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. Feed/charge or aluminum production within SAPUs must be measured and recorded on an emission unit-by-emission unit basis. As an alternative to a measurement device, the owner or operator may use a procedure acceptable to the applicable permitting authority to determine the total weight of feed/charge or aluminum production to the affected source or emission unit.

(1) The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be ±1 percent of the weight being measured. The owner or operator may apply to the permitting agency for approval to use a device of alternative accuracy if the required accuracy cannot be achieved as a result of equipment layout or charging practices. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standard.
(2) The owner or operator must verify the calibration of the weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every 6 months.
(f) *Fabric filters and lime-injected fabric filters.* The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a fabric filter or lime-injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section or a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator of an aluminum scrap shredder must install and operate a bag leak detection system as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system as required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, or conduct visible emission observations as required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
(1) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or existing emission unit using a bag leak detection system.
(i) The owner or operator must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter.
(ii) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the “Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance,” (September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (MD–19), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document also is available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Technical Information (EMTIC), Continuous Emission Monitoring. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
(iii) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
(iv) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.
(v) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.
(vi) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.
(vii) For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter.
(viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
(ix) The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.
(x) Following initial adjustment of the system, the owner or operator must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection which demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition.
(2) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or an existing emission unit using a continuous opacity monitoring system.
(i) The owner or operator must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions exiting each exhaust stack.
(ii) Each continuous opacity monitoring system must meet the design and installation requirements of Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to 40 CFR part 60.

(3) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing aluminum scrap shredder who conducts visible emission observations. The owner or operator must:
(i) Perform a visible emissions test for each aluminum scrap shredder using a certified observer at least once a day according to the requirements of Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. Each Method 9 test must consist of five 6-minute observations in a 30-minute period; and
(ii) Record the results of each test.
(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
(iii) Subject to the approval of the permitting agency, installing, operating and maintaining a device to monitor the concentration of HCl at the outlet of the fabric filter. If an increase in the concentration of HCl indicates that the lime is not free-flowing, the owner or operator must promptly initiate and complete corrective action.
(2) The owner or operator of a continuous lime injection system must record the lime feeder setting once each day of operation.
(3) An owner or operator who intermittently adds lime to a lime coated fabric filter must obtain approval from the permitting authority for a lime addition monitoring procedure. The permitting authority will not approve a monitoring procedure unless data and information are submitted establishing that the procedure is adequate to ensure that relevant emission standards will be met on a continuous basis.
(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.
(k) *Thermal chip dryer.* These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a thermal chip dryer with emissions controlled by an afterburner. The owner or operator must:
(1) Record the type of materials charged to the unit for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
(2) Submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for charge materials in §63.1506(f)(3) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(i).

(l) *Dross-only furnace.* These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a dross-only furnace. The owner or operator must:
(1) Record the materials charged to each unit for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
(2) Submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for charge materials in §63.1506(i)(3) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(ii).
(m) *In-line fluxers using no reactive flux.* The owner or operator of an in-line fluxer that uses no reactive flux materials must submit a certification of compliance with the operational standard for no reactive flux materials in §63.1506(l) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(vi).
(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).
(o) *Group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a group 1 furnace that is not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.
(1) The owner or operator must develop, in consultation with the responsible permitting authority, a written site-specific monitoring plan. The site-specific monitoring plan must be submitted to the permitting authority as part of the OM&M plan. The site-specific monitoring plan must contain sufficient procedures to ensure continuing compliance with all applicable emission limits and must demonstrate, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters for each pollutant. Test data must establish the highest level of PM, HCl, and D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. This may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate. If the permitting authority determines that any revisions of the site-specific monitoring plan are necessary to meet the requirements of this section or this subpart, the owner or operator must promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan to the permitting authority.
(i) The owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit the site-specific monitoring plan to the applicable permitting authority for review at least 6 months prior to the compliance date.
(ii) The permitting authority will review and approve or disapprove a proposed plan, or request changes to a plan, based on whether the plan contains sufficient provisions to ensure continuing compliance with applicable emission limits and demonstrates, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters for each pollutant. Test data must establish the highest level of PM, HCl, and D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. Subject to permitting agency approval of the OM&M plan, this may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate.
(2) Each site-specific monitoring plan must document each work practice, equipment/design practice, pollution prevention practice, or other measure used to meet the applicable emission standards.
(3) Each site-specific monitoring plan must include provisions for unit labeling as required in paragraph (c) of this section, feed/charge weight measurement (or production weight measurement) as required in paragraph (e) of this section and flux weight measurement as required in paragraph (j) of this section.
(4) Each site-specific monitoring plan for a melting/holding furnace subject to the clean charge emission standard in §63.1505(i)(3) must include these requirements:
(i) The owner or operator must record the type of feed/ charge (*e.g* ., ingot, thermally dried chips, dried scrap, etc.) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and
(ii) The owner or operator must submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for clean charge materials in §63.1506(n)(3) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(iv).

(5) If a continuous emission monitoring system is included in a site-specific monitoring plan, the plan must include provisions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the system to provide quality-assured measurements in accordance with all applicable requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part.
(6) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is included in a site-specific monitoring plan, the plan must include provisions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the system to provide quality-assured measurements in accordance with all applicable requirements of this subpart.
(7) If a site-specific monitoring plan includes a scrap inspection program for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan must include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in paragraph (p) of this section.
(8) If a site-specific monitoring plan includes a calculation method for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan must include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in paragraph (q) of this section.
(p) *Scrap inspection program for group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* A scrap inspection program must include:
(1) A proven method for collecting representative samples and measuring the oil and coatings content of scrap samples;
(2) A scrap inspector training program;
(3) An established correlation between visual inspection and physical measurement of oil and coatings content of scrap samples;
(4) Periodic physical measurements of oil and coatings content of randomly-selected scrap samples and comparison with visual inspection results;
(5) A system for assuring that only acceptable scrap is charged to an affected group 1 furnace; and
(6) Recordkeeping requirements to document conformance with plan requirements.
(q) *Monitoring of scrap contamination level by calculation method for group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices.* The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace dedicated to processing a distinct type of furnace feed/charge composed of scrap with a uniform composition (such as rejected product from a manufacturing process for which the coating-to-scrap ratio can be documented) may include a program in the site-specific monitoring plan for determining, monitoring, and certifying the scrap contaminant level using a calculation method rather than a scrap inspection program. A scrap contaminant monitoring program using a calculation method must include:
(1) Procedures for the characterization and documentation of the contaminant level of the scrap prior to the performance test.
(2) Limitations on the furnace feed/charge to scrap of the same composition as that used in the performance test. If the performance test was conducted with a mixture of scrap and clean charge, limitations on the proportion of scrap in the furnace feed/charge to no greater than the proportion used during the performance test.
(3) Operating, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements to ensure that no scrap with a contaminant level higher than that used in the performance test is charged to the furnace.
(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:

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

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.
(u) *Secondary aluminum processing unit compliance by individual emission unit demonstration.* As an alternative to the procedures of paragraph (t) of this section, an owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emission unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emission unit.
(v) *Alternative monitoring method for lime addition.* The owner or operator of a lime-coated fabric filter that employs intermittent or noncontinuous lime addition may apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative method for monitoring the lime addition schedule and rate based on monitoring the weight of

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

§ 63.1511 Performance test/compliance demonstration general requirements.

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

(1) The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emission unit is operating at the highest production level with charge materials representative of the range of materials processed by the unit and, if applicable, at the highest reactive fluxing rate.
(2) Each performance test for a continuous process must consist of 3 separate runs; pollutant sampling for each run must be conducted for the time period specified in the applicable method or, in the absence of a specific time period in the test method, for a minimum of 3 hours.
(3) Each performance test for a batch process must consist of three separate runs; pollutant sampling for each run must be conducted over the entire process operating cycle.
(4) Where multiple affected sources or emission units are exhausted through a common stack, pollutant sampling for each run must be conducted over a period of time during which all affected sources or emission units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.
(5) Initial compliance with an applicable emission limit or standard is demonstrated if the average of three runs conducted during the performance test is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit or standard.
(c) *Test methods.* The owner or operator must use the following methods in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards:
(1) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
(2) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
(3) Method 3 for gas analysis.
(4) Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
(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.
(f) *Testing of representative emission units.* With the prior approval of the permitting authority, an owner or operator may utilize emission rates obtained by testing a particular type of group 1 furnace which is not controlled by any add-on control device, or by testing an in-line flux box which is not controlled by any add-on control device, to determine the emission rate for other units of the same type at the same facility. Such emission test results may only be considered to be representative of other units if all of the following criteria are satisfied:
(1) The tested emission unit must use feed materials and charge rates which are comparable to the emission units that it represents;
(2) The tested emission unit must use the same type of flux materials in the same proportions as the emission units it represents;
(3) The tested emission unit must be operated utilizing the same work practices as the emission units that it represents;
(4) The tested emission unit must be of the same design as the emission units that it represents; and
(5) The tested emission unit must be tested under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur for any of the emission units that it represents.
(g) *Establishment of monitoring and operating parameter values.* The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emission units must establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by §63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard. To establish the minimum or maximum value or range, the owner or operator must use the appropriate procedures in this section and submit the information required by §63.1515(b)(4) in the notification of compliance status report. The owner or operator may use existing data in addition to the results of performance tests to establish operating parameter values for compliance monitoring provided each of the following conditions are met to the satisfaction of the applicable permitting authority:

(1) The complete emission test report(s) used as the basis of the parameter(s) is submitted.
(2) The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.
(3) The owner or operator certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source, process, or emission control equipment since the time of the report.
(4) All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.
(h) *Testing of commonly-ducted units within a secondary aluminum processing unit.* When group 1 furnaces and/or in-line fluxers are included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, and the emissions from more than one emission unit within that existing SAPU or new SAPU are manifolded to a single control device, compliance for all units within the SAPU is demonstrated if the total measured emissions from all controlled and uncontrolled units in the SAPU do not exceed the emission limits calculated for that SAPU based on the applicable equation in §63.1505(k).
(i) *Testing of commonly-ducted units not within a secondary aluminum processing unit.* With the prior approval of the permitting authority, an owner or operator may do combined performance testing of two or more individual affected sources or emission units which are not included in a single existing SAPU or new SAPU, but whose emissions are manifolded to a single control device. Any such performance testing of commonly-ducted units must satisfy the following basic requirements:
(1) All testing must be designed to verify that each affected source or emission unit individually satisfies all emission requirements applicable to that affected source or emission unit;
(2) All emissions of pollutants subject to a standard must be tested at the outlet from each individual affected source or emission unit while operating under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur, and prior to the point that the emissions are manifolded together with emissions from other affected sources or emission units;
(3) The combined emissions from all affected sources and emission units which are manifolded to a single emission control device must be tested at the outlet of the emission control device;
(4) All tests at the outlet of the emission control device must be conducted with all affected sources and emission units whose emissions are manifolded to the control device operating simultaneously under the highest load or capacity reasonably expected to occur; and
(5) For purposes of demonstrating compliance of a commonly-ducted unit with any emission limit for a particular type of pollutant, the emissions of that pollutant by the individual unit shall be presumed to be controlled by the same percentage as total emissions of that pollutant from all commonly-ducted units are controlled at the outlet of the emission control device.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79817, Dec. 30, 2002]

§ 63.1512 Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

(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.
(b) *Thermal chip dryer.* The owner or operator must conduct a performance test to measure THC and D/F emissions at the outlet of the control device while the unit processes only unpainted aluminum chips.
(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).

(2) The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace that processes only clean charge materials with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must conduct performance tests to measure emissions of PM 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).
(3) The owner or operator may choose to determine the rate of reactive flux addition to the group 1 furnace and assume, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the SAPU emission limit, that all reactive flux added to the group 1 furnace is emitted. Under these circumstances, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an emission test for HCl.
(4) The owner or operator of a sidewell group 1 furnace that conducts reactive fluxing (except for cover flux) in the hearth, or that conducts reactive fluxing in the sidewell at times when the level of molten metal falls below the top of the passage between the sidewell and the hearth, must conduct the performance tests required by paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, to measure emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth.
(e) *Group 1 furnace (including melting holding furnaces) without add-on air pollution control devices.* In the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.1510(o), the owner or operator of a group 1 furnace (including a melting/holding furnaces) without add-on air pollution control devices must include data and information demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.
(1) If the group 1 furnace processes other than clean charge material, the owner or operator must conduct emission tests to measure emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F at the furnace exhaust outlet.
(2) If the group 1 furnace processes only clean charge, the owner or operator must conduct emission tests to simultaneously measure emissions of PM and HCl at the furnace exhaust outlet. A D/F test is not required. Each test must be conducted while the group 1 furnace (including a melting/holding furnace) processes only clean charge.
(3) The owner or operator may choose to determine the rate of reactive flux addition to the group 1 furnace and assume, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the SAPU emission limit, that all reactive flux added to the group 1 furnace is emitted. Under these circumstances, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an emission test for HCl.
(f) *Sweat furnace.* Except as provided in §63.1505(f)(1), the owner or operator must measure emissions of D/F from each sweat furnace at the outlet of the control device.
(g) *Dross-only furnace.* The owner or operator must conduct a performance test to measure emissions of PM from each dross-only furnace at the outlet of each control device while the unit processes only dross and salt flux as the sole feedstock.
(h) *In-line fluxer.* (1) The owner or operator of an in-line fluxer that uses reactive flux materials must conduct a performance test to measure emissions of HCl and PM or otherwise demonstrate compliance in accordance with paragraph (h)(2) of this section. If the in-line fluxer is equipped with an add-on control device, the emissions must be measured at the outlet of the control device.
(2) The owner or operator may choose to limit the rate at which reactive chlorine flux is added to an in-line fluxer and assume, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the SAPU emission limit, that all chlorine in the reactive flux added to the in-line fluxer is emitted as HCl. Under these circumstances, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an emission test for HCl. If the owner or operator of any in-line flux box which has no ventilation ductwork manifolded to any outlet or emission control device chooses to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for HCl by limiting use of reactive chlorine flux and assuming that all chlorine in the flux is emitted as HCl, compliance with the HCl limit shall also constitute compliance with the emission limit for PM, and no separate emission test for PM is required. In this case, the owner or operator of the unvented in-line flux box must utilize the maximum permissible PM emission rate for the in-line flux boxes when determining the total emissions for any SAPU which includes the flux box.
(i) *Rotary dross cooler.* The owner or operator must conduct a performance test to measure PM emissions at the outlet of the control device.
(j) *Secondary aluminum processing unit.* The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and µg TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in §63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

(1) Each group 1 furnace processing only clean charge to measure emissions of PM and either:
(i) Emissions of HCl (for the emission limit); or
(ii) The mass flow rate of HCl at the inlet to and outlet from the control device (for the percent reduction standard).
(2) Each group 1 furnace that processes scrap other than clean charge to measure emissions of PM and D/F and either:
(i) Emissions of HCl (for the emission limit); or
(ii) The mass flow rate of HCl at the inlet to and outlet from the control device (for the percent reduction standard).
(3) Each in-line fluxer to measure emissions of PM and HCl.
(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.
(l) *Continuous opacity monitoring system.* The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a continuous opacity monitoring system must conduct a performance evaluation to demonstrate compliance with Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to 40 CFR part 60. Following the performance evaluation, the owner or operator must measure and record the opacity of emissions from each exhaust stack for all consecutive 6-minute periods during the PM emission test.
(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:

$$W_t = F_1 W_1 + F_2 W_2 \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where,
W_t= Total chlorine usage, by weight;
F_1= Fraction of gaseous or liquid flux that is chlorine;
W_1= Weight of reactive flux gas injected;

F_2= Fraction of solid reactive chloride flux that is chlorine (*e.g.,* F = 0.75 for magnesium chloride; and
W_2= Weight of solid reactive flux;
(4) Divide the weight of total chlorine usage (W_t) for the 3 test runs by the recorded measurement of the total weight of feed for the 3 test runs; and
(5) If a solid reactive flux other than magnesium chloride is used, the owner or operator must derive the appropriate proportion factor subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority.
(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).
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79817, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance.

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

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

Where,
E = Emission rate of measured pollutant, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed;
C = Measured volume fraction of pollutant, ppmv;
MW = Molecular weight of measured pollutant, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole): THC (as propane) = 44.11;
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
K_1= Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/lb);
K_2= Conversion factor, 1,000 L/m^3 (1 ft^3 /ft^3);
M_v= Molar volume, 24.45 L/g-mole (385.3 ft^3 /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:

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

Where:
E = Emission rate of PM or HCl, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of PM or HCl, g/dscm (gr/dscf);
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
K_1= Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and
P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).
(2) Use Equation 7A of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for D/F:

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

Where:
E = Emission rate of D/F, µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of D/F, µg/dscm (gr/dscf);
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr); and
P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).
(c) *HCl percent reduction standard.* Use Equation 8 to determine compliance with an HCl percent reduction standard:

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

Where,
%R = Percent reduction of the control device;
L_i= Inlet loading of pollutant, kg/Mg (lb/ton); and
L_o= Outlet loading of pollutant, kg/Mg (lb/ton).
(d) *Conversion of D/F measurements to TEQ units.* To convert D/F measurements to TEQ units, the owner or operator must use the procedures and equations in “Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update” (EPA–625/3–89–016), incorporated by reference in §63.1502 of this subpart, available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia, NTIS no. PB 90–145756.
(e) *Secondary aluminum processing unit.* Use the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) or the procedure in paragraph (e)(4) of this section to determine compliance with emission limits for a secondary aluminum processing unit.
(1) Use Equation 9 to compute the mass-weighted PM emissions for a secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit (E_{cPM}) is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit (L_{cPM}) calculated using Equation 1 in §63.1505(k).

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

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).

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

Where,
E_{cHCl}= The mass-weighted HCl emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and
E_{tiHCl}= Measured HCl emissions for individual emission unit i.
(3) Use Equation 11 to compute the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum

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

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

Where,
$E_{cD/F}$= The mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and
$E_{tiD/F}$= Measured D/F emissions for individual emission unit i.
(4) As an alternative to using the equations in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the owner or operator may demonstrate compliance for a secondary aluminum processing unit by demonstrating that each existing group 1 furnace is in compliance with the emission limits for a new group 1 furnace in §63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in §63.1505(j).
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

§ 63.1514 [Reserved]

Notifications, Reports, And Records

§ 63.1515 Notifications.

(a) *Initial notifications.* The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section.
(1) As required by §63.9(b)(1), the owner or operator must provide notification for an area source that subsequently increases its emissions such that the source is a major source subject to the standard.
(2) As required by §63.9(b)(3), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source, or a source that has been reconstructed such that it is an affected source, that has an initial startup after the effective date of this subpart and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under §63.5(d), must provide notification that the source is subject to the standard.
(3) As required by §63.9(b)(4), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source that has an initial startup after the effective date of this subpart and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required by §63.5(d) must provide the following notifications:
(i) Intention to construct a new major affected source, reconstruct a major source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major affected source;
(ii) Date when construction or reconstruction was commenced (submitted simultaneously with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction if construction or reconstruction was commenced before the effective date of this subpart, or no later than 30 days after the date construction or reconstruction commenced if construction or reconstruction commenced after the effective date of this subpart);
(iii) Anticipated date of startup; and
(iv) Actual date of startup.
(4) As required by §63.9(b)(5), after the effective date of this subpart, an owner or operator who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, must provide notification of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as required by §63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill these requirements.
(i) The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but no sooner than the effective date) if the construction or reconstruction commences after the effective date of this subpart; or

(ii) The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days after the effective date of this subpart if the construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before the effective date.
(5) As required by §63.9(d), the owner or operator must provide notification of any special compliance obligations for a new source.
(6) As required by §63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests and visible emission observations. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled; notification of opacity or visible emission observations for a performance test must be provided at least 30 days before the observations are scheduled to take place.
(7) As required by §63.9(g), the owner or operator must provide additional notifications for sources with continuous emission monitoring systems or continuous opacity monitoring systems.
(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).
(8) Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 0.8 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1,600 °F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.
(9) The OM&M plan (including site-specific monitoring plan for each group 1 furnace with no add-on air pollution control device).
(10) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59793, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79818, Dec. 30, 2002]

§ 63.1516 Reports.

(a) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan/reports.* The owner or operator must develop a written plan as described in §63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the standard. The owner or operator shall also keep records of each event as required by §63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in §63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:
(1) Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and
(2) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of a malfunction of a process or control device, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions.
(b) *Excess emissions/summary report.* The owner or operator must submit semiannual reports according to the requirements in §63.10(e)(3). Except, the owner or operator must submit the semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period instead of within 30 days after the calendar half as specified in §63.10(e)(3)(v). When no deviations of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.
(1) A report must be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a 6-month reporting period:
(i) The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for a bag leak detection system alarm was not initiated within 1 hour.
(ii) The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for a continuous opacity monitoring deviation was not initiated within 1 hour.
(iii) The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for visible emissions from an aluminum scrap shredder was not initiated within 1 hour.
(iv) An excursion of a compliant process or operating parameter value or range (*e.g.,* lime injection rate or screw feeder setting, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature, definition of acceptable scrap, or other approved operating parameter).
(v) An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §63.6(e)(3).
(vi) An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.
(vii) A deviation from the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission limit for a secondary aluminum processing unit.
(2) Each report must include each of these certifications, as applicable:
(i) For each thermal chip dryer: “Only unpainted aluminum chips were used as feedstock in any thermal chip dryer during this reporting period.”
(ii) For each dross-only furnace: “Only dross and salt flux were used as the charge materials in any dross-only furnace during this reporting period.”
(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.”
(iv) For each group 1 melting/holding furnace without add-on air pollution control devices and using pollution prevention measures that processes only clean charge material: “Each group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices subject to emission limits in §63.1505(i)(2) processed only clean charge during this reporting period.”
(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.”
(vi) For each in-line fluxer using no reactive flux: “Only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing, non-HAP-generating flux gases, agents, or materials were used at any time during this reporting period.”

(3) The owner or operator must submit the results of any performance test conducted during the reporting period, including one complete report documenting test methods and procedures, process operation, and monitoring parameter ranges or values for each test method used for a particular type of emission point tested.
(c) *Annual compliance certifications.* For the purpose of annual certifications of compliance required by 40 CFR part 70 or 71, the owner or operator must certify continuing compliance based upon, but not limited to, the following conditions:
(1) Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and
(2) All monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004; 71 FR 20461, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.1517 Records

(a) As required by §63.10(b), the owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and this subpart.
(1) The owner or operator must retain each record for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent 2 years of records must be retained at the facility. The remaining 3 years of records may be retained off site.
(2) The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and
(3) The owner or operator may report required information on paper or on a labeled computer disk using commonly available and EPA-compatible computer software.
(b) In addition to the general records required by §63.10(b), the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) must maintain records of:
(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.
(ii) If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used, records of opacity measurement data, including records where the average opacity of any 6-minute period exceeds 5 percent, with a brief explanation of the cause of the emissions, the time the emissions occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.
(iii) If an aluminum scrap shredder is subject to visible emission observation requirements, records of all Method 9 observations, including records of any visible emissions during a 30-minute daily test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the emissions, the time the emissions occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.
(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.
(iii) If lime addition rate for a noncontinuous lime injection system is monitored pursuant to the approved alternative monitoring requirements in §63.1510(v), records of the time and mass of each lime addition during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test and calculations of the average lime addition rate (lb/ton of feed/charge).
(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.
(8) Approved site-specific monitoring plan for a group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices with records documenting conformance with the plan.
(9) Records of all charge materials for each thermal chip dryer, dross-only furnace, and group 1 melting/holding furnaces without air pollution control devices processing only clean charge.
(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.
(11) For each in-line fluxer for which the owner or operator has certified that no reactive flux was used:
(i) Operating logs which establish that no source of reactive flux was present at the in-line fluxer;
(ii) Labels required pursuant to §63.1506(b) which establish that no reactive flux may be used at the in-line fluxer; or
(iii) Operating logs which document each flux gas, agent, or material used during each operating cycle.
(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
(iii) Site-specific secondary aluminum processing unit emission plan (if applicable).
(17) For each secondary aluminum processing unit, records of total charge weight, or if the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of aluminum production, total aluminum produced for each 24-hour period and calculations of 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79818, Dec. 30, 2002]

Other

§ 63.1518 Applicability of general provisions.

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

§ 63.1519 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this regulation. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.
(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this regulation to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.
(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.1500 through 63.1501 and 63.1505 through 63.1506.
(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods for under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
[68 FR 37359, June 23, 2003]

§ 63.1520 [Reserved]

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

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

Existing Affected Sources

Affected source/ Emission unit	Pollutant	Limit	Units
All new and existing affected sources and emission units that are controlled with a PM add-on control device and that choose to monitor with a COM; and all new and existing aluminum scrap shredders that choose to monitor with a COM or to monitor visible emissions	Opacity	10	percent
New and existing aluminum scrap shredder	PM	0.01	gr/dscf
New and existing thermal chip dryer	THC D/F[a]	0.80 2.50	lb/ton of feed µg TEQ/Mg of feed
New and existing scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln	PM HCl THC D/F[a]	0.08 0.80 0.06 0.25	lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed µg TEQ/Mg of feed
Or			
Alternative limits if afterburner has a design residence time of at least 1 second and operates at a temperature of at least 1400 °F	PM HCl THC D/F[a]	0.30 1.50 0.20 5.0	lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed lb/ton of feed µg TEQ/Mg of feed
New and existing sweat furnace	D/F[a]	0.80	ng TEQ/dscm @ 11% O_2[b]
New and existing dross-only furnace	PM	0.30	lb/ton of feed

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

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New and existing secondary aluminum processing unit[a,d] (consists of all existing group 1 furnaces and existing in-line flux boxes at the facility, or all simultaneously constructed new group 1 furnaces and new in-line fluxers)	PM[e]	$L_{t_{PM}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (L_{i_{PM}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (T_i)}$
	HCl[f]	$L_{t_{HCl}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (L_{i_{HCl}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (T_i)}$
	D/F[g]	$L_{t_{D/F}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (L_{i_{D/F}} \times T_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (T_i)}$

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

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

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

[d] Equation definitions: L_{iPM} = the PM emission limit for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; T_i = the feed rate for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit; L_{tPM} = the overall PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; L_{iHCl} = the HCl emission limit for individual emission unit i in the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; L_{tHCl} = the overall HCl emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed]; $L_{iD/F}$ = the D/F emission limit for individual emission unit i [μg TEQ/Mg (gr TEQ/ton) of feed]; $L_{tD/F}$ = the overall D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit [μg TEQ/Mg (gr TEQ/ton) of feed]; n = the number of units in the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

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

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

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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.
	COM or	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of a 6-minute average opacity reading of 5% or more and complete in accordance with OM&M plan.[b]
	VE	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of any observed VE and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan.[b]
Thermal chip dryer with afterburner	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]
	Feed material	Operate using only unpainted aluminum chips.
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.
	COM	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of a 6-minute average opacity reading of 5% or more and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan.[b]

Affected source/emission unit	Monitor type/operation/process	Operating requirements
	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.
Sweat furnace with afterburner	Afterburner operating temperature	If a performance test was conducted, maintain average temperature for each 3-hr period at or above average operating temperature during the performance test; if a performance test was not conducted, and afterburner meets specifications of §63.1505(f)(1), maintain average temperature for each 3-hr period at or above 1600 °F.
	Afterburner operation	Operate in accordance with OM&M plan.[b]
Dross-only furnace with fabric filter	Bag leak detector or	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan;[b]operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
	COM	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of a 6-minute average opacity reading of 5% or more and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan.[b]
	Feed/charge material	Operate using only dross as the feed material.
Rotary dross cooler with fabric filter	Bag leak detector or	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of alarm and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan;[b]operate such that alarm does not sound more than 5% of operating time in 6-month period.
	COM	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of a 6-minute average opacity reading of 5% or more and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan.[b]
In-line fluxer with lime-injected fabric filter (including those that are part of a secondary aluminum processing unit)	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.
	COM	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of a 6-minute average opacity reading of 5% or more and complete in accordance with the OM&M plan.[b]
	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 performance test for continuous injection systems.

Affected source/emission unit	Monitor type/operation/process	Operating requirements
	Reactive flux injection rate	Maintain reactive flux injection rate at or below rate used during the performance test for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
In-line fluxer (using no reactive flux material)	Flux materials	Use no reactive flux.
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]
	COM	Initiate corrective action within 1-hr of a 6-minute average opacity reading of 5% or more; 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 level	Operate sidewell furnaces such that the level of molten metal is above the top of the passage between sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth is also controlled.
	Fluxing in sidewell furnace hearth	Add reactive flux only to the sidewell of the furnace unless the hearth is also controlled.
Group 1 furnace without add-on controls (including those that are part of a secondary aluminum processing unit)	Reactive flux injection rate	Maintain reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg) (lb/ton) at or below rate used during the performance test for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.
	Site-specific monitoring plan[c]	Operate furnace within the range of charge materials, contaminant levels, and parameter values established in the site-specific monitoring plan.
	Feed material (melting/holding furnace)	Use only clean charge.
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.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79818, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR 53984, Sept. 3, 2004]

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.
	COM or	Design and install in accordance with PS–1; collect data in accordance with subpart A of 40 CFR part 63; determine and record 6-minute block averages.
	VE	Conduct and record results of 30-minute daily test in accordance with Method 9.
Thermal chip dryer with afterburner	Afterburner operating temperature	Continuous measurement device to meet specifications in §63.1510(g)(1); record average 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.
	Feed/charge material	Record identity of each feed/charge; certify feed/charge materials every 6 months.

Affected source/Emission unit	**Monitor type/Operation/Process**	**Monitoring requirements**
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.
	COM	Design and Install in accordance with PS–1; collect data in accordance with subpart A of 40 CFR part 63; determine and record 6-minute block averages.
	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 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.
Sweat furnace with afterburner	Afterburner operating temperature	Continuous measurement device to meet specifications in §63.1510(g)(1); record temperatures in 15-minute block averages; determine and record 3-hr block averages.
	Afterburner operation	Annual inspection of afterburner internal parts; complete repairs in accordance with the OM&M plan.
Dross-only furnace with fabric filter	Bag leak detector or	Install and operate in accordance with "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance"[c]; record output voltage from bag leak detector.
	COM	Design and install in accordance with PS–1; collect data in accordance with subpart A of 40 CFR part 63; determine and record 6-minute block averages.
	Feed/charge material	Record identity of each feed/charge; certify charge materials every 6 months.
Rotary dross cooler with fabric filter	Bag leak detector or	Install and operate in accordance with "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance"[c]; record output voltage from bag leak detector.

Affected source/Emission unit	Monitor type/Operation/Process	Monitoring requirements
	COM	Design and install in accordance with PS–1; collect data in accordance with subpart A of 40 CFR part 63; determine and record 6-minute block averages.
In-line fluxer with lime-injected fabric filter	Bag leak detector or	Install and operate in accordance with "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance"[c]; record output voltage from bag leak detector.
	COM	Design and install in accordance with PS–1; collect data in accordance with subpart A of 40 CFR part 63; determine and record 6-minute block averages
	Reactive flux injection rate	Weight measurement device accuracy of ±1%[b]; calibrate according to manufacturer's specifications or at least once every 6 months; record time, 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).
	Lime injection rate	For continuous injection systems, record feeder setting daily and inspect each feed hopper or silo every 8 hrs to verify that lime is free-flowing; record results of each inspection. If blockage occurs, inspect every 4 hrs for 3 days; return to 8-hour inspections if corrective action results in no further blockage during 3-day period.[d]
In-line fluxer using no reactive flux	Flux materials	Record flux materials; certify every 6 months for no reactive flux.
Group 1 furnace with lime-injected fabric filter	Bag leak detector or	Install and operate in accordance with "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance"[c]; record output voltage from bag leak detector.
	COM	Design and install in accordance with PS–1; collect data in accordance with subpart A of 40 part CFR 63; determine and record 6-minute block averages.
	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]

Affected source/Emission unit	Monitor type/Operation/Process	Monitoring requirements
	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.
Group 1 furnace without add-on controls	Fluxing in sidewell furnace hearth	Maintain flux addition operating log; certify every 6 months.
	Reactive flux injection rate	Weight measurement device accuracy of +1%[b]; calibrate according to manufacturers specifications or at least once every six months; record weight and type of reactive flux added or injected for each 15-minute block period while reactive fluxing occurs; calculate and record total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in performance test.
	OM&M plan (approved by permitting agency)	Demonstration of site-specific monitoring procedures to provide data and show correlation of emissions across the range of charge and flux materials and furnace operating parameters.
	Feed material (melting/holding furnace)	Record type of permissible feed/charge material; certify charge materials every 6 months.
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.
[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 53985, Sept. 3, 2004]

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.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to RRR	Comment
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on State Review	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(5)	New and Reconstructed Sources—Dates	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)		No	[Reserved].
§63.6(b)(7)		Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)	Existing Sources Dates	Yes	§63.1501 specifies dates.
§63.6(c)(2)		Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)		No	[Reserved].
§63.6(c)(5)		Yes.	
§63.6(d)		No	[Reserved].
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation & Maintenance Requirements	Yes	§63.1510 requires plan.
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.6(f)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes.	
§63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	No	
§63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Yes.	
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(i)(15)		No	[Reserved].
§63.6(i)(16)		Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance	Yes.	
§63.7(a)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements-Applicability and Dates	Yes	Except §63.1511 establishes dates for initial performance tests.
§63.7(b)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Yes.	
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to RRR	Comment
§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.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to RRR	Comment
§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.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to RRR	Comment
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	Chapters 3 and 5 of ACGIH Industrial Ventilation Manual for capture/collection systems; and Interim Procedures for Estimating Risk Associated with Exposure to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update (incorporated by reference in §63.1502).
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	The Kroot Corporation
Source Location:	2915 State Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
County:	Bartholomew County
SIC Code:	5093, 3341
Permit Renewal No.:	M005-31441-00018
Permit Reviewer:	David Matousek

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from the Kroot Corporation relating to the operation of a metal scrap yard with an aluminum scrap sweating furnace. On February 6, 2012, The Kroot Corporation submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. The Kroot Corporation was issued its first MSOP Renewal (M005-22318-00018) on July 2, 2007.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour (furnace and afterburner combined) and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

There are no emission units or pollution control equipment constructed since the issuance of M005-22320-00018 on July 2, 2007. On February 21, 2001, IDEM, Office of Air Compliance and Enforcement issued a violation letter to the Kroot Corporation. The Kroot Corporation constructed and operated the natural gas-fired sweet furnace without receipt of the proper permit. On March 12, 2001, MSOP No. M005-11844-00018 was issued to resolve the violation.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has not removed any emission units from the source. However, IDEM is removing the shearer and two balers from the permit. These units are exempt from permitting.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the MSOP (M005-22320-00018) on July 2, 2007, the source has not received any approvals.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

Part 70 permit level was determined in a previous approval. Therefore, the potential to emit was not recalculated for this source for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, CO, NOx, single HAP and total HAP. IDEM did estimate greenhouse gas emissions from the source as part of this renewal. These calculations are shown in Appendix A.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Bartholomew County.

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 PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Bartholomew County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Bartholomew 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. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 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.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Bartholomew County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO_2, CO, PM_{10}, NO_2 and lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

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, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	**Tons/year**
PM	95.44
PM_{10}	88.08
$PM_{2.5}$	88.08
SO_2	0.19
VOC	0.51
CO	7.73
NO_x	9.20
GHGs as CO_2e	11,104
Single HAP - Hexane	0.17
Total HAP	0.18

Part 70 permit level was determined in a previous approval. Therefore, the potential to emit was not recalculated for this source, except for greenhouse gas emissions. Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source for greenhouse gases (GHGs).

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all regulated pollutants, excluding GHGs, is less than 100 tons per year. However, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, the source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of GHGs is less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year.

(c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

Potential to Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (TPY)	
Pollutant	**Tons/year**
PM	23.56
PM_{10}	88.08
$PM_{2.5}$	88.08
SO_2	0.19
VOC	0.51
CO	7.73
NO_x	9.20
GHGs as CO_2e	11,104
Single HAP	0.17
Total HAP	0.18

(a) This existing source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, and it is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) IDEM has made the determination that this source is not considered a secondary metal production plant and is not in one of twenty-eight (28) listed source categories. To support IDEM's determination the following is offered:

A clear definition of what constitutes a secondary metal processing plant cannot be found in the Clean Air Act or Federal PSD regulations. However, U.S. EPA has issued PSD applicability reviews addressing the types of sources that should be included in the definition of secondary metal production plants. A request for PSD Applicability Determination for Golden Aluminum Company, San Antonio, Texas dated July 28, 1989 indicates that Congress intended to regulate secondary metal production plants because they were significant contributors to ambient air concentrations of air pollutants. The determination indicates secondary metal production plants traditionally have significant particulate matter emissions, emissions well in excess of 100 TPY. The Kroot Corporation has uncontrolled particulate matter emission below 100 TPY.

The letter also mentions that secondary metal production plants are not listed in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. The closest listing is Code 3341 for Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals. To be listed under SIC code 3341, the primary activity of the source would include recovery of nonferrous metals and alloys from new and used scrap, dross, or in producing allows from purchased refined materials. A plant that primarily recovers aluminum from new or used scrap, such as the Kroot Corporation, would be considered a secondary aluminum smelter and not a secondary metal production plant. The permit condition requiring the Permittee to use only clean metal charge, internal scrap and/or customer returns without fluxing makes the source a secondary aluminum smelter and not in one of the twenty-eight (28) source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

CAM

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

NSPS

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

NESHAP

(c) The natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE is still subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production (Subpart RRR) (40 CFR 63.1500(c)(3), Subpart RRR), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-70. The compliance date for this source was March 24, 2003. The emission units subject to this rule include the following:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour (furnace and afterburner combined) and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross. [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

The natural gas-fires sweat furnace is subject to the following portions of Subpart RRR:

(1) 40 CFR 63.1500(a), (c), and (e);
(2) 40 CFR 63.1501(a);
(3) 40 CFR 63.1502(a) and (b);
(4) 40 CFR 63.1503;
(5) 40 CFR 63.1505(a), (f)(1) and (2);
(6) 40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1), (2) and (4);
(7) 40 CFR 63.1506(h)(1) and (2);
(8) 40 CFR 63.1510(a), (b)(1) to (7), and (g)(1) to (3);
(9) 40 CFR 63.1511(a) to (d);
(10) 40 CFR 63.1512(m)(1) and (2);
(11) 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(1), (4), (b)(1), (8), (10);
(12) 40 CFR 63.1516(a)(1) to (3);
(13) 40 CFR 63.1516(c)(1) and (2);
(14) 40 CFR 63.1517(a)(1) to (3), (b)(2)(i) and (ii), (16)(i) to (iii);
(15) 40 CFR 63.1518;
(16) 40 CFR 63.1519(a), (b), (c)(1) to (4).

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration) applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination - PSD Section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of the natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, 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. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is not required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70); it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and its potential to emit lead is less than 5 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)

326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions)
This rule applies to all sources having exhaust gas stacks through which a potential to emit of twenty-five (25) tons per year of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide. None of the emission units located at this source have a potential to emit of twenty-five (25) tons of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 1-7 do not apply to this source.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)
This rule applies to new facilities as of January 1, 1980, that have potential emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of VOC, are located anywhere in the state, and are not otherwise regulated under Article 8, 326 IAC 20-48 or 326 IAC 20-56. No emission units located at this source have potential emissions of VOC of 25 TPY or more. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)
The operation of the sweat furnace and all other emissions units will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions)
This rule applies to any facility required to perform continuous monitoring of emissions under 40 CFR 63 which is incorporated by reference into 326 IAC 20. In accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(1), compliance with 326 IAC 3-5 is shown by complying with the monitoring and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR. The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR are included in this permit.

326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

326 IAC 6.8 (PM Limitations for Lake County)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in Lake County.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the sweat furnace, identified as FCE, shall not exceed 5.38 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,000 pounds per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations
None of the emission units located at this source are subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1; because, all emission units have an SO_2 PTE (or limited SO_2 PTE) of less than 25 tons/year or 10 pounds/hour.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

The compliance determination requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(a) In order to demonstrate the compliance status with 326 IAC 6-3-2, the afterburner for particulate matter (PM) and dioxin/furan control shall be in operation and controlling emissions at all times the sweat furnace, identified as FCE, is in operation.

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Sweat Furnace (FCE) controlled by an afterburner	Visible Emission Notations (VE)	Daily	Normal / Abnormal	Reasonable Response Steps

These monitoring requirements are required to ensure the afterburner is operating properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Section D - Revisions

The original D.1 section has been removed and replaced. The following notable changes have been made:

IDEM Change #1 - The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR have been moved to a new section, E.1.

IDEM Change #2 - IDEM has clarified the requirements for the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

IDEM Change #3 - Rule citations have been added to the operational restriction and particulate matter / dioxin/furans conditions. The operational restriction condition has been revised to provide an explanation for the need of the condition.

IDEM Change #4 - The language used in the record keeping requirements condition has been clarified.

IDEM Change #5 - Original Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.4 have been clarified to explain why the use of the afterburner and clean charge are required.

The changes listed above have been made to MSOP M005-22320-00018. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

~~**SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS**~~

~~**Emissions Unit Description:**~~

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

~~(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information ar constitute enforceable conditions.)~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~D.1.2 Operational Restriction~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements~~

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

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

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

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.~~

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

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

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

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

~~§ 63.1500 Applicability~~~~.~~

~~(a) The requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each secondary aluminum production facility as defined in §63.1503.~~

~~(c) The requirements of this subpart pertaining to dioxin and furan (D/F) emissions and associated operating, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements apply to the following affected sources, located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source of HAPs as~~

~~defined in §63.2:~~

~~(3) Each new and existing sweat furnace;~~

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

~~§ 63.1501 Dates~~~~.~~

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

~~§ 63.1502 Incorporation by reference~~~~.~~

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

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

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

~~(b) The material incorporated by reference is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); and at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.* The material is also available for purchase from the following addresses:~~

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

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

~~§ 63.1503 Definitions~~~~.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~*Clean charge* means furnace charge materials, including molten aluminum; T-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig;~~

~~alloying elements; aluminum scrap known by the owner or operator to be entirely free of paints, coatings, and lubricants; uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips that have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner; aluminum scrap dried at 343 °C (650 °F) or higher; aluminum scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 °C (900 °F) or higher, and runaround scrap.~~

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

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

~~*D/F* means dioxins and furans.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~*Lime* means calcium oxide or other alkaline reagent.~~

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

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

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

~~*PM* means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of particulate matter that serve as a measure of~~

~~total particulate emissions and as a surrogate for metal HAPs contained in the particulates, including but not limited to, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~*Sidewell* means an open well adjacent to the hearth of a furnace with connecting arches between the~~

~~hearth and the open well through which molten aluminum is circulated between the hearth, where heat is applied by burners, and the open well, which is used for charging scrap and solid flux or salt to the furnace, injecting fluxing agents, and skimming dross.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~Emission Standards and Operating Requirements~~

~~§ 63.1505 Emission standards for affected sources and emission units.~~

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

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

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

~~(2) On and after the compliance date established by §63.1501, the owner or operator of a sweat furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source must not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere emissions in excess of 0.80 nanogram (ng) of D/F TEQ per dscm (3.5×10^{-10} gr per dscf) at 11 percent oxygen (O_2).~~

~~§ 63.1506 Operating requirements.~~

~~(a) *Summary.*~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(ii) 1600 °F if a performance test was not conducted, and the afterburner meets the~~

~~specifications~~
~~of §63.1505(f)(1).~~

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

~~Monitoring and Compliance Requirements~~

~~§ 63.1510 Monitoring requirements~~.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(1) The owner or operator must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to continuously monitor and record the operating temperature of the afterburner consistent with the requirements~~

~~for continuous monitoring systems in subpart A of this part.~~

~~(2) The temperature monitoring device must meet each of these performance and equipment specifications:~~

~~(i) The temperature monitoring device must be installed at the exit of the combustion zone of each afterburner.~~

~~(ii) The monitoring system must record the temperature in 15-minute block averages and determine and record the average temperature for each 3-hour block period.~~

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

~~(iv) The reference method must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or alternate reference, subject to approval by the Administrator.~~

~~(3) The owner or operator must conduct an inspection of each afterburner at least once a year and record the results. At a minimum, an inspection must include:~~

~~(i) Inspection of all burners, pilot assemblies, and pilot sensing devices for proper operation and clean pilot sensor;~~

~~(ii) Inspection for proper adjustment of combustion air;~~

~~(iii) Inspection of internal structures (*e.g.,* baffles) to ensure structural integrity;~~

~~(iv) Inspection of dampers, fans, and blowers for proper operation;~~

~~(v) Inspection for proper sealing;~~

~~(vi) Inspection of motors for proper operation;~~

~~(vii) Inspection of combustion chamber refractory lining and clean and replace lining as necessary;~~

~~(viii) Inspection of afterburner shell for corrosion and/or hot spots;~~

~~(ix) Documentation, for the burn cycle that follows the inspection, that the afterburner is operating properly and any necessary adjustments have been made; and~~

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

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

~~§ 63.1511 Performance test/compliance demonstration general requirements~~.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(1) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.~~

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

~~(3) Method 3 for gas analysis.~~

~~(4) Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.~~

~~(5) Method 5 for the concentration of PM.~~

~~(6) Method 9 for visible emission observations.~~

~~(7) Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.~~

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

~~(9) Method 26A for the concentration of HCl. Where a lime-injected fabric filter is used as the control device to comply with the 90 percent reduction standard, the owner or operator must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.~~

~~(d) *Alternative methods.* The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.~~

~~§ 63.1512 Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures~~.

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

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

~~(2) The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the afterburner operating temperature.~~

~~(i) Continuously measure and record the operating temperature of each afterburner every 15 minutes during the THC and D/F performance tests;~~

~~(ii) Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the three test runs; and~~

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

~~§ 63.1513 Equations for determining compliance~~.

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

~~Notifications, Reports, And Records~~

~~§ 63.1515 Notifications~~.

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

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

~~(4) As required by §63.9(b)(5), after the effective date of this subpart, an owner or operator who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, must provide notification of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must~~

include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as required by §63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill these requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.1516 Reports.

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

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

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

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

~~particular type of emission point tested.~~

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

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

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

~~§ 63.1517 Records~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(ii) Records of annual afterburner inspections.~~

~~(16)Current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance~~

~~with the applicable plan, including:~~

~~(i) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;~~

~~(ii) OM&M plan; and~~

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

~~Other~~

~~§ 63.1518 Applicability of general provisions~~~~.~~

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

~~§ 63.1519 Implementation and enforcement.~~

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

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

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

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

~~(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods for under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in~~

~~§63.90, and as required in this subpart.~~

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

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

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

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

~~[a] D/F limit applies to a unit at a major or area source~~
~~[b] Sweat furnaces equipped with after burners meeting the specifications of §63.1505 (f)(1) are not required to conduct a performance test~~
~~[c] These limits are also used to calculate the limits applicable to secondary aluminum processing units.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~Citation~~	~~Requirement~~	~~Applies to RRR~~	~~Comment~~
~~§ 63.1(a)(1)-(4)~~	~~General Applicability.~~	~~Yes~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.1(a)(5)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.1(a)(6)-(8)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.1(a)(9)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.1(a) (10)-(14)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.1(b)~~	~~Initial Applicability Determination.~~	~~Yes~~	~~EPA retains approval authority.~~
~~§ 63.1(c)(1)~~	~~Applicability After Standard Established.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.1(c)(2)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes~~	~~§ 63.1500(e) exempts area sources subject to this subpart from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.~~
~~§ 63.1(c)(3)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.1(c)(4)-(5)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~

~~§ 63.1(d)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.1(e)~~	~~Applicability of Permit Program.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.2~~	~~Definitions~~	~~Yes~~	~~Additional definitions in § 63.1503.~~
~~§ 63.3~~	~~Units and Abbreviations.~~	~~Yes~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.4(a)(1)-(3)~~	~~Prohibited Activities.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.4(a)(4)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved]~~
~~§ 63.4(a)(5)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.4(b)-(c)~~	~~Circumvention/ Severability.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.5(a)~~	~~Construction and Reconstruction_Applicability.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.5(b)(1)~~	~~Existing, New, Reconstructed Sources_Requirements.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.5(b)(2)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.5(b)(3)-(6)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.5(c)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.5(d)~~	~~Application for Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.5(e)~~	~~Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.5(f)~~	~~Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction Based on State Review.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(a)~~	~~Compliance with Standards and Maintenance_Applicability.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(b)(1)-(5)~~	~~New and Reconstructed Sources_Dates.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(b)(6)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.6(b)(7)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(c)(1)~~	~~Existing Sources Dates~~	~~Yes~~	~~§ 63.1501 specifies dates.~~
~~§ 63.6(c)(2)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.6(c)(5)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(d)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)~~	~~Operation & Maintenance Requirements.~~	~~Yes~~	~~§ 63.1510 requires plan.~~
~~§ 63.6(e)(3)~~	~~Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(f)~~	~~Compliance with Emission Standards.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(g)~~	~~Alternative Standard..~~	~~No~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(h)~~	~~Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14)~~	~~Extension of Compliance.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(i)(15)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved].~~
~~§ 63.6(i)(16)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.6(j)~~	~~Exemption from Compliance.~~	~~Yes.~~	~~.....~~
~~§ 63.7(a)-(h)~~	~~Performance Test Requirements-Applicability and Dates.~~	~~Yes~~	~~Except §63.1511 establishes dates for initial performance tests.~~

~~§ 63.7(b)~~	~~Notification~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.7(c)~~	~~Quality Assurance/Test Plan.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.7(d)~~	~~Testing Facilities~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.7(e)~~	~~Conduct of Tests~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.7(f)~~	~~Alternative Test Method.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.7(g)~~	~~Data Analysis~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.7(h)~~	~~Waiver of Tests~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(a)(1)~~	~~Monitoring Requirements Applicability.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(a)(2)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(a)(3)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~[Reserved]~~
~~§ 63.8(a)(4)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes~~	
~~§ 63.8(b)~~	~~Conduct of Monitoring.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(c)(1)-(3)~~	~~CMS Operation and Maintenance.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(c)(4)-(8)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(d)~~	~~Quality Control~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(e)~~	~~CMS Performance Evaluation.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)~~	~~Alternative Monitoring Method.~~	~~No~~	~~§ 63.1510(w) includes provisions for monitoring alternatives.~~
~~§ 63.8(f)(6)~~	~~Alternative to RATA Test.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(g)(1)~~	~~Data Reduction~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.8(g)(2)~~	~~.....~~	~~No~~	~~§ 63.151requires minute averages for an aluminum scrap shredder.~~
~~§ 63.8(g)(3)-(5)~~	~~.....~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.9(a)~~	~~Notification Requirements Applicability.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.9(b)~~	~~Initial Notifications.~~	~~Yes.~~	
~~§ 63.9(c)~~	~~Request for Compliance~~	~~Yes.~~	

	~~Extension.~~		
~~§ 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,~~	~~Yes.~~	

	Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.		
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	Yes.....	Reporting deadline given in §63.1516
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	Yes.	
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver.	Yes.	
§ 63.11(a)-(b).....	Control Device Requirements.	No.....	Flares not applicable.
§ 63.12(a)-(c).....	State Authority and Delegations.	Yes.	EPA retains authority for applicability determinations.
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Yes.	
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by Reference.	Yes.....	Chapters 3 and 5 of ACGIH Industrial Ventilation Manual for capture/ collection systems; and Interim Procedures for Estimating Risk Associated with Exposure to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update (incorporated by reference in § 63.1502).
§ 63.15.....	Availability of Information/ Confidentiality.	Yes.	

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour (furnace and afterburner combined) and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the sweat furnace, identified as FCE, shall not exceed 5.38 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,000 pounds per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

$$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.1.2 Operational Restrictions [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall only melt clean charge, internal scrap, and/or customer return without fluxing in the sweat furnace FCE. Compliance with this requirement ensures that it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) source categories for PSD purposes.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for each facility and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM) Control [326 IAC 6-3-2]

In order to demonstrate the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the afterburner for particulate matter (PM) and HAP control shall be in operation and controlling emissions at all times the sweat furnace, identified as FCE, is in operation.

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) The visible emission notations of the sweat furnace stack S1, shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) In order to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the sweat furnace, stack exhaust S1. For any day there is not a visible emissions notation, the Permittee shall record the reason for not taking a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day.)

(b) Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit, contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, installed in 1974, equipped with an afterburner and exhausting to stack S1, capacity: 20.6 million British thermal units per hour (furnace and afterburner combined) and 3,000 pounds of scrap per hour. The aluminum melts on a slanted refractory and drips through a hole and into sows/molds. The cooled sows are removed from the molds and sold as product. Once the charge is melted, the door is opened and the iron is removed. The iron is a marketable material and is not dross.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR]

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP RRR [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR.

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production [40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR][326 IAC 20-70]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-70, for the natural gas-fired sweat furnace, identified as FCE:

(1) 40 CFR 63.1500(a), (c), and (e);
(2) 40 CFR 63.1501(a);
(3) 40 CFR 63.1502(a) and (b);
(4) 40 CFR 63.1503;
(5) 40 CFR 63.1505(a), (f)(1) and (2);
(6) 40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1), (2) and (4);
(7) 40 CFR 63.1506(h)(1) and (2);
(8) 40 CFR 63.1510(a), (b)(1) to (7), and (g)(1) to (3);
(9) 40 CFR 63.1511(a) to (d);
(10) 40 CFR 63.1512(m)(1) and (2);
(11) 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(1), (4), (b)(1), (8), (10);
(12) 40 CFR 63.1516(a)(1) to (3);
(13) 40 CFR 63.1516(c)(1) and (2);
(14) 40 CFR 63.1517(a)(1) to (3), (b)(2)(i) and (ii), (16)(i) to (iii);
(15) 40 CFR 63.1518;
(16) 40 CFR 63.1519(a), (b), (c)(1) to (4).

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on February 6, 2012.

Conclusion

The operation of this shall be subject to the conditions of the attached MSOP Renewal No. M005-31441-00018.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to David Matousek at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8253 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (2-8253).

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
Potential to Emit Summary

Company Name: The Kroot Corporation
Address: 2915 State Street, Columbus , Indiana 47201
Permit Number: M 005-31441-00018
Reviewer: David Matousek
Date: March 22, 2011

Potential to Emit (PTE) of the Entire Source (TPY)											
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**SO2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**Non-Biogenic GHGs (as CO2e)**	**Biogenic GHGs (as CO2e)**	**Total HAP**	**Hexane Worst Single HAP**
Sweat Furnace (FCE)	95.44	88.08	88.08	0.19	0.51	7.73	9.20	11,104	0	0.18	0.17
Total PTE of Entire Source	95.44	88.08	88.08	0.19	0.51	7.73	9.20	11,104	0	0.18	0.17
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000	NA	NA	NA

Controlled Potential to Emit (PTE) of the Entire Source (TPY)											
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**SO2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**Non-Biogenic GHGs (as CO2e)**	**Biogenic GHGs (as CO2e)**	**Total HAP**	**Hexane Worst Single HAP**
Sweat Furnace (FCE)	0.39	0.96	0.96	0.19	0.01	7.73	9.20	11,104	0	0.0043	3.40E-03
Total PTE of Entire Source	0.39	0.96	0.96	0.19	0.01	7.73	9.2	11,104	0	0.0043	3.40E-03
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000	NA	NA	NA

Limited Potential to Emit (PTE) of the Entire Source (TPY)											
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**SO2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NOx**	**Non-Biogenic GHGs (as CO2e)**	**Biogenic GHGs (as CO2e)**	**Total HAP**	**Hexane Worst Single HAP**
Sweat Furnace (FCE)	23.56	88.08	88.08	0.19	0.51	7.73	9.20	11,104	0	0.18	0.17
Total PTE of Entire Source	23.56	88.08	88.08	0.19	0.51	7.73	9.2	11,104	0	0.18	0.17
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	NA	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000	NA	NA	NA

Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
Potential to Emit - Sweat Furnace

Company Name: The Kroot Corporation
Address: 2915 State Street, Columbus , Indiana 47201
Permit Number: M 005-31441-00018
Reviewer: David Matousek
Date: March 22, 2011

Aluminum Throughput	3,000	lb/hr	or	1.50	tons/hr
Heat Input Capacity	20.6	MMBtu/hr			
Higher Heating Value (HHV)	1000	MMBtu/MMCF			
Natural Gas Usage	0.021	MMCF/hr	or	183.96	MMCF/yr

PTE of the Sweat Furnace

Emissions from Natural Gas Combustion (TPY)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	Emissions (TPY)	Emission Factor Source
PM	1.9	0.17	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-2, 7/98
PM10	7.6	0.70	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-2, 7/98
PM2.5	7.6	0.70	Assumed the same as PM10
SO2	0.6	0.06	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-2, 7/98
NOx	100	9.20	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-1, 7/98
VOC	5.5	0.51	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-2, 7/98
CO	84	7.73	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-1, 7/98
Benzene	2.10E-03	1.93E-04	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-3, 7/98
Dichlorobenzene	1.20E-03	1.10E-04	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-3, 7/98
Formaldehyde	7.50E-02	0.01	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-3, 7/98
Hexane	1.8	0.17	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-3, 7/98
Toluene	3.40E-03	3.13E-04	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-3, 7/98
Lead	5.00E-04	4.60E-05	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-4, 7/98
Cadmium	1.10E-03	1.01E-04	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-4, 7/98
Chromium	1.40E-03	1.29E-04	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-4, 7/98
Manganese	3.80E-04	3.50E-05	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-4, 7/98
Nickel	2.10E-03	1.93E-04	AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-4, 7/98
Total HAPs		0.18	

Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
Potential to Emit - Sweat Furnace - Continued

Process Emissions - Sweat Furnace (TPY)			
Pollutant	**Emission Factor (lb/ton aluminum)**	**Emissions (TPY)**	**Emission Factor Source**
PM	14.5	95.27	US EPA, Webfire, SCC 03-04-001-01
PM10/PM2.5	13.3	87.38	US EPA, Webfire, SCC 03-04-001-01
SO2	0.02	0.13	US EPA, Webfire, SCC 03-04-001-01

1) HAP emissions are assumed to be negligible. The Permittee burns only clean scrap.

PTE of the Sweat Furnace (TPY)									
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAP	Hexane Worst Case HAP
Combustion	0.17	0.70	0.70	0.06	9.20	0.51	7.73	0.18	0.17
Process Emissions	95.27	87.38	87.38	0.13	0	0	0	Neglig.	Neglig.
Sweat Furnace PTE	95.44	88.08	88.08	0.19	9.20	0.51	7.73	0.18	0.17

Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
Controlled and Limited Potential to Emit - Sweat Furnace

Company Name: The Kroot Corporation
Address: 2915 State Street, Columbus , Indiana 47201
Permit Number: M 005-31441-00018
Reviewer: David Matousek
Date: March 22, 2011

Aluminum Throughput	3,000	lb/hr	or	1.50	tons/hr
Heat Input Capacity	20.6	MMBtu/hr			
Higher Heating Value (HHV)	1000	MMBtu/MMCF			
Natural Gas Usage	0.021	MMCF/hr	or	183.96	MMCF/yr

Controlled PTE of the Sweat Furnace

Pollutant	PTE (TPY)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled PTE (TPY)
PM	95.44	99.59%	0.39
PM10	88.08	98.91%	0.96
PM2.5	88.08	98.91%	0.96
SO2	0.19	0.00%	0.19
NOx	9.20	0.00%	9.2
VOC	0.51	98.00%	0.01
CO	7.73	0.00%	7.73
Benzene	1.93E-04	0.00%	1.93E-04
Dichlorobenzene	1.10E-04	98.00%	2.21E-06
Formaldehyde	1.00E-02	98.00%	2.00E-04
Hexane	0.17	98.00%	3.40E-03
Toluene	3.13E-04	98.00%	6.26E-06
Lead	4.60E-05	0.00%	4.60E-05
Cadmium	1.01E-04	0.00%	1.01E-04
Chromium	1.29E-04	0.00%	1.29E-04
Manganese	3.50E-05	0.00%	3.50E-05
Nickel	1.93E-04	0.00%	1.93E-04
Total HAPs			0.0043

Methodology:

1) Controlled PTE (TPY) = Uncontrolled PTE (TPY) x (1 - control efficiency)
2) Total HAPs is equal to sum of all HAPs listed. A permit condition is included in the Part 70 Operating Permit requiring the use of clean charge. This restriction along with the use of an afterburner ensures the source is minor for HAPs and not subject to Part 70 Requirements. The use of the afterburner and the use of clean charge also ensures particulate matter emissions are under 100 TPY so the requirements of PSD and the Part 70 program do not apply.
3) Control efficiency is from a stack test conducted on the sweat furnace on May 22, 2006. The stack test showed the following: PM = 0.09 lb/hr, PM10 Condensible = 0.13 lb/hr and an opacity of 0.18%. IDEM use a PM after control number of 0.09 lb/hr and a PM10/2.5 emission rate of 0.22 lb/hr.

Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
Controlled and Limited Potential to Emit - Sweat Furnace - Continued

Limited PTE of the Sweat Furnace

Pollutant	Permit Limit	Reason	Limited PTE (TPY)
PM	5.38 lb/hr	326 IAC 6-3-2	23.56
PM10	None	Same as Uncontrolled	88.08
PM2.5	None	Same as Uncontrolled	88.08
SO2	None	Same as Uncontrolled	0.19
NOx	None	Same as Uncontrolled	9.20
VOC	None	Same as Uncontrolled	0.51
CO	None	Same as Uncontrolled	7.73
Benzene	None	Same as Uncontrolled	1.93E-04
Dichlorobenzene	None	Same as Uncontrolled	1.10E-04
Formaldehyde	None	Same as Uncontrolled	0.01
Hexane	None	Same as Uncontrolled	0.17
Toluene	None	Same as Uncontrolled	3.13E-04
Lead	None	Same as Uncontrolled	4.60E-05
Cadmium	None	Same as Uncontrolled	1.01E-04
Chromium	None	Same as Uncontrolled	1.29E-04
Manganese	None	Same as Uncontrolled	3.50E-05
Nickel	None	Same as Uncontrolled	1.93E-04
Total HAPs			0.18

Methodology:

1) PTE (TPY) = PTE (lb/hr) x 4.38 hour-ton/yr-lb

Appendix A to the Technical Support Document (TSD)
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) - Sweat Furnace

Company Name: **The Kroot Corporation**
Address: **2915 State Street, Columbus , Indiana 47201**
Permit Number: **M 005-31441-00018**
Reviewer: **David Matousek**
Date: **March 22, 2011**

Total Heat Input Capacity 20.6 MMBtu/hr

Higher Heating Value (HHV) 1000 MMBtu/MMCF

Potential Throughput 0.021 MMCF/hr or 183.96 MMCF/yr

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units		GHG Emissions (TPY)	GWP	GHG Emissions (TPY as CO2e)
CO2	120,000	lb/MMCF		11,038	1	11,038
CH4	2.3	lb/MMCF		0.21	21	4.41
N2O	2.2	lb/MMCF		0.20	310	62.00
Total Emissions				11,038		11,104

Methodology:
1) Gas Throughput (MMCF/hr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) / 1000 MMBtu/MMCF.
2) Gas Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/hr) x 8,760 hr/yr
3) The N2O emission factor for uncontrolled emissions is 2.2 lb/MMCF. The N2O emission factor for low Nox burners is 0.54 lb/MMCF.
4) Emission factors are from AP-42, Table 1.4-2, SCC 01-02-0006-02, SCC 01-01-006-02 and SCC 01-03-006-03.
5) Global warming potentials (GWP) are from Table A-1 of 40 CFR 98, Subpart A.
6) GHG Emissions (TPY) = gas throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) x 1 ton/2,000 lb.
7) CO2e (TPY) = CO2 Emissions (TPY) x CO2 GWP + CH4 Emissions (TPY) x CH4 GWP + N2O emissions x N20 GWP.

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Jasmin Illera
The Kroot Corp.
2915 State Street
Columbus, IN 47201

DATE: May 4, 2012

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
MSOP Renewal
005-31441-00018

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Arthur Kroot - Owner
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

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

May 4, 2012

TO: Bartholomew County Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: The Kroot Corp.
Permit Number: 005-31441-00018

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 5/4/2012 Kroot Corp, The 005-31441-00018 Final			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
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2		Arthur Kroot Owner Kroot Corp, The 2915 State St Columbus IN 47201 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Columbus City Council and Mayors Office 123 Washington St Columbus IN 47201 *(Local Official)*									
4		Mr. Elbert Held 734 Hutchins Columbus IN 47201 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Boris Ladwig 333 2nd St Columbus IN 47201 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Mr. Lcnfc 1039 Sycamore St Columbus IN 47201 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Bartholomew Co Public Library 536 Fifth St. Columbus IN 47201-6225 *(Library)*									
8		Bartholomew County Commissioners 440 Third Street Columbus IN 47202 *(Local Official)*									
9		Mr. Jean Terpstra 3210 Grove Pkwy Columbus IN 47203 *(Affected Party)*									
10		August Tindell 31 Reo Street Columbus IN 47201 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Terry Lowe 1039 W Jeffersons St Apt 3 Franklin IN 46131 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Charles Mitch 3210 Grove Parkway Columbus IN 47203 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Bartholomew County Health Department 440 3rd Street, Suite 303 Columbus IN 47201 (Health Department)									
14											
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