State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
50 West Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, OH 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 **FAX:** (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

10/29/07

CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Draft Title V Chapter 3745-77 permit

06-79-03-0152
IMCO Recycling of Ohio Inc.
Paul G. Platek
7335 Newport Road Southeast
Uhrichsville, OH 44683

Dear Paul G. Platek:

You are hereby notified that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has prepared the enclosed draft of the Title V permit for the facility referenced above. The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments. A public notice concerning the draft will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the major newspaper in the county where the facility is located. Comments and/or a request for a public hearing from the public and any affected parties will be accepted by Southeast District Office within 30 days of the date of publication in the newspaper. You will be notified in writing if a public hearing is scheduled. **In order to facilitate our review of all the comments or concerns you may have with the enclosed draft permit, please provide a hand marked-up copy of the draft permit showing the changes you think are necessary, along with any additional summary comments, by the end of the draft public comment period. The hard marked-up copy and any additional summary comments should be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency identified below and to the following address:**

Andrew Hall
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control
122 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

A decision on processing the Title V permit will be made after consideration of written public comments and oral testimony (if a public hearing is conducted). After the comment period, you will be provided with a Preliminary Proposed Title V permit and an opportunity to comment prior to the Proposed Title V permit submittal to USEPA.

If you have any questions concerning this draft Title V permit, please contact Southeast District Office.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: USEPA (electronically submitted)
File, DAPC PIER
Southeast District Office
Pennsylvania
West Virginia

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

DRAFT TITLE V PERMIT

Issue Date: 10/29/07	Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance	Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance of a Title V permit for Facility ID: 06-79-03-0152 to:

IMCO Recycling of Ohio Inc.
7335 Newport Road Southeast
Uhrichsville, OH 44683

Emissions Unit ID (Company ID)/Emissions Unit Activity Description

F001 (Scrap Processing Line #1)
Processing aluminum scrap prior to furnace charge.

F002 (Scrap Processing Line #2)
Processing aluminum scrap prior to furnace charge.

F006 (Plant Roadways and Parking Area)
Paved plant roadways and parking areas.

P024 (3-Stand Hot Mill)
Rolling equipment used to reduce gage of hot aluminum coil.

P033 (Annealing Furnace #6)
Natural gas fired, nitrogen atmosphere, water cooled, aluminum coil annealing furnace.

P034 (Annealing Furnace #7)
Natural gas fired, nitrogen atmosphere, water cooled, aluminum coil annealing furnace.

P035 (Aluminum Scrap Melting Furnace #5)
Melting of clean aluminum mill scrap in a natural gas fired aluminum reverberatory melter.

P901 (Rotary Furnace #1)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

P902 (Rotary Furnace #2)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

P903 (Rotary Furnace #3)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

P904 (Rotary Furnace #4)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

P905 (Rotary Furnace #5)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

P906 (Rotary Furnace #6)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

P907 (Rotary Furnace #7)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

P908 (Rotary Furnace #8)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

P909 (Delacquer Furnace)
Removing Paint (delacquering) from scrap aluminum siding, ubc's.

P910 (Rotary Furnace #9)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

P911 (Rotary Furnace #10)
Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

P912 (Reverberatory Furnace #11)
Melting of aluminum scrap to produce molten aluminum, remelt scrap ingot.

P913 (Reverberatory Furnace #12)
Melting of aluminum scrap to produce molten aluminum, remelt scrap ingot.

You will be contacted approximately eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date regarding the renewal of this permit. If you are not contacted, please contact the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency listed below. This permit and the authorization to operate the air contaminant sources (emissions units) at this facility shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-08(E) and in accordance with the terms of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

Described below is the current Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that is responsible for processing and administering your Title V permit:

Southeast District Office
2195 Front Street
Logan, OH 43138
(740) 385-8501

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

_____

Chris Korleski
Director

PART I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.III of Part III of this Title V permit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:

i. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.

ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.

iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.

v. The results of such analyses.

vi. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(i))

b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii))

c. The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. **All reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations caused by malfunctions shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Any malfunction, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1), shall be promptly reported to the Ohio EPA in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06. In addition, to fulfill the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) deviation reporting requirements for malfunctions, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter (including each malfunction reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06) shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii below; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter. (An exceedance of the visible emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) that is caused by a malfunction is not a violation and does not need to be reported as a deviation if the owner or operator of the affected air contaminant source or air pollution control equipment complies with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(c).)

In accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, a malfunction reportable under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B) constitutes a violation of an emission limitation (or control requirement) and, therefore, is a deviation of the federally enforceable permit requirements. Even though verbal notifications and written reports are required for malfunctions pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06, the written reports required pursuant to this term must be submitted quarterly to satisfy the prompt reporting provision of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c).

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s) (or control requirement(s)) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. For a specific malfunction, if this information has been provided

in a written report that was submitted in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, the permittee may simply reference that written report to identify the deviation. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as referenced in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

ii. **Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.IV of Part III of this Title V permit or, in some cases, in Part II of this Title V permit, all reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations of the emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports of (a) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as provided below, the written reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s), operational restriction(s), and/or control device operating parameter limitation(s) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the estimated magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These written deviation reports shall satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations. Full compliance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) requires reporting of all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements specified in the permit as required by such rule.

If an emissions unit has a deviation reporting requirement for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device operating parameter limitation that is not on a quarterly basis (e.g., within 30 days following the end of the calendar month, or within 30 or 45 days after the exceedance occurs), that deviation reporting requirement satisfies the reporting requirements specified in this General Term and Condition for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation. Following the provisions of that non-quarterly deviation reporting requirement will also satisfy (for the deviations so reported) the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations, and additional quarterly deviation reports for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation are not required pursuant to this General Term and Condition.

See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

iii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for other deviations of the federally enforceable permit requirements which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Unless otherwise specified by rule, written reports that identify deviations of the following federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit; General Terms and Conditions: A.2, A.3, A.4, A.6.e, A.7, A.12, A.14, A.18, A.19, A.20, and A.22 of Part I of this Title V permit, as well as any deviations from the requirements in Section A.V or A.VI of Part III of this Title V permit**,** and any monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office

or local air agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous six calendar months. Unless otherwise specified by rule, all other deviations from federally enforceable requirements identified in this permit shall be submitted annually as part of the annual compliance certification, including deviations of federally enforceable requirements not specifically addressed by permit or rule for the insignificant activities or emissions levels (IEU) identified in Part II.A of this Title V permit. Annual reporting of deviations is deemed adequate to meet the deviation reporting requirements for IEUs unless otherwise specified by permit or rule.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the federally enforceable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These semi-annual and annual written reports shall satisfy the reporting requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for any deviations from the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit that are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above.

If no such deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no such deviations occurred during that period.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) and OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(13)(b))

iv. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report (including any written malfunction reports required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 that are referenced in the deviation reports) are true, accurate, and complete."
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iv))

v. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

2. Scheduled Maintenance

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3), any scheduled maintenance necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s). Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described for malfunctions in General Term and Condition A.1.c.i above.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

3. Risk Management Plans

If applicable, the permittee shall develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. ("Act"); and, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 68.215(a), the permittee shall submit either of the following:

a. a compliance plan for meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. 68.10(a) and OAC 3745-104-05(A); or

b. as part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and OAC Chapter 3745-104, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(4))

4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(5))

5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(6))

6. General Requirements

a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.

c. This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause, in accordance with A.10 below. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.

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

e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

f. Except as otherwise indicated below, this Title V permit, or permit modification, is effective for five years from the original effective date specified in the permit. In the event that this facility becomes eligible for non-title V permits, this permit shall cease to be enforceable upon final issuance of all applicable OAC Chapter 3745-35 operating permits and/or registrations for all subject emissions units located at the facility and:

   i. the permittee submits an approved facility-wide potential to emit analysis supporting a claim that the facility no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on the permanent shutdown and removal of one or more emissions units identified in this permit; or

   ii. the permittee no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on obtaining restrictions on the facility-wide potential(s) to emit that are federally enforceable or legally and practically enforceable ; or

   iii. a combination of i. and ii. above.

   The permittee shall comply with any residual requirements, such as quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports, and annual compliance certifications covering the period during which this Title V permit was enforceable. All records relating to this permit must be maintained in accordance with law.
   (Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(W), OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii), OAC rule 3745-77(A)(7))

7. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(8))

8. Marketable Permit Programs

No revision of this permit is required under any approved economic incentive, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(9))

9. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee is hereby authorized to make changes among operating scenarios authorized in this permit without notice to the Ohio EPA, but, contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee must record in a log at the permitted facility the scenario under which the permittee is operating. The permit shield provided in these general terms and conditions shall apply to all operating scenarios authorized in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(10))

10. Reopening for Cause

This Title V permit will be reopened prior to its expiration date under the following conditions:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to one or more emissions units covered by this permit, and this permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.

b. This permit is issued to an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit, and shall not require a reopening of this permit.

c. The Director of the Ohio EPA or the Administrator of the U.S. EPA determines that the federally applicable requirements in this permit are based on a material mistake, or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms and conditions of this permit related to such federally applicable requirements.

d. The Administrator of the U.S. EPA or the Director of the Ohio EPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(12) and 3745-77-08(D))

11. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any of its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the State, and citizens under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(B))

12. Compliance Requirements

a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this Title V permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:

i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-03.

iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.

c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:

i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.

ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

d. Compliance certifications concerning the terms and conditions contained in this permit that are federally enforceable emission limitations, standards, or work practices, shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in the following manner and with the following content:

i. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually on a calendar year basis. The annual certification shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) on or before April 30th of each year during the permit term.

ii. Compliance certifications shall include the following:

(a) An identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.

(b) The permittee's current compliance status.

(c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the required reporting period.

(e) Such other facts as the Director of the Ohio EPA may require in the permit to determine the compliance status of the source.

iii. Compliance certifications shall contain such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(C)(1),(2),(4) and (5) and ORC section 3704.03(L))

13. Permit Shield

a. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC rule 3745-77-07) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and addressed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.

b. This permit shield provision shall apply to any requirement identified in this permit pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(F)(2), as a requirement that does not apply to the source or to one or more emissions units within the source.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(F))

14. Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make the changes identified in OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(1)(a) to (H)(1)(c) within the permitted stationary source without obtaining a permit revision, if such change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act [as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(JJ)], and does not result in an exceedance of the emissions allowed

under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), and the permittee provides the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency with written notification within a minimum of seven days in advance of the proposed changes, unless the change is associated with, or in response to, emergency conditions. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such emergency conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate District Office of the Ohio EPA or local air agency as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. The notification shall contain the items required under OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(2)(d).
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(H)(1) and (2))

15. Emergencies

The permittee shall have an affirmative defense of emergency to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(G)(3) are met. This emergency defense provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(G))

16. Off-Permit Changes

The owner or operator of a Title V source may make any change in its operations or emissions at the source that is not specifically addressed or prohibited in the Title V permit, without obtaining an amendment or modification of the permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

a. The change does not result in conditions that violate any applicable requirements or that violate any existing federally enforceable permit term or condition.

b. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Director and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, except that no such notice shall be required for changes that qualify as insignificant emissions levels or activities as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(U). Such written notice shall describe each such change, the date of such change, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any federally applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield under OAC rule 3745-77-07(F).

d. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. The change is not subject to any applicable requirement under Title IV of the Act or is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

Paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code applies only to modification or amendment of the permittee's Title V permit. The change made may require a permit to install under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code if the change constitutes a modification as defined in that Chapter. Nothing in paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code shall affect any applicable obligation under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(I))

17. Compliance Method Requirements

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee, including but not limited to, any challenge to the Credible Evidence Rule (see 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb. 24, 1997), in the context of any future proceeding.
(This term is provided for informational purposes only.)

18. Insignificant Activities or Emissions Levels

Each IEU that has one or more applicable requirements shall comply with those applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

19. Permit to Install Requirement

Prior to the "installation" or "modification" of any "air contaminant source," as those terms are defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, a permit to install must be obtained from the Ohio EPA pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

20. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

21. Permanent Shutdown of an Emissions Unit

The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification from the responsible official that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected emissions unit shall cease upon the date certified by the responsible official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down.

After the date on which an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., that has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31 and therefore ceases to meet the definition of an "emissions unit" as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(O)), rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the date of the certification and submission to Ohio EPA, to meet any Title V permit requirements applicable to that emissions unit, except for any residual requirements, such as the quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports and annual compliance certification covering the period during which the emissions unit last operated. All records relating to the shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law.

No emissions unit certified by the responsible official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit to install pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01)

22. Title VI Provisions

If applicable, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and reducing emissions of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices specified in 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(H)(11))

B. ***State Only Enforceable Section***

1. Reporting Requirements Related to Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and record keeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

2. Records Retention Requirements

Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

3. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections, conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

4. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

5. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

6. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of <u>Federally Enforceable</u> Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

If no emission limitation (or control requirement), operational restriction and/or control device parameter limitation deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations

occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

The permittee is not required to submit a quarterly report which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter for the following situations:

a. where an emissions unit has deviation reporting requirements for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation that override the deviation reporting requirements specified in General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii; or

b. where an uncontrolled emissions unit has no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements and the emissions unit's applicable emission limitations are established at the potentials to emit; or

c. where the company's responsible official has certified that an emissions unit has been permanently shut down.

Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units are located at this facility:

P017 - Aluminum Melter # 1 (PTI # 06-1583);
P018 - Aluminum Melter # 2 (PTI # 06-1583);
P019 - Aluminum Melter # 3 (PTI # 06-1583);
P020 - Aluminum Melter # 4 (PTI # 06-1583);
P021 - Aluminum Holder # 1 (PTI # 06-1583);
P022 - Aluminum Holder # 2 (PTI # 06-1583);
P023 - 2-Stand Cold Mill (PTI # 06-2315);
P025 - Annealing Furnaces # 1-4 (PTI # 06-2481);
P027 - Fiberboard Core Cutter (PTI # 06-2516);
P030 - Chlorine Degassing System (PTI # 06-3218);
P032 - Annealing Furnaces # 5 (PTI # 06-3644);

Each insignificant emissions unit at this facility must comply with all applicable State and federal regulations, as well as any emission limitations and/or control requirements contained within the identified permit to install for the emissions unit, if any. Insignificant emissions units listed above that are not subject to specific permit to install requirements are subject to one or more applicable requirements contained in the SIP-approved versions of OAC Chapters 3745-17, 3745-18, and 3745-21.

2. This facility is subject to MACT Subparts A and RRR. Specific requirements have been inserted into the terms and conditions of each emissions unit, as applicable.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units located at this facility are exempt from permit requirements because they are not subject to any applicable requirements (as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(H)) or because they meet the "de minimis" criteria established in OAC rule 3745-15-05:

T001 - ammonia tank;
G001 - gasoline dispensing facility; and
Z001 - five 2.5 MMBtu/hr heaters and five 0.75 MMBtu/hr burners.

Each insignificant emissions unit at this facility must comply with all applicable State and federal regulations, as well as any emission limitations and/or control requirements contained within a permit to install for the emissions unit.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Scrap Processing Line #1 (F001)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap prior to furnace charge.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Scrap Processing Line #1, including an aluminum scrap shredder, vented to a fabric filter.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3362 as modified 4/8/92)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/hr and 1.53 tpy. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A).
	40 CFR 63.1505(b)(1)	[40 CFR 63.1505(b)(1)] The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of 0.010 grain of PM per dry standard cubic foot.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except for a period of six consecutive minutes in any sixty minutes. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed sixty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, at any time.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(2)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(e)]
The owner or operator of a scrap shredder with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must operate a bag leak detection system and must:

2.a [40 CFR 63.1506(e)(1)(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; and

2.b [40 CFR 63.1506(e)(1)(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. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emissions unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and

b. 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 section A.II.1 [40 CFR 63.1506(c)] and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

6. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

7. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

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

d. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

e. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

f. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]

a. The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

i. As required by 40 CFR 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.

ii. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

[40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
b. Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

i. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

iii Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

iv. 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.

v. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

vi. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

vii. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

viii. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

x. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.3.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the permittee must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
Following approval of the site-specific test plan, the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected source and emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
The permittee must use the following methods in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The permittee may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The permittee of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

5.a The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure particulate emissions at the outlet of the control system. Not later than 60 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office as required by 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6). The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 by40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

7. [40 CFR 63.1513(b)]
The following equation shall be used to determine compliance with an emission limit for PM:

$E = (C \times Q \times K1) / P$

where:

E = emission rate of PM, lb/ton of feed;
C = concentration of PM, gr/dscf;
Q = volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscf/hr;
K1 = conversion factor, 1 lb/7,000 gr; and
P = production rate, ton/hr.

8. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Emission Limitation:

0.35 lb/hr, 1.53 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the stack testing requirement specified in section A.V.5. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (0.35 lb/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

8.b Emission Limitation:

0.010 grain of PM per dry standard cubic foot

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the stack testing requirement specified in section A.V.5.

8.c Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limit shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002. No visible emission testing is specifically required to demonstrate compliance with this limit but, if appropriate, may be requested pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04(A).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Scrap Processing Line #2 (F002)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap prior to furnace charge.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Scrap Processing Line #2, including an aluminum scrap shredder, vented to a fabric filter.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3362 as modified 4/8/92)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/hr and 1.53 tpy. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A).
	40 CFR 63.1505(b)(1)	[40 CFR 63.1505(b)(1)] The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of 0.010 grain of PM per dry standard cubic foot.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except for a period of six consecutive minutes in any sixty minutes. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed sixty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, at any time.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(2)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(e)]
The owner or operator of a scrap shredder with emissions controlled by a fabric filter must operate a bag leak detection system and must:

2.a [40 CFR 63.1506(e)(1)(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; and

2.b [40 CFR 63.1506(e)(1)(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. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emissions unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and

b. 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 section A.II.1 [40 CFR 63.1506(c)] and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

6. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

7. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

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

d. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

e. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

f. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]

a. The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

i. As required by 40 CFR 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.

ii. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

[40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
b. Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

i. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

iii Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

iv. 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.

v. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

vi. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

vii. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

viii. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

x. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.3.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the permittee must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
Following approval of the site-specific test plan, the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected source and emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
The permittee must use the following methods in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The permittee may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The permittee of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

5.a The owner or operator must conduct performance tests to measure particulate emissions at the outlet of the control system. Not later than 60 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office as required by 40 CFR 63.1515(a)(6). The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 by40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

7. [40 CFR 63.1513(b)]
The following equation shall be used to determine compliance with an emission limit for PM:

$$E = (C \times Q \times K1) / P$$

where:

E = emission rate of PM, lb/ton of feed;
C = concentration of PM, gr/dscf;
Q = volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscf/hr;
K1 = conversion factor, 1 lb/7,000 gr; and
P = production rate, ton/hr.

8. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Emission Limitation:

0.35 lb/hr, 1.53 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the stack testing requirement specified in section A.V.5. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (0.35 lb/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

8.b Emission Limitation:

0.010 grain of PM per dry standard cubic foot

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the stack testing requirement specified in section A.V.5.

8.c Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limit shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002. No visible emission testing is specifically required to demonstrate compliance with this limit but, if appropriate, may be requested pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04(A).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Plant Roadways and Parking Area (F006)

Activity Description: Paved plant roadways and parking areas.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Paved plant roadways and parking areas.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3362)	There shall be no visible particulate emissions from roads and parking areas. Fugitive particulate emisssions shall not exceed 9.7 tons per year. See sections A.I.2.a. - f.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The paved roadways and parking areas that are covered by this permit and subject to the above-mentioned requirements are listed below:

paved roadways:

All

paved parking areas:

All

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all paved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to good housekeeping of the paved roadways and parking areas, a 10 mph speed limit, and sweeping at sufficient frequency to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for a paved roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.d The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.e Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.f Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the best available technology requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the paved roadways and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

paved roadways	minimum inspection frequency
All	Weekly

paved parking areas	minimum inspection frequency
All	Weekly

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;

b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;

c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and

d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

The information required in 3.d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:

a. each week during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and

b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the no visible particulate emission limitation for the paved roadways and parking areas identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources," as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

2. Compliance with the annual limitations shall be demonstrated by the current emission factors from AP-42, control efficiencies (if applicable) and the operational parameters as submitted in PTI application 06-3362, submitted February 28, 1992.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: 3-Stand Hot Mill (P024)

Activity Description: Rolling equipment used to reduce gage of hot aluminum coil.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
3-Stand Hot Mill	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI # 06-02315	Particulate emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 1.8 pound per hour nor 7.9 tons per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.a Emission Limitation:

Particulate emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 1.8 pound per hour nor 7.9 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly particulate matter emissions limitation shall be determined by the following equations, using an emission factor based on the latest stack test. No emission testing is specifically required to demonstrate compliance with this limit but, if appropriate, may be requested pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 (A).

(0.031 lb/ton of production)(40 ton/hr max production) = 1.24 lb/hr

Compliance with the annual limitation shall be calculated by multiplying the hourly emission rate by 8760 hours per year and dividing by 2000 pounds per ton.

(1.24 lb/hr)(8760 hr/yr)(1 ton/2000 lb) = 5.43 ton/yr

1.b Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible emission limit shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1). No visible emission testing is specifically required to demonstrate compliance with this limit, but, if appropriate, may be requested pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04(A).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Annealing Furnace #6 (P033)

Activity Description: Natural gas fired, nitrogen atmosphere, water cooled, aluminum coil annealing furnace.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Annealing Furnace # 6	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-4115)	Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.054 lb/hr, 0.24 ton/yr. Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall not exceed 1.2 lb/hr, 5.26 ton/yr. The requirements of this rule include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A), 3745-17-11.
	OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation
Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.054 lb/hr, 0.24 ton/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method
Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor (1.9 lb/million cubic feet) from AP-42, Table 1.4-2, 7/98, by the maximum hourly natural gas usage of this emissions unit (12000 cf/hr). Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the hourly emission rate by 8760 hrs/yr, and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with hourly emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

1.b Emission Limitation
Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall not exceed 1.2 lb/hr, 5.26 ton/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method
Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor (100 lb/million cubic feet) from AP-42, Table 1.4-1, 7/98, by the maximum hourly natural gas usage of this emissions unit (12000 cf/hr). Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the hourly emission rate by 8760 hrs/yr, and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with hourly emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in Methods 1-4 and 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

1.c Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Annealing Furnace #7 (P034)

Activity Description: Natural gas fired, nitrogen atmosphere, water cooled, aluminum coil annealing furnace.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Annealing Furnace # 7	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-5592)	Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.1 lb/hr, 0.44 ton/yr. The requirements of this rule include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A), 3745-17-11.
	OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation
Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.1 lb/hr, 0.44 ton/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method
Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor (1.9 lb/million cubic feet) from AP-42, Table 1.4-2, 7/98, by the maximum hourly natural gas usage of this emissions unit (12000 cf/hr). Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the hourly emission rate by 8760 hrs/yr, and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with hourly emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

1.b Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Aluminum Scrap Melting Furnace #5 (P035)

Activity Description: Melting of clean aluminum mill scrap in a natural gas fired aluminum reverberatory melter.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
# 5 Scrap Aluminum Melting Furnace	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI # 06-5924	Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.17 pound per ton of feed (equivalent to 2.2 pounds per hour at the maximum 12.75 tons per hour charge rate) nor 9.5 tons per year. Emissions of hydrogen fluoride shall not exceed 0.07 pound per hour nor 0.3 ton per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR and OAC rules 3745-17-07(A), 3745-17-11 and 3745-18-06(E)(2).
	40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR	See sections II, III and IV below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 165.1 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.b below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual particulate and SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(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.

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(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.

4. A stack test shall be scheduled to coincide with the next fluxing of this emissions unit. Subsequent fluxing shall be done according to procedures established during a stack test which demonstrates compliance.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
Summary. On and after the compliance date established by 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1511(b), or within 90 days after the compliance date established by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1505.
(4) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:
(i) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every 6 months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
(ii) Procedures for the quality control and quality assurance of continuous emission or opacity monitoring systems as required by the general provisions in subpart A of this part.

(5) Procedures for monitoring process and control device parameters, including procedures for annual inspections of afterburners, and if applicable, the procedure to be used for determining charge/feed (or throughput) weight if a measurement device is not used.
(6) Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, including:
(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
(ii) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.
(7) A maintenance schedule for each process and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.
(8) Documentation of the work practice and pollution prevention measures used to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits and a site-specific monitoring plan as required in paragraph (o) of this section for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(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 40 CFR 63.1506(o) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(2)(v).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

6. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

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

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

c. 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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(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 40 CFR 63.1506(l) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(2)(vi).

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

[40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. Each report must include each of these certifications, as applicable:
(i) 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."

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted between 6 and 12 months prior to permit expiration.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for particulate matter and hydrogen fluoride.

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for particulate matter and hydrogen fluoride, Methods 1-5 and 26A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA

d. The test shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum melting capacity and at its maximum fluxing rate, in units of pounds of flux added per ton of feed charged, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. Compliance Methods Requirements: Compliance with the emission limitations and operational restrictions established in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

2.a Emission Limitation: Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.17 pound per ton of feed (equivalent to 2.2 pounds per hour at the maximum 12.75 tons per hour charge rate) nor 9.5 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with the pound per hour limit shall be determined by the latest stack test on this source. (Until the stack test required in Section A.V.1 is performed, 0.042 lb/ton and 0.54 lb/hr from testing a similar unit at the facility shall be used). Compliance with the ton per year limit shall be determined by multiplying the applicable hourly emission rate by 8760 hours per year as shown in the following equation.

(0.54 lb/hr)(8760 hr/yr)(0.0005 ton/lb) = 2.35 tons/yr

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2.b Emission Limitation and Operational Restriction: Emissions of hydrogen fluoride shall not exceed 0.07 pound per hour nor 0.3 ton per year. A stack test shall be scheduled to coincide with the next fluxing of this emissions unit. Subsequent fluxing shall be done according to procedures established during a stack test which demonstrates compliance.

Applicable Compliance Method: Stack testing performed on the stack for this furnace has not shown compliance with the permitted emission limit. The suspected causes for this have been identified and a procedure has been developed to overcome them. Since this furnace is not fluxed except in rare circumstances (but must have the capacity to do so) further stack testing has been delayed until the next fluxing event or the end of the permit cycle, whichever comes first. The procedures used to add flux during the next performance test which demonstrates compliance will become a requirement of this permit.

Subsequent compliance shall be based on the latest stack test and following the established operating procedures. Compliance with the ton per year limit shall be determined by multiplying the applicable hourly emission rate by 8760 hours per year and 0.0005 ton per pound.

2.c Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #1 (P901)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #1 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #2 (P902)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #2 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #3 (P903)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #3 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #4 (P904)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #4 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #5 (P905)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #5 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #6 (P906)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #6 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #7 (P907)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #7 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #8 (P908)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #8 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Delacquer Furnace (P909)

Activity Description: Removing Paint (delacquering) from scrap aluminum siding, ubc's.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Delacquer unit - existing delacquering furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3362 as modified 4/8/92)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 1.69 lbs/hr and 7.4 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 0.69 lb/hr and 3.02 tpy. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A), 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.
	40 CFR 63.1505(e)(1)	[40 CFR 63.1505(e)(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: 0.20 lb of THC, as propane, per ton of feed/charge; 0.30 of PM lb per ton of feed/charge; 7.0 × 10 -5 gr of D/F TEQ per ton) of feed/charge; and 1.50 lb of HCl per ton. See section A.I.2.a.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except for a period of six consecutive minutes in any sixty minutes. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed sixty percent opacity, as a six-minute average, at any time.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 184.1 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(2)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.c.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/ delacquering kiln/decoating kiln may choose to comply with the emission limits in 63.1505(e) as an alternative to the limits in 63.1505(d) 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 750 degrees C (1400 degrees F) at all times.

Authority for term: 63.1505(e)

2.b The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.c The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

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

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

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(g)]
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:

a. 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.

b. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the fabric filter monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

c. If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

d. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

e. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(g)]
a. 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

c. 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.

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

10. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

11. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: 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.

b. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

c. 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 40 CFR 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).

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

3.d Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity, as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

7. [40 CFR 63.1512(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 40 CFR 63.1505(e), the average afterburner operating temperature in each 3-hour block period must be maintained at or above 760 degrees C (1400 degrees F) for the test.
(2) The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln subject to the alternative limits in 40 CFR 63.1505(e) must submit a written certification in the notification of compliance status report containing the information required by 40 CFR 63.1515(b)(7).

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1513(a)]
Use the following equation to determine compliance with an emission limit for THC:

E = {C x MW x Q x Ka x Kb} / {Mv x P x 1,000,000}

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);
Ka = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/lb);
Kb = Conversion factor, 1,000 L/m3 (1 ft3/ft3);
Mv = Molar volume, 24.45 L/g-mole (385.3 ft3/lb-mole); and
P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

12. [40 CFR 63.1513(b)]
Use the following equation to determine compliance with an emission limit for PM, HCl, and D/F:

E = {C x Q x Ka} / {P}

Where,
E = Emission rate of PM, HCl, or D/F, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of PM, HCl, or D/F, g/dscm (gr/dscf);
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
Ka = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and
P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

13. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

13.a Emission Limitation:

Emissions of PE shall not exceed 1.69 lbs/hr and 7.4 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in sections A.V.2. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.69 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13.b Emission Limitation:

Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 0.69 lb/hr and 3.02 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (0.69 lb/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

13.c Emission Limitation:

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:
0.20 lb of THC, as propane, per ton of feed/charge;
0.30 of PM lb per ton of feed/charge;
7.0 × 10 -5 gr of D/F TEQ per ton) of feed/charge; and
1.50 lb of HCl per ton.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

13.e Emission Limitation:

Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 184.1 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #9 (P910)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #9 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Furnace #10 (P911)

Activity Description: Processing aluminum scrap and dross to yield molten aluminum. Modification date to be determined.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Rotary furnace #10 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06410 issued 3/1/01)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy. Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. 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.

j. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% 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 plus or minus 1% 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.11, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

13. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

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

f. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

g. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

h. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

i. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation: PE shall not exceed 6.57 tpy. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed 6.57 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: This allowable limit was determined by multiplying the allowable emission rate, in lb per ton, by the maximum process weight rate and by 8760 hours per year, then dividing by 2000 lbs per ton. Therefore, compliance with the lb per ton limit will result in compliance with the tpy limit.

(0.40 lb/ton)(3.75 ton/hr)(8760 hrs/yr)/(2000 lbs/ton) = 6.57 tpy

14.b Emission Limitation: Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 1.47 lbs/hr and 6.44 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.47 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation: Emissions of CO shall not exceed 1.25 lbs/hr and 5.43 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMBtu, by the maximum Btu rating of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (1.25 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.d Emission Limitation: Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from any add-on air pollution control device for the control of particulates.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.e Emission Limitations:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V.

14.f Emission Limitation: Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 72.7 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method: Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Reverberatory Furnace #11 (P912)

Activity Description: Melting of aluminum scrap to produce molten aluminum, remelt scrap ingot.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Reverberatory furnace #1 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-5727 issued 7/21/99)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 3.0 lbs/hr and 13.2. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 3.9 lbs/hr and 17.1 tpy. Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as a 6-minute average. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 162.9 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

j. 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.

k. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured. The permittee 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 plus or minus 1% impracticable. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the permittee 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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 permittee provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards on a continuous basis.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(n)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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.

b. Submit a certification of compliance with the operational standards in 40 CFR 63.1506(m)(7) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(2)(iii).

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

13. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.12, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

15. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

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

g. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

h. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

i. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

j. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

c. 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 (a) or (b) of this section, to measure emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

b. Each in-line fluxer to measure emissions of PM and HCl.

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation:

PE from the stack shall not exceed 3.0 lbs/hr and 13.2 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (3.0 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.b Emission Limitation:

Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 3.9 lbs/hr and 17.1 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMcf, by the maximum rated gas usage of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (3.9 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.d Emission Limitation:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in sections A.V.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

14.e Emission Limitation:

Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 162.9 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Reverberatory furnace # 1 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (P912) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: hydrogen fluoride

TLV (ug/m3): 2600

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.33

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 9.11

MAGLC (ug/m3): 61.90

Pollutant: hydrogen chloride

TLV (ug/m3): 7500

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.67

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 11.39

MAGLC (ug/m3): 178.6

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Reverberatory Furnace #12 (P913)

Activity Description: Melting of aluminum scrap to produce molten aluminum, remelt scrap ingot.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Reverberatory furnace #2 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-5727 issued 7/21/99)	Particulate emissions (stack only) shall not exceed 3.0 lbs/hr and 13.2. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 3.9 lbs/hr and 17.1 tpy. Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as a 6-minute average. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-18-06(E)(2), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR.
	40 CFR 63.1505(i) (Subpart RRR)	The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of: PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; Dioxins and furans toxicity equivalent (D/F TEQ): 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) shall not exceed 162.9 lbs/hr. See section A.I.2.a.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The actual SO2 emissions are the result of the combustion of natural gas, and are negligible; therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting are required.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2.b The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40 CFR 63.1506(b)]
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:

a. 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).

b. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1506(c)]
For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

a. 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 Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.1502 of this subpart);

b. 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

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

3. [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]
The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge must:

a. Except as provided in paragraph (c) 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

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

c. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1506(m)]
The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

a. If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 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.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

b. 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 degrees C (plus 25 degrees F).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. Operate each sidewell furnace such that:

i. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the side-well and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

ii. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell unless the hearth also is equipped with an add-on control device.

5. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]
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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]
On and after the date the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date is earlier, 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
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. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office for review and approval. Pending approval by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office of an initial or amended plan, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

a. 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.

b. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emissions unit.

c. 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 40 CFR 63.1505.

d. 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 40 CFR Part 63.

e. 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.

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in this section, including:

i. procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and
ii. procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

g. 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.

h. 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 40 CFR 63.1510(o) for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

3. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]
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 40 CFR 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

4. [40 CFR 63.1510(d)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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

b. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]
The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or g/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.

a. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be plus or minus 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.

b. 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.

6. [40 CFR 63.1510(f)]
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.

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

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

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

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

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

j. 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.

k. 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.

7. [40 CFR 63.1510(h)]
a. 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 40 CFR 63.

b. 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 40 CFR 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. [40 CFR 63.1510(i)(1) and (2)]
a. 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.

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

9. [40 CFR 63.1510(j)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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 emissions 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 plus or minus 1% of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured. The permittee 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 plus or minus 1% impracticable. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the permittee 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.

b. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

c. 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

d. 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 40 CFR 63.1512(o).

e. 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 permittee provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards on a continuous basis.

10. [40 CFR 63.1510(n)]
The owner or operator must:

a. 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.

b. Submit a certification of compliance with the operational standards in 40 CFR 63.1506(m)(7) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(2)(iii).

11. [40 CFR 63.1510(s)]
a. An owner or operator of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1510(b), the following information:

i. the identification of each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

ii. the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emissions 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 emissions unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

v. the monitoring requirements applicable to each emissions unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average (3-day, 24-hour rolling average means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods) using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.1510(t).

b. 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 emissions units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. the inclusion of any emissions unit while it is shut down; or

iv. the inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations.

c. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office containing the information required by paragraph (a) of this section and obtain approval of the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office prior to implementing any revisions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

12. [40 CFR 63.1510(t)]
Except as provided in section A.III.12, 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:

a. Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emissions unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in 40 CFR 63.1510(e). If the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emissions unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

b. Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emissions unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emissions unit, for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emissions unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emissions unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

c. 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.

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t)(4).

e. 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.

13. [40 CFR 63.1510(u)]
As an alternative to the procedures of section A.III.12, the owner or operator may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emissions unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emissions unit.

14. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)]
As required by 40 CFR 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.

a. 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.

b. The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

15. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)]
In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 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:

a. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter using a bag leak detection system: the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

b. 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 40 CFR 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).

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

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

g. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems.

h. Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

i. 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. For major sources, OM&M plan; and

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

j. 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1515(a)]
The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as follows:

a. As required by 40 CFR 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.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), the owner or operator must provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. 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.

2. [40 CFR 63.1515(b)]
Each owner or operator must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.1501. 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)(i) through (x) 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:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 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).

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

c. Unit labeling as described in 40 CFR 63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

d. 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.

e. Design information and analysis, with supporting documentation, demonstrating conformance with the requirements for capture/collection systems in 40 CFR 63.1506(c).

f. If applicable, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 63.1510(f).

g. 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 40 CFR 63.1505(e).

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 2 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1600 F for each afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

j. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)]
The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and

b. 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.

4. [40 CFR 63.1516(b)]
As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). 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.

a. 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 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

vi. An affected source was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

b. 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.

5. [40 CFR 63.1516(c)]
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:

a. Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1) (see section A.IV.4.a), that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

b. All monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [40 CFR 63.1513(e)]
The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the mass-weighted PM emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(2) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

The equation contained in 40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) shall be used to determine compliance with the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emission limits for a 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 calculated using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1505(k).

As an alternative to using the equations in this section, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in 40 CFR 63.1505(j).

2. [40 CFR 63.1511(a)]
Prior to conducting a performance test required by this section, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a site-specific test plan meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

3. [40 CFR 63.1511(b)]
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 emissions unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in 40 CFR 63.1515(b). The owner or operator must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of the general provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this permit.

a. The owner or operator must conduct each test while the affected source or emissions 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Where multiple affected sources or emissions 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 emissions units complete at least 1 entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter.

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. [40 CFR 63.1511(c)]
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:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. Method 25A for the concentration of THC, as propane.
i. 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 permittee must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

5. [40 CFR 63.1511(d)]
The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

6. [40 CFR 63.1511(e)]
The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emissions units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

7. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]
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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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:

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

b. The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test.

c. 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.

d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report.

8. [40 CFR 63.1512(d)]
a. 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).

b. 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.

c. 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 (a) or (b) of this section, to measure emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

9. [40 CFR 63.1512(j)]
The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described below. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and g TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in 40 CFR 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

a. 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).

b. Each in-line fluxer to measure emissions of PM and HCl.

10. [40 CFR 63.1512(k)]
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.

11. [40 CFR 63.1512(n)]
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.

a. 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;

b. Determine and record the 15-minute block average temperatures for the 3 test runs; and

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

12. [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]
The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

a. 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;

b. Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the 3 test runs;

c. 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 of 40 CFR 63.1512(o);

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

e. 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.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

13. [40 CFR 63.1512(p)]
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.

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

b. 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.

14. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

14.a Emission Limitation:

PE from the stack shall not exceed 3.0 lbs/hr and 13.2 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in section A.V. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (3.0 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.b Emission Limitation:

Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 3.9 lbs/hr and 17.1 tpy.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor for natural gas combustion, from AP-42 Table 1.4-1 (7/98), in lb per MMcf, by the maximum rated gas usage of the burner to obtain the hourly emission rate. The annual allowable was developed by multiplying the maximum hourly allowable particulate emission rate (3.9 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hours), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

14.c Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method: If required, compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

14.d Emission Limitation:

0.40 pound of particulate emissions per ton of feed/charge
2.1 x 10-4 gr of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge
0.40 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the testing requirements specified in sections A.V.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

14.e Emission Limitation:

Emissions of SO2 shall not exceed 162.9 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this limitation will be assumed due to the negligible percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Reverberatory furnace # 1 - existing Group 1 furnace vented to a fabric filter with lime injection		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (P912) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: hydrogen fluoride

TLV (ug/m3): 2600

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.33

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 9.11

MAGLC (ug/m3): 61.90

Pollutant: hydrogen chloride

TLV (ug/m3): 7500

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.67

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 11.39

MAGLC (ug/m3): 178.6

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

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THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE PERMIT

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Statement of Basis For Title V Permit

Part I - General	
Company Name	IMCO Recycling
Premise Number	0679030152
What makes this facility a Title V facility?	PM, NOx, OC and HAP
Has each insignificant emissions unit been reviewed to confirm it meets the definition in OAC rule 3745-77-01 (U)?	Y
Were there any "common control" issues associated with this facility? If yes, provide a summary of those issues and explain how the DAPC decided to resolve them.	IMCO Recycling (0679030152) and Commonwealth Aluminum (0679030151) merged early in 2005. Emissions unit from both facilities are being combined in this Title V permit.
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a minor permit modification per OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(1)	N/A
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a significant permit modification per OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(3)	N/A
Please identify the affected unit(s)and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a reopening per OAC rule 3745-77-08(D)	N/A
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document resulting from a renewal per OAC rule 3745-77-08(E)	N/A

Part II (State and Federally Enforceable Requirements)			
Term and Condition (paragraph)	Basis		Comments
	SIP (3745-)	Other	
A.1		IEU	Identification of insignificant emissions units

C Instructions for Part II:

Each paragraph in Part II must be identified and the remainder of the table completed. If the SIP (not including 31-05) is the basis for the term and condition, identify the specific rule. If the SIP is not the basis for the term and condition, place an "N" in the column under "SIP." If the basis for the term and condition is something other than the SIP, including 3745-31-05, NSPS or MACT, a "Y" should be noted in the "Other" column, and if not, an "N" should be noted. Whether the basis for the term and condition is the "SIP" or "Other," an explanation of each term and condition in Part II must be provided in the "Comments" section.

Part III (Requirements Within the State and Federally Enforceable Section)

Any unusual requirements or aspects of the terms and conditions in Part III that are not self-explanatory should be explained in the appropriate comment field or in a paragraph following the table for Part III.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
F001, F002	PM: 0.35 lb/hr, 1.53 ton/yr		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	MACT RRR is more stringent and will require M, R, Rp.
	VE < 20%		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	MACT RRR is more stringent and will require M, R, Rp.
	0.010 grain of PM per dscf		40 CFR 63.1500 - 1520	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Requirements copied from MACT RRR.
F006	No VE		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
	PM: 9.7 ton/yr		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Compliance based on emission factor calculation.
P024	PM: 1.8 lb/hr, 7.9 ton/yr		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	All of the requirements have been transferred from the permit to install. Compliance based on stack test.

	VE < 20%		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		All of the requirements have been transferred from the permit to install.
P033	0.054 #PE /hr, 0.024 ton/yr, 1.2 #NOx /hr, 5.26 ton/yr, VE < 20%		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N		Compliance with the mass emission limit is assumed based on the AP-42 emission factor listed. Emission testing, if required, is also specified. OR: this emissions unit is restricted to burning only natural gas. Appropriate monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements have been included in the permit. This emissions unit is considered to be an inherently clean emissions unit because it is an uncontrolled emissions unit that burns only natural gas, the emissions from the emissions unit are due solely to the combustion of the fuel.
P034	0.1 #PE /hr, 0.44 ton/yr, VE < 20%		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N		Compliance with the mass emission limit is assumed based on the AP-42 emission factor listed. Emission testing, if required, is also specified. OR: this emissions unit is restricted to burning only natural gas. Appropriate monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements have been included in the permit. This emissions unit is considered to be an inherently clean emissions unit because it is an uncontrolled emissions unit that burns only natural gas, the emissions from the emissions unit are due solely to the combustion of the fuel.
P035	PM: 0.17 lb per ton of feed; 9.5 ton/yr; 0.07 #HF /hr, 0.3 ton/yr		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N		Requirements copied from MACT RRR.
	VE < 20%	17-07(A)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		All of the requirements have been transferred from the permit to install.
	SO_2 < 72.7 lb/hr	3745-18-06 (E)(2)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N		Compliance is assumed due to negligible sulfur content of natural gas fuel and no other source of sulfur is input to furnace.

P901 - P908, P910, P911	PM: 6.57 TPY; HCl: 6.57 TPY; NOx: 1.47 lb per hour, 6.44 TPY; CO: 1.25 lb per hour, 5.43 TPY; and visible emissions: 10 percent opacity from any PM add-on air pollution control device.		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	MACT RRR is more stringent and will require M, R, Rp.
P901 - P908, P910, P911	PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; D/F TEQ: 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.		40 CFR 63.1500 - 1520 and 3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Requirements copied from MACT RRR.
	SO_2 < 72.7 lb/hr	3745-18-06 (E)(2)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Compliance is assumed due to negligible sulfur content of natural gas fuel and no other source of sulfur is input to furnace.
	N/A	21-08, 23-06		Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	

P909	PM: 1.69 lb/hr, 7.4 ton/yr; NOx: 0.69 lb/hr, 3.02 ton/yr		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	MACT RRR is more stringent and will require M, R, Rp.
	0.06 pound of THC, as propane, per ton of feed/charge 0.08 pound of PM per ton of feed/charge; 3.5 x 10-6 grain of D/F TEQ per ton of feed/charge; 0.80 pound of HCl per ton of feed/charge.		40 CFR 63.1500 - 1520	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Requirements copied from MACT RRR.
	VE < 20%		3745-17-07 (A)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	MACT RRR is more stringent and will require M, R, Rp.
	SO_2 < 184.1 lb/hr	3745-18-06 (E)(2)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Compliance is assumed due to negligible sulfur content of natural gas fuel and no other source of sulfur is input to furnace.
	N/A	21-08, 23-06		Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
P912, P913	PM: 3.0 lb per hour, 13.2 TPY; NOx: 3.9 lb per hour, 17.1 tons per year; visible emissions: 10 percent opacity as a 6-minute average.		3745-31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	MACT RRR is more stringent and will require M, R, Rp.

	PM: 0.40 lb per ton of feed/charge; D/F TEQ: 2.1 x 10-4 grain per ton of feed/charge; and HCl: 0.40 lb 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.		40 CFR 63.1500 - 1520	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Requirements copied from MACT RRR.
	SO_2 < 162.9 lb/hr	3745-18-06 (E)(2)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Compliance is assumed due to negligible sulfur content of natural gas fuel and no other source of sulfur is input to furnace.
	N/A	21-08, 23-06		Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	

EU = emissions unit ID
ND = negative declaration (i.e., term that indicates that a particular rule(s) is (are) not applicable to a specific emissions unit)
OR = operational restriction
M = monitoring requirements
St = streamlining term used to replace a PTI monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirement with an equivalent or more stringent requirement
ENF = did noncompliance issues drive the monitoring requirements?
R = record keeping requirements
Rp = reporting requirements
ET = emission testing requirements (not including compliance method terms)
Misc = miscellaneous requirements

- Instructions for Part III:

  - All non-insignificant EUs must be included in this table. For each EU, or group of similar EUs, each emission limitation and control requirement specified in section A.I.1 and A.I.2 of the permit must be identified and the remainder of the table completed.

  - If the SIP (not including OAC rule 3745-31-05) is the basis for the term and condition, identify the specific rule. If the SIP is not the basis for the term and condition, place an "N" in the column under "SIP." If the basis for the term and condition is something other than the SIP, including OAC rule 3745-31-05, NSPS or MACT, a "Y" should be noted in the "Other" column, and if not, an "N" should be noted. If the basis for the term and condition is "Other," an explanation of the basis must be provided in the "Comments" section. If OAC rule 3745-

31-05 is cited in the "Other" column, please indicate in the "Comments" section whether or not all of the requirements have been transferred from the permit to install.

- To complete the remainder of the table after "Basis," except for the "Comments" section, simply specify a "Y" for yes or an "N" for no. For the "M," "R," "Rp," and "ET" columns, if "N" is specified, there should be a brief explanation in the "Comments" section as to why there are no requirements. If a brief explanation is provided in the "Comments" section, please do not simply indicate that monitoring or testing requirements are not necessary. An explanation of why a requirement is not necessary should be specified.

  When periodic monitoring requirements are established to satisfy the provisions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the basis for the requirements must be explained. Whenever Engineering Guides have been used to establish the periodic monitoring requirements, the applicable Engineering Guide may be referenced in the "Comments" section. An example that should be clarified would be the situation where it has been determined that control equipment parametric monitoring will be used to evaluate ongoing compliance in lieu of performing frequent emission tests. In this situation, Engineering Guide #65 would be referenced along with the fact that the parametric monitoring range (or minimum value) corresponded to the range (or minimum value) documented during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance. If streamlining language is included in the "Monitoring," "Record Keeping," or "Reporting" requirements sections of the permit, explain which requirements are being streamlined (mark appropriate column above) and provide a brief explanation of why the streamlined term is equal to or more stringent than the "Monitoring," "Record Keeping," or "Reporting" requirements specified in the permit to install. If Engineering Guide #16 was used as the basis for establishing an emission test frequency, a simple note referencing the Engineering Guide in the "Comments" section would be sufficient.

  Also, if a "Y" is noted under "OR," "Misc," "St," "ND," or "ENF" an explanation of the requirements must be provided in the "Comments" section. In addition to a general explanation of the "OR," "Misc," "St," "ND," and/or "ENF" the following must be provided:

  1. For an operational restriction, clarify if appropriate monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements have been specified for the operational restriction and indicate whether or not CAM is currently applicable.
  2. If a control plan and schedule is included in the "Miscellaneous Requirements" section of the permit, provide an explanation in the "Comments" section of the violation, basis for the violation, and the company's proposed control plan and schedule.
  3. If the "ND" column above is marked, please identify the particular rule(s) that is (are) not applicable to the specified emissions unit.
  2. If the "ENF" column above is marked, please provide a brief explanation of the noncompliance issue(s) which prompted the use of the specified monitoring requirement.

  An explanation is not required if an "N" is noted in the "OR," "Misc," "St," "ND," or "ENF" columns.

C Additional information for modifications - Several types of modifications, as defined by rule, may be processed concurrently. Please provide enough of a description for someone wishing to review the changes to the permit language to be able to identify where the change is made in the permit document. This brief description should be identified in the appropriate row in the first table of this form by replacing the "N/A" in the applicable row(s). Please also indicate if the modification is being initiated by an appeal by including the ERAC case number in the "Comments" area. Please update the term-specific text in the SOB as warranted (full insertion or replacement is acceptable; bold italic and strike out is not needed). Note all modification/reopening rows should remain "N/A" when developing the SOB during the initial permit development. Note: APA's and Off-permit changes do not need to be noted in the SOB.