



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: October 24, 2016 Effective Date: January 25, 2017
Revision Date: January 25, 2017 Expiration Date: October 31, 2021
Revision Type: Amendment

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

State Only Permit No: 38-03059

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 27-1539798-1

Owner Information

Name: REAL ALLOY RECYCLING INC
Mailing Address: 3700 PARK EAST DRIVE
SUITE 300
BEACHWOOD, OH 44122-7392

Plant Information

Plant: REAL ALLOY RECYCLING INC/LEBANON
Location: 38 Lebanon County 38921 South Lebanon Township
SIC Code: 3341 Manufacturing - Secondary Nonferrous Metals

Responsible Official

Name: ANDY M JENNINGS
Title: DIRECTOR, CORPORATE HSE
Phone: (844) 732 - 5087

Permit Contact Person

Name: RONALD F SPEARS
Title: REGIONAL HSE MANAGER
Phone: (216) 755 - 8887

[Signature] _____
WILLIAM R. WEAVER, SOUTH CENTRAL REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

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Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
104	REVERBERATORY FURNACE	7.660 Tons/HR	ALUMINUM SCRAP
		26.600 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
		177.000 Gal/HR	WASTE OIL
106	136 HP EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
C104	BAGHOUSE		
FML01	FUEL OIL TANKS		
FML02	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE		
S104	BAGHOUSE EXHAUST		
S106	EMERGENCY GENERATOR STACK		

PERMIT MAPS



SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

- (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

#003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)&(c)]

Permit Renewal.

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).
 - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
 - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):
 - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
 - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension,

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modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

(b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).

(1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.

(c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund".

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]

Transfer of Operating Permits.

(a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.

(c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008]

Inspection and Entry.

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

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

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]

Compliance Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes

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a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

Duty to Provide Information.

(a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.

(b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.
- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]

Operating Permit Modifications

- (a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and

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significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:

(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

(c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

(b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM₁₀ from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM₁₀ at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
 - (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
 - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
 - (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
 - (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)

(7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

Reactivation

(a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

(a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].

(b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]

Reporting Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.

(b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.

(c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.

(e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such

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records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]

Recordkeeping.

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

The permittee may not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (a) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (b) Grading, paving, and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (c) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars, and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from the use of roads and streets.
- (d) Clearing of land.
- (e) Stockpiling of materials.
- (f) Open burning operations.
- (g) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in (1)-(6), above, for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
 - (2) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

The permittee may not allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Section C, Condition #001, if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the permittee's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

The permittee may not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the permittee's property.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

The permittee may not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The emission limitation of Section C, Condition #004 (25 Pa. Code Section 123.41), shall not apply when:

- (a) The presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (b) The emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (c) The emission results from sources specified in Section C, Condition #001.

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006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility's yearly emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) shall not exceed 10 tons for any individual HAP, or 25 tons for any combination of multiple HAPs.

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

(a) The permittee may not allow or conduct open burning of materials in such a manner that:

- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the permittee's property.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the permittee's property.
- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life and property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(b) Exceptions. The requirements of subsection (a), above, do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (2) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (5) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(c) This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to section 610 (3) of the Solid Waste Management Act. 35 PS Section 6018.610 (3) or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Department reserves the right to require exhaust stack testing of the sources and its associated control device referenced in this permit to measure emissions for purposes including verification of permit condition compliance and estimation of annual air emissions.

009 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

Upon the request of the Department, the permittee shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such sources. In the request, the Department will set forth the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(2) Observers, trained and certified in EPA Method 9 to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any device(s) approved by the Department.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection around the facility periphery during daylight hours when the sources are in operation, to detect visible emissions, fugitive emissions, and malodorous air contaminants. Monthly inspections are necessary to determine:

(a) The presence of visible emissions. Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in Section C, Condition #010. As an alternative, personnel who observe visible emissions may report the incident to the Department within two (2) hours of the incident and make arrangements for a certified observer to measure the visible emissions.

(b) The presence of fugitive emissions beyond the property boundaries, as stated in Section C, Condition #002.

(c) The presence of odorous air contaminants beyond the property boundaries, as stated in Section C, Condition #003.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly inspections referenced in Section C, Condition #011. The records shall include, at minimum, the following information:

- (a) The name of the company representative making the observation.
- (b) The date and time of the observation.
- (c) The wind direction during each observation.
- (d) A description of any emissions and/or malodors observed and actions taken to mitigate them. If none, record "NONE."

The permittee shall retain these records for a minimum of five (5) years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon its request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall report malfunctions which occur at this facility to the Department. A malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Malfunctions shall be reported as follows:

(a) Malfunction which occur at this facility and which pose an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare and environment, shall be immediately reported to the Department by telephone. The telephone report of such malfunctions shall occur no later than four hours after the incident. The permittee shall submit a written report of instances of such malfunctions to the Department within three (3) days of the telephone report.

(b) Unless otherwise required by this permit, any other malfunction that is not subject to the reporting requirements of (a) above, shall be reported to the Department, in writing, within five (5) days of discovery of the malfunction.

(c) Telephone reports can be made to the Lancaster District Office at (717) 299-7601 during normal business hours or to the Department's Emergency Hotline (866) 825-0208 at any time.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne from any source specified in Section C, Condition #001. These actions shall include, but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (b) Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
- (c) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (d) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to State Only General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104

Source Name: REVERBERATORY FURNACE

Source Capacity/Throughput:	7.660 Tons/HR	ALUMINUM SCRAP
	26.600 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
	177.000 Gal/HR	WASTE OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .02 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall not use liquid fuel containing sulfur in excess of 0.5% by weight.
- (b) The process equipment listed above shall only use natural gas or No. 2 virgin fuel oil or No. 5 virgin or reclaimed fuel oil.
- (c) Contaminant Limits: The permittee shall not accept at the facility any recycled/reprocessed oil which is represented by the oil supplier as failing to meet the following standards, or for which the facility does not have documentation from the waste oil supplier regarding the following standards:

Constituent/Property	Limitation Level	Analytical Technique*
Arsenic	less than or equal to 5 mg/kg	SW-846 Method
Cadmium	less than or equal to 2 mg/kg	SW-846 Method
Chromium	less than or equal to 10 mg/kg	SW-846 Method
Lead	less than or equal to 100 mg/kg	SW-846 Method
Total Halides (TX)	less than or equal to 1,000 mg/kg	SW-846 Method 9076
PCB	not detectable **	SW-846 Method (H ₂ SO ₄ ex./GC w/elec. cap.)
Flash Point	greater than or equal to 100F	ASTM D93***

* Utilize the current and most applicable SW-846 method to test for the target analyte and the limitation level. (Alternative methods may be used when approved in writing by the Department.)

** PCBs shall not be present in a quantifiable level, defined in 40 CFR 761.1 as 2 micrograms per gram from any resolvable gas chromatographic peak, i.e. 2 mg/kg.

*** Utilize the ASTM method listed or the current revision.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(d) TX Screening: Prior to accepting each shipment of recycled/reprocessed oil delivered to the facility, the permittee shall test each shipment for total halides using EPA Reference Method 9077, or an alternate test method if approved in writing by the Department. If the test of any shipment reveals total halides in excess of 1,000 mg/kg, then the permittee shall refuse to accept the shipment. The permittee shall keep records of the results of sampling required by this condition for at least two years.

(e) Taking and Retaining Samples: The permittee shall take and retain a sample of each shipment of recycled/reprocessed oil that is delivered to the facility. The samples shall be retained on-site for at least six months, and shall be made available to the Department upon request. The samples are to be sealed and identified with the identity of the oil supplier, the date of delivery, the delivery invoice number and the total gallons of oil in the shipment.

(f) PCB/Metals/TX/Flash Point Auditing: For at least 1 out of every 15 shipments of recycled/reprocessed oil received at the facility, the permittee shall take an additional sample for the purpose of conducting a complete analysis for all the constituents/properties listed in condition 1, above. The permittee shall use test methods specified in condition 1, unless an alternate test method has been approved in writing by the Department. The permittee may accept the oil that is the subject of such analysis and may use oil from any tank to which such oil has been added, for up to 15 days from the date of delivery of the relevant shipment, pending receipt of the analysis results. If the analysis results show exceedences of any of the limits listed in condition 1, above, then the permittee shall cease using recycled/reprocessed oil from the tank(s) in which the relevant shipment was placed, and shall not resume using oil from the tank(s) until either:

(1) the Department has granted written approval to resume use of the oil based on an alternate demonstration of acceptability of the oil in the tank(s) for use as fuel at the facility, or

(2) the oil remaining in the tank(s) has been re-sampled and

(3) if the re-sample meets the limits in condition 1, the Department has granted written permission to resume using the oil, or

(4) if the re-sample fails to meet the limits in condition 1, the Department has granted written permission to resume using the tank(s) after the permittee has emptied the oil from the tank(s) and has made proper disposal arrangements.

(g) The permittee shall cease using the oil from such tank(s) not later than 2 hours after making the original determination, or having had reasonable opportunity to make the determination that contaminated waste oil was placed in the tanks. The permittee shall keep records of the results of sampling required by this condition for at least two years.

(h) Department Sampling: If the analysis results from any random tank sampling conducted by the Department show exceedences of any of the limits listed in condition 1, above, then the permittee shall cease using recycled/reprocessed oil from the affected tank(s) and shall not resume using oil from the tank(s) until either

(1) the Department has granted written approval to resume use of the oil based on an alternate demonstration of compliance for the original sample, or

(2) the Department has granted written permission to resume placing oil in the tank(s) after the permittee has emptied the contaminated oil from the tank(s) and has made proper disposal arrangements.

The permittee shall cease using the oil from such tank(s) not later than 2 hours after receiving notification from the Department of the exceedence.

(i) Limitations: This permit shall not be construed to authorize the permittee to transport, treat, process or refine waste oil, or to blend off-specification waste oil with other oil for the purpose of producing an on-specification mixture.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain instrumentation to measure and display the pressure differential across the fabric collector.
- (b) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the 0.5 weight percent sulfur in the fuel oil by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Sampling the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. If sampling oil, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.42c(g) the fuel oil sulfur limit shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
 - (2) For each delivery a receipt from the fuel supplier(s) containing the following:
 - (i) The name of the oil supplier
 - (ii) The type of fuel oil
 - (iii) The sulfur content of the oil
 - (3) For fuel oil, an annual fuel supplier certification containing:
 - (i) Name of the oil supplier
 - (ii) Sulfur content of the shipment(s) the oil came from or sulfur content of the oil delivered
 - (iii) Method(s) used to determine the sulfur content
 - (iv) Location of the oil when each sample was drawn for analysis of sulfur content (examples: in refiner's facility, in suppliers bulk tank)

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure differential across the fabric collector. The pressure differential shall be recorded a minimum of once per week while the source(s) and its fabric collector are operating. The permittee shall retain these records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make them available to the Department upon its request.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain detailed records of all maintenance performed on the fabric collector. The permittee shall retain these records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make them available to the Department upon its request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall operate the fabric collector at all times that the source is operating.
- (b) The permittee shall operate the fabric collector with the source(s) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- (c) The permittee shall inspect each hydrated lime injection feed hopper at least once each 8-hour period and record the results of each inspection.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

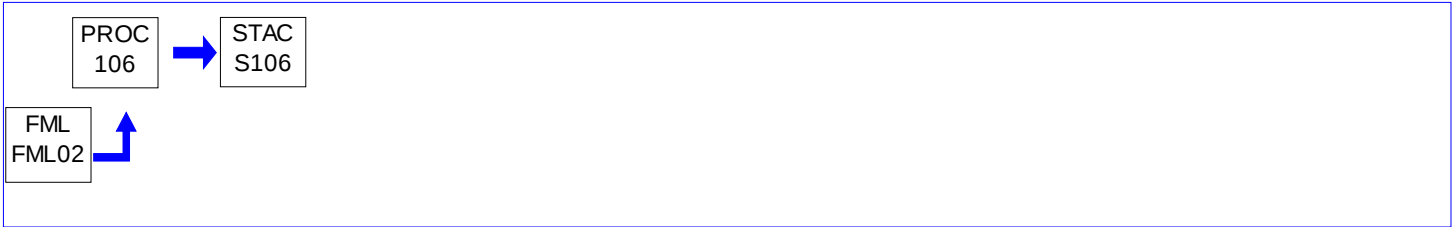
SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106

Source Name: 136 HP EMERGENCY GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP02



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GRP01

Group Description: 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR Source(s)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
104	REVERBERATORY FURNACE

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Director
Air Protection Division (3AP00)
U.S. EPA Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

The Department copies shall be forwarded to:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
909 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1500]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Applicability.

63.1500(a) The requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each secondary aluminum production facility as defined in § 63.1503.

63.1500(b) [NA - NOT A MAJOR HAP FACILITY]

63.1500(c) The requirements of this subpart pertaining to dioxin and furan (D/F) emissions and associated operating, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements apply to the following affected sources, located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source of HAPs as defined in § 63.2:

63.1500(c)(1) [NA - NO THERMAL CHIP DRYERS]

63.1500(c)(2) [NA - NO SCRAP DRYER/DELACQUERING KILN/DECOATING KILNS]

63.1500(c)(3) [NA - NO SWEAT FURNACES]

63.1500(c)(4) Each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit, containing one or more group 1 furnace emission units processing other than clean charge.

63.1500(d) [NA - NOT USED FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT]

63.1500(e) [NA - FACILITY IS REQUIRED AND MAINTAINS A STATE-ONLY OPERATING PERMIT]

63.1500(f) An aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility shall be considered to be an area source if it does not emit, or have the potential to emit considering controls, 10 tons per year or more of any single listed HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of listed HAP from all emission sources which are located in a contiguous area and under common control, without regard to whether or not such sources are regulated under this subpart or any other subpart. In the case of an aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility which is an area source and is subject to regulation under this subpart only because it operates a thermal chip dryer, no furnace operated by such a facility shall be deemed to be subject to the requirements of this subpart if it melts only clean charge, internal scrap, or customer returns.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79814, Dec. 30, 2002; 70 FR page 75346, Dec. 19, 2005]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1501]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Dates.

[NA - FACILITY ALREADY IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF RRR]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1505]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Emission standards for affected sources and emission units.

63.1505(a) Summary.

The owner or operator of a new or existing affected source must comply at all times with each applicable limit in this section, including periods of startup and shutdown. Table 1 to this subpart summarizes the emission standards for each type of source.

63.1505(b) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT USE AN ALUMINUM SCRAP SHREDDER]

63.1505(c) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT USE A THERMAL CHIP DRYER]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.1505(d) [NA - NO SCRAP DRYER/DELACQUERING KILN/DECOATING KILN]

63.1505(e) [NA - NO SCRAP DRYER/DELACQUERING KILN/DECOATING KILN]

63.1505(f) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT USE A SWEAT FURNACE]

63.1505(g) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT USE A DROSS-ONLY FURNACE]

63.1505(h) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT USE A ROTARY DROSS COOLER]

63.1505(i) Group 1 furnace.

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

63.1505(i)(1) [NA - FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1505(i)(2) [NA - FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1505(i)(3) 15 µg of D/F TEQ per Mg (2.1×10^{-4} gr of D/F TEQ per ton) of feed/charge from a group 1 furnace at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source. This limit does not apply if the furnace processes only clean charge; and

63.1505(i)(4) [NA - FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1505(i)(5) [NA - FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1505(i)(6) The owner or operator may determine the emission standards for a SAPU by applying the group 1 furnace limits on the basis of the aluminum production weight in each group 1 furnace, rather than on the basis of feed/charge.

63.1505(i)(7) The owner or operator of a sidewall group 1 furnace that conducts reactive fluxing (except for cover flux) in the hearth, or that conducts reactive fluxing in the sidewall at times when the level of molten metal falls below the top of the passage between the sidewall and the hearth, must comply with the emission limits of paragraphs (i)(1) through (4) of this section on the basis of the combined emissions from the sidewall and the hearth.

63.1505(j) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT USE AN IN-LINE FLUXER]

63.1505(k) Secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

63.1505(k)(1) - (2) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE ANY PM/HCl LIMITS SINCE IT IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1505(k)(3) The owner or operator must not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of D/F in excess of:

REFER TO REGULATION FOR EQUATION

Where:

L_i D/F = The D/F emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(3) of this section for a group 1 furnace; and
 L_c D/F = The daily D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit which is used to calculate the 3-day, 24-hour D/F emission limit applicable to the SAPU.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

63.1505(k)(4) [NA - FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1505(k)(5) The owner or operator of a SAPU at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of paragraph (k)(3) of this section by demonstrating that each emission unit within the SAPU is in compliance with the emission limit of paragraph (i)(3) of this section.

63.1505(k)(6) With the prior approval of the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources, an owner or operator may redesignate any existing group 1 furnace or in-line fluxer at a secondary aluminum production facility as a new emission unit. Any emission unit so redesignated may thereafter be included in a new SAPU at that facility. Any such redesignation will be solely for the purpose of this NESHAP and will be irreversible.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 70 FR page 57517, Oct. 3, 2005; 80 FR page 56739, Sept. 18, 2015]

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1506]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Operating requirements.

63.1506(a) Summary.

63.1506(a)(1) The owner or operator must operate all new and existing affected sources and control equipment according to the requirements in this section. The affected sources, and their associated control equipment, listed in § 63.1500(c)(1) through (4) of this subpart that are located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source are subject to the operating requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (m), (n), and (p) of this section.

63.1506(a)(2) [NA - NO SWEAT FURNACE]

63.1506(a)(3) [NA - NO SWEAT FURNACE]

63.1506(a)(4) Operating requirements are summarized in Table 2 to this subpart.

63.1506(a)(5) At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

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:

63.1506(b)(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).

63.1506(b)(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.

63.1506(b)(3) [NA - DOES NOT USE AFTERBURNER OR SCRAP DRYER/DELACQUERING KILN/DECOATING KILN]

63.1506(c) Capture/collection systems.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

63.1506(c)(1) Design and install a system for the capture and collection of emissions to meet the engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates or facial inlet velocities as contained in the ACGIH Guidelines (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14);

63.1506(c)(2) Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to a fabric filter; and

63.1506(c)(3) Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements in the OM& M plan.

63.1506(c)(4) [NA - NO SWEAT FURNACE]

63.1506(d) Feed/charge weight.

The owner or operator of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed/charge must:

63.1506(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section, install and operate a device that measures and records or otherwise determine the weight of feed/charge (or throughput) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and

63.1506(d)(2) Operate each weight measurement system or other weight determination procedure in accordance with the OM& M plan.

63.1506(d)(3) The owner or operator may chose to measure and record aluminum production weight from an affected source or emission unit rather than feed/charge weight to an affected source or emission unit, provided that:

63.1506(d)(3)(i) The aluminum production weight, rather than feed/charge weight is measured and recorded for all emission units within a SAPU; and

63.1506(d)(3)(ii) All calculations to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs are based on aluminum production weight rather than feed/charge weight.

63.1506(e) [NA - NO SCRAP SHREDDER]

63.1506(f) [NA - NO THERMAL CHIP DRYER]

63.1506(g) [NA - NO SCRAP DRYER/DELACQUERING KILN/DECOATING KILN]

63.1506(h) [NA - NO SWEAT FURNACE]

63.1506(i) [NA - NO DROSS-ONLY FURNACE]

63.1506(j) [NA - NO ROTARY DROSS COOLER]

63.1506(k) [NA - NO IN-LINE FLUXER]

63.1506(l) [NA - NO IN-LINE FLUXER]

63.1506(m) Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices.

The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must:

63.1506(m)(1) If a bag leak detection system is used to meet the monitoring requirements in § 63.1510, the owner or operator must:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.1506(m)(1)(i) Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm.

63.1506(m)(1)(ii) Complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM& M plan.

63.1506(m)(1)(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.

63.1506(m)(2) [NA - COM SYSTEM NOT USED]

63.1506(m)(3) Maintain the 3-hour block average inlet temperature for each fabric filter at or below the average temperature established during the performance test, plus 14 ° C (plus 25 ° F).

63.1506(m)(4) For a continuous lime injection system, maintain free-flowing lime in the hopper to the feed device at all times and maintain the lime feeder setting at or above the level established during the performance test.

63.1506(m)(5) Maintain the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test at or below the average rate established during the performance test.

63.1506(m)(6) Operate each sidewall furnace such that:

63.1506(m)(6)(i) The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the sidewall and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless emissions from both the sidewall and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.

63.1506(m)(6)(ii) Reactive flux is added only in the sidewall, unless emissions from both the sidewall and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.

63.1506(m)(7) The operation of capture/collection systems and control devices associated with natural gas-fired, propane-fired or electrically heated group 1 furnaces that will be idled for at least 24 hours after the furnace cycle has been completed may be temporarily stopped. Operation of these capture/collection systems and control devices must be restarted before feed/charge, flux or alloying materials are added to the furnace.

63.1506(n) [NA - FACILITY CONTROLS THEIR EMISSIONS FROM A GROUP 1 FURNACE]

63.1506(o) [NA - NO GROUP 2 FURNACES]

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.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR page 53984, Sept. 3, 2004; 80 FR page 56740, Sept. 18, 2015]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1510]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Monitoring requirements.

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63.1510(a) Summary.

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. Area sources are subject to monitoring requirements for those affected sources listed in § 63.1500(c)(1) through (4) of this subpart, and associated control equipment as required by paragraphs (b) through (k), (n) through (q), and (s) through (w) of this section, including but not limited to:

63.1510(a)(1) The OM& M plan required in paragraph (b) of this section pertaining to each affected source listed in § 63.1500(c)(1) through (4) of this subpart,

63.1510(a)(2) The labeling requirements described in paragraph (c) of this section pertaining to group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge, and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kilns,

63.1510(a)(3) The requirements for capture and collection described in paragraph (d) of this section for each controlled affected source (i.e., affected sources with an add-on air pollution control device), listed in § 63.1500(c)(1) through (4) of this subpart,

63.1510(a)(4) The feed/charge weight monitoring requirements described in paragraph (e) of this section applicable to group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge, scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kilns and thermal chip dryers,

63.1510(a)(5) The bag leak detection system requirements described in paragraph (f) of this section applicable to all bag leak detection systems installed on fabric filters and lime injected fabric filters used to control each affected source listed in § 63.1500(c)(1)-(4) of this subpart,

63.1510(a)(6) [NA - NO SWEAT FURNACE]

63.1510(a)(7) The requirements for monitoring fabric filter inlet temperature described in paragraph (h) of this section for all lime injected fabric filters used to control group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge, sweat furnaces and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kilns,

63.1510(a)(8) The requirements for monitoring lime injection described in paragraph (i) of this section applicable to all lime injected fabric filters used to control emissions from group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge, thermal chip dryers, sweat furnaces and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kilns,

63.1510(a)(9) The requirements for monitoring total reactive flux injection described in paragraph (j) of this section for all group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge,

63.1510(a)(10) The requirements described in paragraph (k) of this section for thermal chip dryers,

63.1510(a)(11) The requirements described in paragraph (n) of this section for controlled group 1 sidewall furnaces processing other than clean charge,

63.1510(a)(12) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACES CONTROLLED]

63.1510(a)(13) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACES CONTROLLED]

63.1510(a)(14) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACES CONTROLLED]

63.1510(a)(15) The requirements described in paragraph (s) of this section for secondary aluminum processing units, limited to compliance with limits for emissions of D/F from group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge,

63.1510(a)(16) The requirements described in paragraph (t) of this section for secondary aluminum processing units limited to compliance with limits for emissions of D/F from group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge,

63.1510(a)(17) The requirements described in paragraph (u) of this section for secondary aluminum processing units

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limited to compliance with limits for emissions of D/F from group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge,

63.1510(a)(18) The requirements described in paragraph (v) of this section for alternative lime addition monitoring methods applicable to lime-injected fabric filters used to control emissions from group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge, thermal chip dryers, sweat furnaces and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kilns, and

63.1510(a)(19) The requirements described in paragraph (w) of this section for approval of alternate methods for monitoring group 1 furnaces processing other than clean charge, thermal chip dryers, scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kilns and sweat furnaces and associated control devices for the control of D/F emissions.

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 OM& M plan. The owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit the OM& M plan to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources no later than the compliance date established by § 63.1501(a). The owner or operator of any new affected source must submit the OM& M plan to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources within 90 days after a successful initial performance test under § 63.1511(b), or within 90 days after the compliance date established by § 63.1501(b) if no initial performance test is required. The plan must be accompanied by a written certification by the owner or operator that the OM& M plan satisfies all requirements of this section and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of this subpart. The owner or operator must comply with all of the provisions of the OM& M plan as submitted to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources, unless and until the plan is revised in accordance with the following procedures. If the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources 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 for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources. Each plan must contain the following information:

63.1510(b)(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.

63.1510(b)(2) A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emission unit.

63.1510(b)(3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each process unit and add-on control device used to meet the applicable emission limits or standards in § 63.1505.

63.1510(b)(4) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:

63.1510(b)(4)(i) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every 6 months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and

63.1510(b)(4)(ii) [NA - NO CEM OR COM SYSTEM]

63.1510(b)(5) Procedures for monitoring process and control device parameters, including lime injection rates, 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.

63.1510(b)(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:

63.1510(b)(6)(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of any deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and

63.1510(b)(6)(ii) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed.

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63.1510(b)(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.

63.1510(b)(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.

63.1510(b)(9) Procedures to be followed when changing furnace classifications under the provisions of § 63.1514.

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 § 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

63.1510(d) Capture/collection system.

The owner or operator must:

63.1510(d)(1) Install, operate, and maintain a capture/collection system for each affected source and emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device; and

63.1510(d)(2) Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in § 63.1506(c) and record the results of each inspection. This inspection shall include a volumetric flow rate measurement taken at a location in the ductwork downstream of the hoods that is representative of the actual volumetric flow rate without interference due to leaks, ambient air added for cooling or ducts from other hoods. The flow rate measurement must be performed in accordance with paragraphs (d)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. As an alternative to the flow rate measurement specified in this paragraph, the inspection may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, including the operating requirements in § 63.1506(c), by including permanent total enclosure verification in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i) or (iv) of this section. Inspections that fail to successfully demonstrate that the requirements of § 63.1506(c) are met, must be followed by repair or adjustment to the system operating conditions and a follow up inspection within 45 days to demonstrate that § 63.1506(c) requirements are fully met.

63.1510(d)(2)(i) Conduct annual flow rate measurements using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, or conduct annual verification of a permanent total enclosure using EPA Method 204; or you may follow one of the three alternate procedures described in paragraphs (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section to maintain system operations in accordance with an operating limit established during the performance test. The operating limit is determined as the average reading of a parametric monitoring instrument (Magnehelic®, manometer, anemometer, or other parametric monitoring instrument) and technique as described in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section. A deviation, as defined in paragraphs (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section, from the parametric monitoring operating limit requires the owner or operator to make repairs or adjustments to restore normal operation within 45 days.

63.1510(d)(2)(ii) As an alternative to annual flow rate measurements using EPA Methods 1 and 2, measurement with EPA Methods 1 and 2 can be performed once every 5 years, provided that:

63.1510(d)(2)(ii)(A) A flow rate indicator consisting of a pitot tube and differential pressure gauge (Magnehelic®, manometer or other differential pressure gauge) is installed with the pitot tube tip located at a representative point of the duct proximate to the location of the Methods 1 and 2 measurement site; and

63.1510(d)(2)(ii)(B) The flow rate indicator is installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and

63.1510(d)(2)(ii)(C) The differential pressure is recorded during the Method 2 performance test series; and

63.1510(d)(2)(ii)(D) Daily differential pressure readings are made by taking three measurements with at least 5

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minutes between each measurement and averaging the three measurements; and readings are recorded daily and maintained at or above 90 percent of the average pressure differential indicated by the flow rate indicator during the most recent Method 2 performance test series; and

63.1510(d)(2)(ii)(E) An inspection of the pitot tube and associated lines for damage, plugging, leakage and operational integrity is conducted at least once per year; or

63.1510(d)(2)(iii) As an alternative to annual flow rate measurements using EPA Methods 1 and 2, measurement with EPA Methods 1 and 2 can be performed once every 5 years, provided that:

63.1510(d)(2)(iii)(A) Daily measurements of the capture and collection system's fan revolutions per minute (RPM) or fan motor amperage (amps) are made by taking three measurements with at least 5 minutes between each measurement, and averaging the three measurements; and readings are recorded daily and maintained at or above 90 percent of the average RPM or amps measured during the most recent Method 2 performance test series; or

63.1510(d)(2)(iii)(B) A static pressure measurement device is installed in the duct immediately downstream of the hood exit, and daily pressure readings are made by taking three measurements with at least 5 minutes between each measurement, and averaging the three measurements; and readings are recorded daily and maintained at 90 percent or better of the average vacuum recorded during the most recent Method 2 performance test series; or

63.1510(d)(2)(iii)(C) A hotwire anemometer, ultrasonic flow meter, cross-duct pressure differential sensor, venturi pressure differential monitoring or orifice plate equipped with an associated thermocouple and automated data logging software and associated hardware is installed; and daily readings are made by taking three measurements with at least 5 minutes between each measurement, and averaging the three measurements; and readings are recorded daily and maintained at 90 percent or greater of the average readings during the most recent Method 2 performance test series; or

63.1510(d)(2)(iii)(D) For booth-type hoods, hotwire anemometer measurements of hood face velocity are performed simultaneously with EPA Method 1 and 2 measurements, and the annual hood face velocity measurements confirm that the enclosure draft is maintained at 90 percent or greater of the average readings during the most recent Method 2 performance test series. Daily readings are made by taking three measurements with at least 5 minutes between each measurement, and averaging the three measurements; and readings are recorded daily and maintained at 90 percent or greater of the average readings during the most recent Method 1 and 2 performance test series.

63.1510(d)(2)(iv) As an alternative to the annual verification of a permanent total enclosure using EPA Method 204, verification can be performed once every 5 years, provided that:

63.1510(d)(2)(iv)(A) Negative pressure in the enclosure is directly monitored by a pressure indicator installed at a representative location;

63.1510(d)(2)(iv)(B) Pressure readings are recorded daily or the system is interlocked to halt material feed should the system not operate under negative pressure;

63.1510(d)(2)(iv)(C) An inspection of the pressure indicator for damage and operational integrity is conducted at least once per calendar year.

63.1510(d)(3) [NA - NO SWEAT FURNACES]

63.1510(e) Feed/charge weight.

The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or $\mu\text{g}/\text{Mg}$ (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 permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources to determine the total weight of feed/charge or aluminum production to the affected source or emission unit.

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63.1510(e)(1) The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be ± 1 percent of the weight being measured. The owner or operator may apply to the permitting agency for approval to use a device of alternative accuracy if the required accuracy cannot be achieved as a result of equipment layout or charging practices. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standard.

63.1510(e)(2) The owner or operator must verify the calibration of the weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every 6 months.

63.1510(f) Fabric filters and lime-injected fabric filters.

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

63.1510(f)(1) These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or existing emission unit using a bag leak detection system.

63.1510(f)(1)(i) The owner or operator must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter.

63.1510(f)(1)(ii) Each bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's operating instructions.

63.1510(f)(1)(iii) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

63.1510(f)(1)(iv) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.

63.1510(f)(1)(v) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

63.1510(f)(1)(vi) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.

63.1510(f)(1)(vii) For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter.

63.1510(f)(1)(viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

63.1510(f)(1)(ix) The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.

63.1510(f)(1)(x) Following initial adjustment of the system, the owner or operator must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection which demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition.

63.1510(f)(2) [NA - NO COM SYSTEM]

63.1510(f)(3) [NA - NO SCRAP SHREDDER]

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63.1510(f)(4) [NA - NO SCRAP SHREDDER]

63.1510(g) [NA - NO AFTERBURNER]

63.1510(h) Fabric filter inlet temperature.

These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln or a group 1 furnace using a lime-injected fabric filter to comply with the requirements of this subpart.

63.1510(h)(1) The owner or operator must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to continuously monitor and record the temperature of the fabric filter inlet gases consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in subpart A of this part.

63.1510(h)(2) The temperature monitoring device must meet each of these performance and equipment specifications:

63.1510(h)(2)(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.

63.1510(h)(2)(ii) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established according to the requirements in § 63.1512(n).

63.1510(h)(2)(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.

63.1510(i) Lime injection.

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

63.1510(i)(1) The owner or operator of a continuous lime injection system must verify that lime is always free-flowing by either:

63.1510(i)(1)(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

63.1510(i)(1)(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

63.1510(i)(1)(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.

63.1510(i)(2) The owner or operator of a continuous lime injection system must record the lime feeder setting once each day of operation.

63.1510(i)(3) An owner or operator who intermittently adds lime to a lime-injected fabric filter must obtain approval from the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources for a lime addition monitoring procedure. The permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources will not approve a monitoring procedure unless data and information are submitted establishing that the procedure is adequate to ensure that relevant emission standards will be met on a continuous basis.

63.1510(i)(4) At least once per month, verify that the lime injection rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr) is no less than 90 percent of the lime injection rate used to demonstrate compliance during your most recent performance test. If the monthly

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check of the lime injection rate is below the 90 percent, the owner or operator must repair or adjust the lime injection system to restore normal operation within 45 days. The owner or operator may request from the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources, an extension of up to an additional 45 days to demonstrate that the lime injection rate is no less than 90 percent of the lime injection rate used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent performance test. In the event that a lime feeder is repaired or replaced, the feeder must be calibrated, and the feed rate must be restored to the lb/hr feed rate operating limit established during the most recent performance test within 45 days. The owner or operator may request from the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources, an extension of up to an additional 45 days to complete the repair or replacement and establishing a new setting. The repair or replacement, and the establishment of the new feeder setting(s) must be documented in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.1517.

63.1510(j) Total reactive flux injection rate.

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

63.1510(j)(1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected to each affected source or emission unit.

63.1510(j)(1)(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.

63.1510(j)(1)(ii) The accuracy of the weight measurement device must be ± 1 percent of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured. The owner or operator may apply to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources for permission to use a weight measurement device of alternative accuracy in cases where the reactive flux flow rates are so low as to make the use of a weight measurement device of ± 1 percent impracticable. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards.

63.1510(j)(1)(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.

63.1510(j)(2) Calculate and record the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg or lb/ton) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in § 63.1512(o).

63.1510(j)(3) Record, for each 15-minute block period during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test during which reactive fluxing occurs, the time, weight, and type of flux for each addition of:

63.1510(j)(3)(i) Gaseous or liquid reactive flux other than chlorine; and

63.1510(j)(3)(ii) Solid reactive flux.

63.1510(j)(4) Calculate and record the total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in § 63.1512(o). For solid flux that is added intermittently, record the amount added for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedures in § 63.1512(o).

63.1510(j)(5) The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace or in-line fluxer performing reactive fluxing may apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative method for monitoring and recording the total reactive flux addition rate based on monitoring the weight or quantity of reactive flux per ton of feed/charge for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. An alternative monitoring method will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards on a continuous basis.

63.1510(k) [NA - NO THERMAL CHIP DRYER]

63.1510(l) [NA - NO DROSS-ONLY FURNACE]

63.1510(m) [NA - NO IN-LINE FLUXERS]

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63.1510(n) Sidewell group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices.

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

63.1510(n)(1) Record in an operating log for each tap of a sidewell furnace whether 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. If visual inspection of the molten metal level is not possible, the molten metal level must be determined using physical measurement methods.

63.1510(n)(2) Submit a certification of compliance with the operational standards in § 63.1506(m)(6) for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in § 63.1516(b)(2)(iii).

63.1510(o) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACES USE ADD-ON AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES]

63.1510(p) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACES USE ADD-ON AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES]

63.1510(q) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACES USE ADD-ON AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES]

63.1510(r) [NA - NO GROUP 2 FURNACE]

63.1510(s) Site-specific requirements for secondary aluminum processing units.

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

63.1510(s)(1)(i) The identification of each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;

63.1510(s)(1)(ii) The specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit and the date of its installation or application;

63.1510(s)(1)(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;

63.1510(s)(1)(iv) Information and data demonstrating compliance for each emission unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and

63.1510(s)(1)(v) The monitoring requirements applicable to each emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average using the procedure in § 63.1510(t).

63.1510(s)(2) The SAPU compliance procedures within the OM& M plan may not contain any of the following provisions:

63.1510(s)(2)(i) Any averaging among emissions of differing pollutants;

63.1510(s)(2)(ii) The inclusion of any affected sources other than emission units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

63.1510(s)(2)(iii) The inclusion of any emission unit while it is shutdown; or

63.1510(s)(2)(iv) The inclusion of any periods of startup or shutdown in emission calculations.

63.1510(s)(3) To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM& M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the owner or operator must submit a request to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources containing the information required by paragraph (s)(1) of this section and obtain approval of the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources prior to implementing any revisions.

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Except as provided in paragraph (u) of this section, the owner or operator must calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F (and HF for uncontrolled group 1 furnaces) for each secondary aluminum processing unit on a daily basis. To calculate the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average, the owner or operator must: [PM & HCl ARE NOT APPLICABLE SINCE THE FACILITY IS AN AREA SOURCE OF HAPS]

63.1510(t)(1) Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in paragraph (e) of this section. If the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emission unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

63.1510(t)(2) Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emission unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, for each emission unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emission unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emission unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds.

63.1510(t)(2)(i) Where no performance test has been conducted, for a particular emission unit, because the owner or operator has, with the approval of the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources, chosen to determine the emission rate of an emission unit by testing a representative unit, in accordance with § 63.1511(f), the owner or operator shall use the emission rate determined from the representative unit in the SAPU emission rate calculation required in § 63.1510(t)(4).

63.1510(t)(2)(ii) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO HCl OR HF LIMITS]

63.1510(t)(2)(iii) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO HF LIMIT]

63.1510(t)(3) Divide the total emissions for each SAPU for the 24-hour period by the total material charged to the SAPU, or the weight of aluminum produced by the SAPU over the 24-hour period to provide the daily emission rate for the SAPU.

63.1510(t)(4) Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using Equation 4:

REFER TO REGULATION FOR EQUATION

Where:

E_{day} = The daily PM, HCl, and D/F (and HF for uncontrolled group 1 furnaces) emission rate for the secondary aluminum processing unit for the 24-hour period;

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

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

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

63.1510(t)(5) Calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average for each pollutant each day by summing the daily emission rates for each pollutant over the 3 most recent consecutive days and dividing by 3. The SAPU is in compliance with an applicable emission limit if the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average for each pollutant is no greater than the applicable SAPU emission limit determined in accordance with § 63.1505(k)(1)-(3).

63.1510(u) Secondary aluminum processing unit compliance by individual emission unit demonstration.

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

63.1510(v) [NA - FACILITY CHOOSES NOT TO USE ANY ALTERNATIVE MONITORING METHODS]

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63.1510(w) [NA - FACILITY CHOOSES NOT TO USE ANY ALTERNATIVE MONITORING METHODS]

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 41123, June 14, 2002; 67 FR 59792, Sept. 24, 2002; 67 FR 79816, Dec. 30, 2002; 69 FR page 53984, Sept. 3, 2004 ; 80 FR page 56741, Sept. 18, 2015]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1511]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Performance test/compliance demonstration general requirements.

[NA - FACILITY HAS COMPLIED WITH THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST DEMONSTRATION. FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE THEREFORE NO FURTHER TESTING IS REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBPART]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1512]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Performance test/compliance demonstration requirements and procedures.

[NA - FACILITY HAS COMPLIED WITH THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST DEMONSTRATION. FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE THEREFORE NO FURTHER TESTING IS REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBPART]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1513]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Equations for determining compliance.

63.1513(a) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO A THC LIMIT]

63.1513(b) PM, HCl, HF and D/F emission limits.

63.1513(b)(1) Use Equation 7 of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for PM, HCl or HF:

$$E = (C * Q * K1) / P$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of PM, HCl or HF, in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of PM, HCl or HF, in g/dscm (gr/dscf);
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, in dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
K1 = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and
P = Production rate, in Mg/hr (ton/hr).

63.1513(b)(2) Use Equation 7A of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for D/F:

$$E = (C * Q) / P$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of D/F, µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of D/F, µg/dscm (gr/dscf);
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr); and
P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

63.1513(c) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO A HCl LIMIT]

63.1513(d) Conversion of D/F measurements to TEQ units.

To convert D/F measurements to TEQ units, the owner or operator must use the procedures and equations in Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update, incorporated by reference see § 63.14.

63.1513(e) Secondary aluminum processing unit.

Use the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) or the procedure in paragraph (e)(4) of this section to determine

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compliance with emission limits for a secondary aluminum processing unit.

63.1513(e)(1) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO APM LIMIT]

63.1513(e)(2) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO HCI OR HF LIMITS]

63.1513(e)(3) Use Equation 11 to compute the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit (LcD/F) calculated using Equation 3 in § 63.1505(k).

REFER TO REGULATION FOR EQUATION

Where:

EcD/F = The mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and
EtD/F = Measured D/F emissions for individual emission unit, or group of co-controlled emission units i.

63.1513(e)(4) As an alternative to using the equations in paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the owner or operator may demonstrate compliance for a secondary aluminum processing unit by demonstrating that each existing group 1 furnace is in compliance with the emission limits for a new group 1 furnace in § 63.1505(i) and that each existing in-line fluxer is in compliance with the emission limits for a new in-line fluxer in § 63.1505(j).

63.1513(f) Periods of startup and shutdown.

For a new or existing affected source, or a new or existing emission unit subject to an emissions limit in paragraphs § 63.1505(b) through (j) expressed in units of pounds per ton of feed/charge, or µg TEQ or ng TEQ per Mg of feed/charge, demonstrate compliance during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with paragraph (f)(1) of this section or determine your emissions per unit of feed/charge during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Startup and shutdown emissions for group 1 furnaces and in-line fluxers must be calculated individually, and not on the basis of a SAPU. Periods of startup and shutdown are excluded from the calculation of SAPU emission limits in § 63.1505(k), the SAPU monitoring requirements in § 63.1510(t) and the SAPU emissions calculations in § 63.1513(e).

63.1513(f)(1) For periods of startup and shutdown, records establishing a feed/charge rate of zero, a flux rate of zero, and that the affected source or emission unit was either heated with electricity, propane or natural gas as the sole sources of heat or was not heated, may be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, or

63.1513(f)(2) For periods of startup and shutdown, divide your measured emissions in lb/hr or µg/hr or ng/hr by the feed/charge rate in tons/hr or Mg/hr from your most recent performance test associated with a production rate greater than zero, or the rated capacity of the affected source if no prior performance test data is available.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 69 FR page 53984, Sept. 3, 2004; 80 FR page 56748, Sept. 18, 2015]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1514]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production [Reserved]

The requirements of this section are in addition to the other requirements of this subpart that apply to group 1 and group 2 furnaces.

63.1514(a) Changing from a group 1 controlled furnace processing other than clean charge to group 1 uncontrolled furnace processing other than clean charge.

An owner or operator wishing to change operating modes must conduct performance tests in accordance with § § 63.1511 and 63.1512 to demonstrate to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources that compliance can be achieved under both modes. Operating parameters relevant to each mode of operation must be established during the performance test.

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63.1514(a)(1) Operators of major sources must conduct performance tests for PM, HCl and D/F, according to the procedures in § 63.1512(d) with the capture system and control device operating normally if compliance has not been previously demonstrated in this operating mode. Performance tests must be repeated at least once every 5 years to demonstrate compliance for each operating mode.

63.1514(a)(1)(i) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1) in the controlled mode.

63.1514(a)(1)(ii) Operating parameters must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g).

63.1514(a)(1)(iii) The emission factors for this mode of operation for use in the demonstration of compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs specified in § 63.1505(k) must be determined.

63.1514(a)(2) [NA - NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1514(a)(3) Operators of area sources must conduct performance tests for D/F, according to the procedures in § 63.1512(d) with the capture system and control device operating normally, if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for this operating mode.

63.1514(a)(3)(i) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1) in the controlled mode.

63.1514(a)(3)(ii) Operating parameters must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g).

63.1514(a)(3)(iii) The D/F emission factor for this mode of operation for use in the demonstration of compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs specified in § 63.1505(k) must be determined.

63.1514(a)(4) Operators of area sources must conduct performance tests for D/F, according to the procedures in § 63.1512(e) without operating a control device, if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for this operating mode.

63.1514(a)(4)(i) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1).

63.1514(a)(4)(ii) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted with furnace emissions captured in accordance with the provisions of § 63.1506(c) and directed to the stack or vent tested.

63.1514(a)(4)(iii) Operating parameters representing uncontrolled operation must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g). For furnaces in batch (cyclic) operation, the number of tap-to-tap cycles (including zero, if none) elapsed using the feed/charge type, feed/charge rate and flux rate must be established as a parameter to be met before changing to uncontrolled mode. For furnaces in continuous (non-cyclic) operation, the time period elapsed (including no time, if none) using the feed/charge type, feed/charge rate and flux rate must be established as a parameter to be met before changing to uncontrolled mode.

63.1514(a)(4)(iv) The D/F emission factor for this mode of operation for use in the demonstration of compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs specified in § 63.1505(k) must be determined.

63.1514(a)(5) To change modes of operation from uncontrolled to controlled, the owner or operator must perform the following, before charging scrap to the furnace that exceeds the contaminant level established for uncontrolled mode:

63.1514(a)(5)(i) Change the label on the furnace to reflect controlled operation;

63.1514(a)(5)(ii) Direct the furnace emissions to the control device;

63.1514(a)(5)(iii) Turn on the control device and begin lime addition to the control device at the rate established for controlled mode; and

63.1514(a)(5)(iv) Ensure the control device is operating properly.

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63.1514(a)(6) To change modes of operation from controlled to uncontrolled, the owner or operator must perform the following, before turning off or bypassing the control device:

63.1514(a)(6)(i) Change the label on the furnace to reflect uncontrolled operation;

63.1514(a)(6)(ii) Charge scrap with a level of contamination no greater than that used in the performance test for uncontrolled furnaces for the number of tap-to-tap cycles that elapsed (or, for continuously operated furnaces, the time elapsed) before the uncontrolled mode performance test was conducted; and

63.1514(a)(6)(iii) Decrease the flux addition rate to no higher than the flux addition rate used in the uncontrolled mode performance test.

63.1514(a)(7) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.1517, the owner or operator must maintain records of the nature of each mode change (controlled to uncontrolled, or uncontrolled to controlled), the time the change is initiated, and the time the exhaust gas is diverted from control device to bypass or bypass to control device.

63.1514(b) Changing from a group 1 controlled furnace processing other than clean charge to a group 1 uncontrolled furnace processing clean charge.

An owner or operator wishing to change operating modes must conduct performance tests in accordance with § § 63.1511 and 63.1512 to demonstrate to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources that compliance can be achieved in both modes. Operating parameters relevant to each mode of operation must be established during the performance test.

63.1514(b)(1) [NA - NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1514(b)(2) [NA - NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1514(b)(3) Operators of area sources must conduct performance tests for D/F, according to the procedures in § 63.1512(d) with the capture system and control device operating normally, if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for this operating mode.

63.1514(b)(3)(i) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1).

63.1514(b)(3)(ii) Operating parameters must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g).

63.1514(b)(3)(iii) The D/F emission factor for this mode of operation for use in the demonstration of compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs specified in § 63.1505(k) must be determined.

63.1514(b)(4) Operators of area sources must conduct performance tests for D/F, according to the procedures in § 63.1512(e) without operating a control device if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for this operating mode.

63.1514(b)(4)(i) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted at any time after operation with clean charge has commenced and must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1) and under representative conditions expected to produce the highest level of D/F in the uncontrolled mode.

63.1514(b)(4)(ii) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted with furnace emissions captured in accordance with the provisions of § 63.1506(c) and directed to the stack or vent tested.

63.1514(b)(4)(iii) Operating parameters representing uncontrolled operation must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g). For furnaces in batch (cyclic) operation, the number of tap-to-tap cycles elapsed (including zero, if none) using the feed/charge type, feed/charge rate and flux rate must be established as a parameter to be met before changing to uncontrolled mode. For furnaces in continuous (non-cyclic) operation, the time period elapsed (including no time, if none) using the feed/charge type, feed/charge rate and flux rate must be established as a parameter to be met before changing to uncontrolled mode.

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63.1514(b)(4)(iv) Emissions of D/F during this test must not exceed 1.5 µg TEQ/Mg of feed/charge.

63.1514(b)(5) To change modes of operation from uncontrolled to controlled, the owner or operator must perform the following, before charging scrap to the furnace that exceeds the contaminant level established for uncontrolled mode:

63.1514(b)(5)(i) Change the label on the furnace to reflect controlled operation;

63.1514(b)(5)(ii) Direct the furnace emissions to the control device;

63.1514(b)(5)(iii) Turn on the control device and begin lime addition to the control device at the rate established for controlled mode; and

63.1514(b)(5)(iv) Ensure the control device is operating properly.

63.1514(b)(6) To change modes of operation from controlled to uncontrolled, the owner or operator must perform the following, before turning off or bypassing the control device:

63.1514(b)(6)(i) Change the label on the furnace to reflect uncontrolled operation;

63.1514(b)(6)(ii) Charge clean charge for the number of tap-to-tap cycles that elapsed (or, for continuously operated furnaces, the time elapsed) before the uncontrolled mode performance test was conducted; and

63.1514(b)(6)(iii) Decrease the flux addition rate to no higher than the flux addition rate used in the uncontrolled mode performance test.

63.1514(b)(7) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.1517, the owner or operator must maintain records of the nature of each mode change (controlled to uncontrolled, or uncontrolled to controlled), the time the furnace operating mode change is initiated, and the time the exhaust gas is diverted from control device to bypass or from bypass to control device.

63.1514(c) Changing from a group 1 controlled or uncontrolled furnace to a group 2 furnace.

An owner or operator wishing to change operating modes must conduct performance tests in accordance with § § 63.1511 and 63.1512 to demonstrate to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources that compliance can be achieved under both modes and establish the number of cycles (or time) of operation with clean charge and no reactive flux addition necessary before changing to group 2 mode. Operating parameters relevant to group 1 operation must be established during the performance test.

63.1514(c)(1) Operators of major sources must conduct performance tests for PM, HCl and D/F (and HF for uncontrolled group 1 furnaces) according to the procedures in § 63.1512 if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for the operating mode. Controlled group 1 furnaces must conduct performance tests according to the procedures in § 63.1512(d) with the capture system and control device operating normally. Uncontrolled group 1 furnaces must conduct performance tests according to the procedures in § 63.1512(e) without operating a control device. Performance tests must be repeated at least once every 5 years to demonstrate compliance for each operating mode.

63.1514(c)(1)(i) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1) in both modes.

63.1514(c)(1)(ii) Operating parameters must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g).

63.1514(c)(1)(iii) The emission factors for this mode of operation for use in the demonstration of compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs specified in § 63.1505(k) must be determined.

63.1514(c)(2) [NA - NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1514(c)(3) Operators of area sources must conduct a performance tests for D/F, according to the procedures in § 63.1512 if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for the operating mode. Controlled group 1 furnaces must conduct performance tests according to the procedures in § 63.1512(d) with the capture system and control device

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operating normally. Uncontrolled group 1 furnaces must conduct performance tests according to the procedures in § 63.1512(e) without operating a control device.

63.1514(c)(3)(i) The performance tests must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1) under representative conditions expected to produce the highest expected level of D/F in the group 1 mode.

63.1514(c)(3)(ii) Operating parameters must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g).

63.1514(c)(3)(iii) The D/F emission factor for this mode of operation, for use in the demonstration of compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs specified in § 63.1505(k) must be determined.

63.1514(c)(4) While in compliance with the operating requirements of § 63.1506(o) for group 2 furnaces, operators of area sources must conduct performance tests for D/F, according to the procedures in § 63.1512(e) without operating a control device if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for this operating mode.

63.1514(c)(4)(i) Testing under this paragraph may be conducted at any time after the furnace has commenced operation with clean charge, and without reactive flux addition.

63.1514(c)(4)(ii) Testing under this paragraph must be conducted with furnace emissions captured in accordance with the provisions of § 63.1506(c) and directed to the stack or vent tested.

63.1514(c)(4)(iii) Owners or operators must demonstrate that emissions are no greater than 1.5 µg D/F (TEQ) per Mg of feed/charge.

63.1514(c)(4)(iv) The number of tap-to-tap cycles, or time elapsed between starting operation with clean charge and no reactive flux and the group 2 furnace performance tests must be established as an operating parameter to be met before changing to group 2 mode.

63.1514(c)(5) To change modes of operation from a group 2 furnace to a group 1 furnace, the owner or operator must perform the following before adding other than clean charge and before adding reactive flux to the furnace:

63.1514(c)(5)(i) Change the label on the furnace to reflect group 1 operation;

63.1514(c)(5)(ii) Direct the furnace emissions to the control device, if it is equipped with a control device;

63.1514(c)(5)(iii) If the furnace is equipped with a control device, turn on the control device and begin lime addition to the control device at the rate established for group 1 mode; and

63.1514(c)(5)(iv) Ensure the control device is operating properly.

63.1514(c)(6) To change mode of operation from a group 1 furnace to group 2 furnace, the owner or operator must perform the following, before turning off or bypassing the control device:

63.1514(c)(6)(i) Change the label on the furnace to reflect group 2 operation;

63.1514(c)(6)(ii) Charge clean charge for the number of tap-to-tap cycles that elapsed (or, for continuously operated furnaces, the time elapsed) before the group 2 performance test was conducted; and,

63.1514(c)(6)(iii) Use no reactive flux.

63.1514(c)(7) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.1517, the owner or operator must maintain records of the nature of each mode change (controlled or uncontrolled to group 2), the time the change is initiated, and the time the exhaust gas is diverted from control device to bypass or from bypass to control device.

63.1514(d) Changing from a group 1 controlled or uncontrolled furnace to group 2 furnace, for tilting reverberatory furnaces capable of completely removing furnace contents between batches.

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An owner or operator of a tilting reverberatory furnace capable of completely removing furnace contents between batches who wishes to change operating modes must conduct performance tests in accordance with § 63.1511 and 63.1512 to demonstrate to the permitting authority for major sources, or the Administrator for area sources that compliance can be achieved under group 1 modes. Operating parameters relevant to group 1 operation must be established during the performance test.

63.1514(d)(1) [NA - NOT A MAJOR SOURCE]

63.1514(d)(2) Operators of area sources must conduct performance tests for D/F according to the procedures in § 63.1512 if compliance has not been previously demonstrated for this operating mode. Controlled group 1 furnaces must conduct performance tests according to the procedures in § 63.1512(d) with the capture system and control device operating normally. Uncontrolled group 1 furnaces must conduct performance tests according to the procedures in § 63.1512(e) without operating a control device.

63.1514(d)(2)(i) The performance test must be conducted in accordance with § 63.1511(b)(1) under representative conditions expected to produce the highest expected level of D/F in the group 1 mode.

63.1514(d)(2)(ii) Operating parameters must be established during these tests, as required by § 63.1511(g).

63.1514(d)(2)(iii) The D/F emission factor for this mode of operation for use in the demonstration of compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs specified in § 63.1505(k) must be determined.

63.1514(d)(3) To change modes of operation from a group 1 furnace to a group 2 furnace, the owner or operator must perform the following before turning off or bypassing the control device:

63.1514(d)(3)(i) Completely remove all aluminum from the furnace;

63.1514(d)(3)(ii) Change the label on the furnace to reflect group 2 operation;

63.1514(d)(3)(iii) Use only clean charge; and

63.1514(d)(3)(iv) Use no reactive flux.

63.1514(d)(4) To change modes of operation from a group 2 furnace to a group 1 furnace, the owner or operator must perform the following before adding other than clean charge and before adding reactive flux to the furnace:

63.1514(d)(4)(i) Change the label on the furnace to reflect group 1 operation;

63.1514(d)(4)(ii) Direct the furnace emissions to the control device, if it is equipped with a control device;;

63.1514(d)(4)(iii) If the furnace is equipped with a control device, turn on the control device and begin lime addition to the control device at the rate established for group 1 mode; and

63.1514(d)(4)(iv) Ensure the control device is operating properly.

63.1514(d)(5) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.1517, the owner or operator must maintain records of the nature of each mode change (group 1 to group 2, or group 2 to group 1), the time the furnace operating mode change is initiated, and, if the furnace is equipped with a control device, the time the exhaust gas is diverted from control device to bypass or from bypass to control device.

63.1514(e) Limit on Frequency of changing furnace operating mode.

63.1514(e)(1) Changing furnace operating mode including reversion to the previous mode, as provided in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, may not be done more frequently than 4 times in any 6-month period unless you receive approval from the permitting authority or Administrator for additional changes pursuant to paragraph (e)(2).

63.1514(e)(2) If additional changes are needed, the owner or operator must apply in advance to the permitting authority,

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for major sources, or the Administrator, for area sources, for approval of the additional changes in operating mode.

[80 FR page 56749, Sept. 18, 2015]

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1515]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Notifications.

[NA - INITIAL NOTIFICATION & NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT ALREADY SUBMITTED]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1516]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production Reports.

63.1516(a) [Reserved]

63.1516(b) Excess emissions/summary report.

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

63.1516(b)(1) A report must be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a 6-month reporting period:

63.1516(b)(1)(i) The corrective action specified in the OM& M plan for a bag leak detection system alarm was not initiated within 1 hour.

63.1516(b)(1)(ii) [NA - NO COM SYSTEM]

63.1516(b)(1)(iii) [NA - NO SCRAP SHREDDER]

63.1516(b)(1)(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).

63.1516(b)(1)(v) [Reserved]

63.1516(b)(1)(vi) An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart.

63.1516(b)(1)(vii) A deviation from the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission limit for a secondary aluminum processing unit.

63.1516(b)(2) Each report must include each of these certifications, as applicable:

63.1516(b)(2)(i) [NA - NO THERMAL CHIP DRYER]

63.1516(b)(2)(ii) [NA - NO DROSS-ONLY FURNACE]

63.1516(b)(2)(iii) For each sidewall group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices: "Each furnace was operated such that the level of molten metal remained above the top of the passage between the sidewall and hearth during reactive fluxing, and reactive flux, except for cover flux, was added only to the sidewall or to a furnace hearth equipped with an add-on air pollution control device for PM, HCl, and D/F emissions during this reporting period."

63.1516(b)(2)(iv) [NA - FACILITY USES ADD-ON CONTROL]

63.1516(b)(2)(v) [NA - NO GROUP 2 FURNACE]

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63.1516(b)(2)(vi) [NA - NO IN-LINE FLUXER]

63.1516(b)(2)(vii) For each affected source choosing to demonstrate compliance during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with § 63.1513(f)(1): "During each startup and shutdown, no flux and no feed/charge were added to the emission unit, and electricity, propane or natural gas were used as the sole source of heat or the emission unit was not heated."

63.1516(b)(3) The owner or operator must submit the results of any performance test conducted during the reporting period, including one complete report documenting test methods and procedures, process operation, and monitoring parameter ranges or values for each test method used for a particular type of emission point tested.

63.1516(b)(3)(i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.

63.1516(b)(3)(i)(A) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>), you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (http://cdx.epa.gov/epa_home.asp). Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit performance test data in an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site once the XML schema is available. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

63.1516(b)(3)(i)(B) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

63.1516(c) Annual compliance certifications.

For the purpose of annual certifications of compliance required by 40 CFR part 70 or 71, the owner or operator of a major source subject to this subpart must certify continuing compliance based upon, but not limited to, the following conditions:

63.1516(c)(1) Any period of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and

63.1516(c)(2) All monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year.

63.1516(d) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the owner or operator must submit a report that includes the emission unit ID, monitor ID, pollutant or parameter monitored, beginning date and time of the event, end date and time of the event, cause of the deviation or exceedance and corrective action taken for each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must include a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, including, but not limited to, product-loss calculations, mass balance calculations, measurements when available, or engineering judgment based on known process parameters. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.1506(a)(5) and 63.1520(a)(8).

63.1516(e) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraph (b) of this section in paper format.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 69 FR page 53984, Sept. 3, 2004; 71 FR page 20461, Apr. 20, 2006; 80 FR page 56753, Sept. 18, 2015]

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1517]

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

63.1517(a) As required by § 63.10(b), the owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and this subpart.

63.1517(a)(1) The owner or operator must retain each record for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent 2 years of records must be retained at the facility. The remaining 3 years of records may be retained off site.

63.1517(a)(2) The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

63.1517(a)(3) The owner or operator may report required information on paper or on a labeled computer disk using commonly available and EPA-compatible computer software.

63.1517(b) In addition to the general records required by § 63.10(b), the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) must maintain records of:

63.1517(b)(1) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a fabric filter or a lime-injected fabric filter:

63.1517(b)(1)(i) If a bag leak detection system is used, the number of total operating hours for the affected source or emission unit during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken.

63.1517(b)(1)(ii) [NA - NO COM SYSTEM]

63.1517(b)(1)(iii) [NA - NO SCRAP SHREDDER]

63.1517(b)(2) [NA - NO AFTERBURNER]

63.1517(b)(3) For each scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln and group 1 furnace, subject to D/F and HCl emission standards with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter, records of 15-minute block average inlet temperatures for each lime-injected fabric filter, including any period when the 3-hour block average temperature exceeds the compliant operating parameter value +14 ° C (+25 ° F), with a brief explanation of the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.

63.1517(b)(4) For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter:

63.1517(b)(4)(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;

63.1517(b)(4)(ii) If lime feeder setting is monitored, records of daily and monthly 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. If a lime feeder has been repaired or replaced, this action must be documented along with records of the new feeder calibration and the feed mechanism set points necessary to maintain the lb/hr feed rate operating limit. These records must be maintained on site and available upon request.

63.1517(b)(4)(iii) If lime addition rate for a noncontinuous lime injection system is monitored pursuant to the approved

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

alternative monitoring requirements in § 63.1510(v), records of the time and mass of each lime addition during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test and calculations of the average lime addition rate (lb/ton of feed/charge).

63.1517(b)(5) For each group 1 furnace (with or without add-on air pollution control devices) or in-line fluxer, records of 15-minute block average weights of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection, total reactive flux injection rate and calculations (including records of the identity, composition, and weight of each addition of gaseous, liquid or solid reactive flux), including records of any period the rate exceeds the compliant operating parameter value and corrective action taken.

63.1517(b)(6) For each continuous monitoring system, records required by § 63.10(c).

63.1517(b)(7) For each affected source and emission unit subject to an emission standard in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge, records of feed/charge (or throughput) weights for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

63.1517(b)(8) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACE USES ADD-ON AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE]

63.1517(b)(9) [NA - GROUP 1 FURNACE USES ADD-ON AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE]

63.1517(b)(10) Operating logs for each group 1 sidewall furnace with add-on air pollution control devices documenting conformance with operating standards for maintaining the level of molten metal above the top of the passage between the sidewall and hearth during reactive flux injection and for adding reactive flux only to the sidewall or a furnace hearth equipped with a control device for PM, HCl, and D/F emissions.

63.1517(b)(11) [NA - NO IN-LINE FLUXER]

63.1517(b)(12) [NA - NO GROUP 2 FURNACE]

63.1517(b)(13) Records of monthly inspections for proper unit labeling for each affected source and emission unit subject to labeling requirements.

63.1517(b)(14) Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems or, if the alternative to the annual flow rate measurements is used, records of differential pressure; fan RPM or fan motor amperage; static pressure measurements; or duct centerline velocity using a hotwire anemometer, ultrasonic flow meter, cross-duct pressure differential sensor, venturi pressure differential monitoring or orifice plate equipped with an associated thermocouple, as appropriate.

63.1517(b)(15) [NA - FACILITY HAS CHOSEN NOT TO INCORPORATE ALTERNATIVE MONITORING]

63.1517(b)(16) Current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance with the applicable plan, including:

63.1517(b)(16)(i) [Reserved]

63.1517(b)(16)(ii) OM&M plan; and

63.1517(b)(16)(iii) Site-specific secondary aluminum processing unit emission plan (if applicable).

63.1517(b)(17) For each secondary aluminum processing unit, records of total charge weight, or if the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of aluminum production, total aluminum produced for each 24-hour period and calculations of 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions.

63.1517(b)(18) For any failure to meet an applicable standard, the owner or operator must maintain the following records;

63.1517(b)(18)(i) Records of the emission unit ID, monitor ID, pollutant or parameter monitored, beginning date and time of the event, end date and time of the event, cause of the deviation or exceedance and corrective action taken.

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63.1517(b)(18)(ii) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.1506(a)(5) and 63.1520(a)(8), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

63.1517(b)(19) For each period of startup or shutdown for which the owner or operator chooses to demonstrate compliance for an affected source, the owner or operator must comply with (b)(19)(i) or (ii) of this section.

63.1517(b)(19)(i) To demonstrate compliance based on a feed/charge rate of zero, a flux rate of zero and the use of electricity, propane or natural gas as the sole sources of heating or the lack of heating, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report in accordance with § 63.1516(b)(2)(vii) or maintain the following records:

63.1517(b)(19)(i)(A) The date and time of each startup and shutdown;

63.1517(b)(19)(i)(B) The quantities of feed/charge and flux introduced during each startup and shutdown; and

63.1517(b)(19)(i)(C) The types of fuel used to heat the unit, or that no fuel was used, during startup and shutdown; or

63.1517(b)(19)(ii) To demonstrate compliance based on performance tests, the owner or operator must maintain the following records:

63.1517(b)(19)(ii)(A) The date and time of each startup and shutdown;

63.1517(b)(19)(ii)(B) The measured emissions in lb/hr or µg/hr or ng/hr;

63.1517(b)(19)(ii)(C) The measured feed/charge rate in tons/hr or Mg/hr from your most recent performance test associated with a production rate greater than zero, or the rated capacity of the affected source if no prior performance test data is available; and

63.1517(b)(19)(ii)(D) An explanation to support that such conditions are considered representative startup and shutdown operations.

63.1517(b)(20) For owners or operators that choose to change furnace operating modes, the following records must be maintained:

63.1517(b)(20)(i) The date and time of each change in furnace operating mode, and

63.1517(b)(20)(ii) The nature of the change in operating mode (for example, group 1 controlled furnace processing other than clean charge to group 2).

[65 FR 15710, Mar. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 79818, Dec. 30, 2002; 80 FR page 56753, Sept. 18, 2015]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1518]

Subpart RRR -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production
Applicability of general provisions.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP02

Group Description: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Engine(s)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
106	136 HP EMERGENCY GENERATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ -National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Director
Air Protection Division (3AP00)
U.S. EPA Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

The Department copies shall be forwarded to:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
909 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

63.6585(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

63.6585(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

63.6585(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

63.6585(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

63.6585(e) [NA – NOT USED FOR NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES]

63.6585(f) [NA – RICE NOT RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL]

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR page 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

63.6590(a) Affected source.

An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

63.6590(a)(1) Existing stationary RICE.

63.6590(a)(1)(i) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6590(a)(1)(ii) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6590(a)(1)(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

63.6590(a)(1)(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

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63.6590(a)(2) [NA – NOT A NEW RICE]

63.6590(a)(3) [NA – NOT A RECONSTRUCTED RICE]

63.6590(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.

63.6590(b)(1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of § 63.6645(f).

63.6590(b)(1)(i) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6590(b)(1)(ii) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6590(b)(2) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE AND DOES NOT COMBUST LFG]

63.6590(b)(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

63.6590(b)(3)(i) - (iv) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6590(b)(3)(v) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE AND DOES NOT COMBUST LFG]

Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

63.6590(c) [NA – NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPARTS IIII OR JJJJ]

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR page 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR page 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR page 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

63.6595(a) Affected Sources.

63.6595(a)(1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

63.6595(a)(2) - (5) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6595(a)(6) [NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

63.6595(a)(7) [NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

63.6595(b) Area sources that become major sources.

If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP,

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the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

63.6595(b)(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

63.6595(b)(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

63.6595(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in § 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR page 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR page 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6600]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

[NA – ENGINE > 500 HP AT AREA SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6601]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

[NA – FACILITY IS AN AREA SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6602]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

[NA – FACILITY IS AN AREA SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

63.6603(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

TABLE 2d REQUIREMENTS:

5. For each EMERGENCY STATIONARY SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year**, you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first*;

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- b. . Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

*Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

**If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[END OF TABLE 2d REQUIREMENTS]

63.6603(b) - (f) [NA – EMERGENCY ENGINE(S)]

[75 FR page 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR page 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR page 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR page 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6604]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

[NA – EXISTING EMERGENCY ENGINE(S) ARE NOT SUBJECT TO FUEL REQUIREMENTS]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

63.6605(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

63.6605(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR page 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR page 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6610]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

[NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6611]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating (please see below)

[NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

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013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6612]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake (please see below)

[NA – NO PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIRED]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6615]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

[NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6620]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

[NA – NO PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIRED]

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

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What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

63.6625(a) [NA – CEMS NOT REQUIRED]

63.6625(b) [NA – CPMS NOT REQUIRED]

63.6625(c) [NA – LFG NOT USED]

63.6625(d) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6625(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

63.6625(e)(1) - (2) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6625(e)(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

63.6625(e)(4) - (10) [NA – EMERGENCY ENGINE(S)]

63.6625(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

63.6625(g) [NA – EMERGENCY ENGINE(S)]

63.6625(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

63.6625(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent

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water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

63.6625(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR page 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR page 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR page 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6630]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

63.6630(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

63.6630(b) [NA – PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]

63.6630(c) [NA – NOCS NOT REQUIRED FOR EXISTING EMERGENCY RICE]

63.6630(d) - (e) [NA – EMERGENCY ENGINE(S)]

[Amended at 78 FR page 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6635]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

[NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

63.6640(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

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TABLE 6 REQUIREMENTS

9. FOR EACH existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE < 100 HP located at a major source of HAP, EXISTING EMERGENCY and black start STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT AN AREA SOURCE OF HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤ 300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE > 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE > 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE, complying with the requirement to "Work or Management practices", you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[END OF TABLE 6 REQUIREMENTS]

63.6640(b) [NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

63.6640(c) [NA – ANNUAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION NOT REQUIRED]

63.6640(d) [NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

63.6640(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE. [EXISTING EMERGENCY RICE AT AREA HAP SOURCES ARE NOT AMONG THOSE EXEMPTED FROM THIS SECTION]

63.6640(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

63.6640(f)(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

63.6640(f)(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

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63.6640(f)(2)(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

63.6640(f)(2)(ii) [NA - ENGINES NOT USED FOR EMERGENCY DEMAND RESPONSE]

63.6640(f)(2)(iii) [NA - ENGINES NOT USED DURING A DEVIATION OF VOLTAGE]

63.6640(f)(3) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6640(f)(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

63.6640(f)(4)(i) [NA - NOT USED FOR PEAK SHAVING OR NON-EMERGENCY DEMAND RESPONSE]

63.6640(f)(4)(ii) [NA - NO FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH ANOTHER ENTITY]

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR page 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR page 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR page 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR page 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

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What notifications must I submit and when?

63.6645(a) You must submit all of the notifications in § § 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

63.6645(a)(1) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6645(a)(2) [NA - PER 63.6645(a)(5)]

63.6645(a)(3) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6645(a)(4) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6645(a)(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

63.6645(b) - (e) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6645(f) [NA – 63.6590(b) DOES NOT APPLY]

63.6645(g) [NA – PERFORMANCE TEST NOT REQUIRED]

63.6645(h) [NA – PERFORMANCE TEST NOT REQUIRED]

63.6645(i) [NA – EMERGENCY ENGINE(S)]

[73 FR page 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR page 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR

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page 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

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What reports must I submit and when?

[NA - EXCEPT FOR FOOTNOTE 1 OF TABLE 2c, FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN TABLE 7]

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

63.6655(a) [NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

63.6655(b) [NA – NO CEMS OR CPMS]

63.6655(c) [NA – LFG NOT USED]

63.6655(d) [NA – NOT SUBJECT TO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

63.6655(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

63.6655(e)(1) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6655(e)(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

63.6655(e)(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

63.6655(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

63.6655(f)(1) [NA – NOT A MAJOR HAP SOURCE]

63.6655(f)(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR page 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR page 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

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In what form and how long must I keep my records?

63.6660(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).

63.6660(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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63.6660(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR page 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

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What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in § § 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[EXCEPT PER 63.6645(a)(5), THE FOLLOWING DO NOT APPLY: 63.7(b) AND (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) AND (f)(6), AND 63.9(b)-(e), (g) AND (h)]

[75 FR page 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

#001

This administrative amendment results from a change of ownership and subsequently revises Permit No. 38-03059, which was issued on October 24, 2016.

#002

This permit renewal includes the sources & conditions of Operating Permit No. 38-03059 which was issued 10/18/2011. This permit renewal supersedes that permit.

#003

The following sources and activities are not subject to any specific work practice standards, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements:

1. Air conditioning and ventilation systems (includes space heaters and air make-up units)
2. Office equipment (copiers, printers, fax machines, etc.)
3. Janitorial equipment and activities
4. Plant maintenance (painting, welding, woodworking, cleaning, etc.)
5. Mobile sources (trucks, forklifts, snow blowers, etc.)
6. Fuel oil, gasoline and other storage tanks
7. Emergency equipment (lights, pumps, etc. and training)
8. Ingot casting conveyor
9. Scrap handling, sorting and crushing

#004

The capacities listed in Section A, page 4, are for informational use only and should not be used as enforceable limitations.



***** End of Report *****
