OhioEPA

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

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

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

RE: FINAL PERMIT TO INSTALL
CARROLL COUNTY
Application No: 02-18525

CERTIFIED MAIL

	TOXIC REVIEW
	PSD
	SYNTHETIC MINOR
	CEMS
RRR	**MACT**
	NSPS
	NESHAPS
	NETTING
	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
	MODELING SUBMITTED
	GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY

DATE: 2/26/2004

M and M Drying, LTD
Percy Kanga
217 Roosevelt Ave
Minerva, OH 44657

Enclosed please find an Ohio EPA Permit to Install which will allow you to install the described source(s) in a manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains several conditions and restrictions, I urge you to read it carefully.

The Ohio EPA is urging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

You are hereby notified that this action by the Director is final and may be appealed to the Ohio Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Chapter 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. It must be filed within thirty (30) days after the notice of the Directors action. A copy of the appeal must be served on the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Supervisor
Field Operations and Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

CC: USEPA **NEDO**

STATE OF OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Permit To Install	**Issue Date: 2/26/2004**
Terms and Conditions	**Effective Date: 2/26/2004**

FINAL PERMIT TO INSTALL 02-18525

Application Number: 02-18525

APS Premise Number: 0210000107

Permit Fee: **$750**

Name of Facility: M and M Drying, LTD

Person to Contact: Percy Kanga

Address: 217 Roosevelt Ave
Minerva, OH 44657

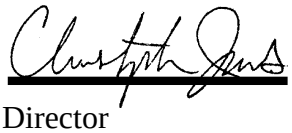
Location of proposed air contaminant source(s) [emissions unit(s)]:
217 Roosevelt Ave
Minerva, **Ohio**

Description of proposed emissions unit(s):
20 MMBtu Reverberatory Aluminum Furnace fired by natural gas or fuel oil.

The above named entity is hereby granted a Permit to Install for the above described emissions unit(s) pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the above described emissions unit(s) of environmental pollutants will operate in compliance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that if constructed or modified in accordance with those plans and specifications, the above described emissions unit(s) of pollutants will be granted the necessary permits to operate (air) or NPDES permits as applicable.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency



Director

Part I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. Permit to Install General Terms and Conditions

1. Compliance Requirements

The emissions unit(s) identified in this Permit to Install shall remain in full compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

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

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

3. Records Retention Requirements

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

4. Inspections and Information Requests

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

be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

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

6. Permit Transfers

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

7. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.

8. Termination of Permit to Install

This Permit to Install shall terminate within eighteen months of the effective date of the Permit to Install if the owner or operator has not undertaken a continuing program of installation or modification or has not entered into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete within a reasonable time a continuing program of installation or modification. This deadline may be extended by up to 12 months if application is made to the Director within a reasonable time before the termination date and the party shows good cause for any such extension.

9. Construction of New Sources(s)

The proposed emissions unit(s) shall be constructed in strict accordance with the plans and application submitted for this permit to the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. There may be no deviation from the approved plans without the express, written approval of the Agency. Any deviations from the approved plans or the above conditions may lead to such sanctions

and penalties as provided under Ohio law. Approval of these plans does not constitute an assurance that the proposed facilities will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed sources cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.

If the construction of the proposed emissions unit(s) has already begun or has been completed prior to the date the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency approves the permit application and plans, the approval does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that the proposed facility has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans. The action of beginning and/or completing construction prior to obtaining the Director's approval constitutes a violation of OAC rule 3745-31-02. Furthermore, issuance of the Permit to Install does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Approval of the plans in any case is not to be construed as an approval of the facility as constructed and/or completed. Moreover, issuance of the Permit to Install is not to be construed as a waiver of any rights that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (or other persons) may have against the applicant for starting construction prior to the effective date of the permit. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed facilities cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.

10. Public Disclosure

The facility is hereby notified that this permit, and all agency records concerning the operation of this permitted source, are subject to public disclosure in accordance with OAC rule 3745-49-03.

11. Applicability

This Permit To Install is applicable only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the Permit To Install. Separate Permit To Install for the installation or modification of any other emissions unit(s) are required for any emissions unit for which a Permit To Install is required.

12. Best Available Technology

As specified in OAC Rule 3745-31-05, all new sources must employ Best Available Technology (BAT). Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit will fulfill this requirement.

13. Source Operation and Operating Permit Requirements After Completion of Construction

This facility is permitted to operate each source described by this Permit to Install for a period of up to one year from the date the source commenced operation. This permission to operate is granted only if the facility complies with all requirements contained in this permit and all applicable air pollution laws, regulations, and policies. Pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-35, the permittee shall submit a complete operating permit application within ninety (90) days after commencing operation of the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit.

14. Construction Compliance Certification

The applicant shall provide Ohio EPA with a written certification (see enclosed form) that the facility has been constructed in accordance with the Permit to Install application and the terms and conditions of the Permit to Install. The certification shall be provided to Ohio EPA upon completion of construction but prior to startup of the source.

15. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78. The permittee shall pay all applicable Permit to Install fees within 30 days after the issuance of this Permit to Install.

B. Permit to Install Summary of Allowable Emissions

The following information summarizes the total allowable emissions, by pollutant, based on the individual allowable emissions of each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

SUMMARY (for informational purposes only)
TOTAL PERMIT TO INSTALL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Tons Per Year
NOx	12.2 TPY
CO	7.0 TPY
Sox	4.9 TPY
PE	10.0 TPY
D/F	6.7×10^{-7} TPY
HCL	6.7 TPY

PART II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P010 - 20 MM Btu natural gas- or No. 4 oil- or reclaimed oil-fired reverberatory furnace No. 9	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3)	The emissions limitations established below are for the products of combustion. 0.2 lbs particulate emissions (PE) per hour and 1.1TPY 2.8 lbs nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour and 12.2 TPY 1.6 lbs carbon monoxide (CO) per hour and 7.0 TPY 1.1 lbs sulfur dioxide (SO2) per hour and 4.9 TPY See A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b. The emissions limitations established below are for the process: 0.3 lb hydrogen chloride (HCL) per ton charged and 1.5 lbs HCL per hour and 6.7 TPY 2.0 lbs PE/hour and 8.9 TPY Visible emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a six-minute average.
	40 CFR 63.1500	

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(Subpart RRR)	2.1 x 10^{-4} grain D/F per ton charged, which, for this emissions unit, is the same as 1.52 x 10^{-7} lb/hour and 6.7 x 10^{-7} TPY
	See A.I.2.c. - A.I.2.g. and A.II.3. - A.II.10.
OAC rule 3645-17-10 (B)(1)	The requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-10 (B)(1) are less stringent than those established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3).
OAC rule 3745-17-11 (B)	The requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11 (B) are less stringent than those established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3).
OAC rule 3745-17-07 (A)(1)	The requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-17-07 (A)(1), are less stringent than the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The permittee shall only combust natural gas, #4 fuel oil, or on-spec used (waste) oil as fuel in this unit. If the permittee combusts #4 fuel oil or on-spec used oil, the emissions from combustion shall be vented through the hydrated lime baghouse serving this emissions unit.

2.b All on-spec used oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet the following specifications:

Contaminant/Property	Allowable Specifications
arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
chromium	10 ppm, maximum
lead	100 ppm, maximum
PCB's	2 ppm, maximum
total halogens	1000 ppm maximum

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mercury	1 ppm, maximum
flash point	140°F, minimum
heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum

2.c 40 CFR 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.

i. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit;

ii. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit;

iii. 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

iv. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit;

v. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

vi. 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.

vii. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

2.d 40 CFR 63.1505 (k) Secondary aluminum processing unit. On and after the compliance date established by §§ 63.1501, the owner or operator must comply with the emission limits calculated using the equations for PM and HCl in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section for each secondary aluminum processing unit at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major source. The owner or operator must comply with the emission limit calculated using the equation for D/F in paragraph (k)(3) of this section for each secondary aluminum processing unit at a secondary aluminum production facility that is a major or area source.

i. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

ii. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

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

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Where,
LtiD/F = The D/F emission limit for individual emission unit i in paragraph (i)(3) of this section for a group 1 furnace; and
LcD/F = The D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.
Note: Clean charge furnaces cannot be included in this calculation since they are not subject to the D/F limit.

iv. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

v. 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.

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

B. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee may not receive or burn any on-spec used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in A.I.2.b. of this permit without first obtaining a permit to install that authorizes the burning of such off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil is subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67.

2. The source comprising this PTI shall combust only natural gas, #4 fuel oil, or used oil of no more than 0.5% sulfur content by weight. Combustion of any other fuel will constitute a violation of this term.

3. 40 CFR 63.1506 (b) Labeling The owner or operator must provide and maintain easily visible labels posted at this emissions unit that identifies the applicable emission limits and means of compliance, including:

   a. The type of affected source or emission unit (*e.g.,* group 1 furnace); and

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

   c. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

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4. 40 CFR 63.1506(c) Capture/collection systems For each affected source or emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, the owner or operator must:

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

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

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

5. 40 CFR 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) of feed/charge must:

   a. 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

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

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

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

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

6. 40 CFR 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:

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

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

      ii. Complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan; and

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

b. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

c. 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).

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

e. 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.

f. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

7. 40 CFR 63.1506 (p) Corrective action. When a process parameter or add-on air pollution control device operating parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the OM&M plan, the owner or operator must initiate corrective action. Corrective action must restore operation of the affected source or emission unit (including the process or control device) to its normal or usual mode of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Corrective actions taken must include follow-up actions necessary to return the process or control device parameter level(s) to the value or range of values established during the performance test and steps to prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of a deviation.

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C. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records of the type and amount of fuel combusted in this emissions unit on any day natural gas, #4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil is not employed.

2. The permittee shall collect or require the oil supplier to collect a representative grab sample of each shipment of #2 fuel oil or used oil that is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform the analysis for sulfur content (percent) and heat content (Btu/gallon) in accordance with the following ASTM methods: ASTM method D4294, ASTM method D240, or ASTM method 6010 for sulfur content; and ASTM method D240 for heat content. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. For each shipment of oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received, and the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.

3. The permittee shall receive a chemical analysis with each shipment of on-spec used oil from the supplier. The analysis shall identify the name and address of the supplier, the supplier's U.S. EPA identification number, and the following information:

   a. date of shipment or delivery;
   b. quantity of on-spec used oil received;
   c. the Btu value of the on-spec used oil;
   d. the flash point of the on-spec used oil;
   e. the arsenic content;
   f. the cadmium content;
   g. the chromium content;
   h. the lead content;
   i. the PCB content;
   j. the total halogen content; and
   k. the mercury content.

   Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office upon verbal or written request. The Director or any authorized representative of the Director may require or may conduct periodic, detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory of any used oil shipment received by this facility, of any used oil stored at this facility, or of any used oil sampled at the dryer.

4. 40 CFR 63.1510 (a) Summary. On and after the compliance date established by §§ 63.1501, the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit must monitor all control equipment and processes according to the requirements in this section.

5. 40 CFR 63.1510 (b) Operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan. The owner or operator must prepare and implement for each new or existing affected source and emission unit, a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan. The owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit the OM&M plan to the responsible permitting authority no

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

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

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

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

d. Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:

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

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

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

f. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established in paragraph (5)(a) of this section, including:

    i. Procedures to determine and record the cause of an deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and

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

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

h. Documentation of the work practice and pollution prevention measures used to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits and a site-specific monitoring plan as required in paragraph (o) of this section for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

6. 40 CFR 63.1510 (c) Labeling. The owner or operator must inspect the labels for each group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer and scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by the operational standard in §§ 63.1506(b) are intact and legible.

7. 40 CFR 63.1510 (d) Capture/collection system. The owner or operator must:

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

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

8. 40 CFR 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 μg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed/charge must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to, or the aluminum production from, the affected source or emission unit over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. Feed/charge or aluminum production within SAPUs must be measured and recorded on an emission unit-by-emission unit basis. As an alternative to a measurement device, the owner or operator may use a procedure acceptable to the applicable permitting authority to determine the total weight of feed/charge or aluminum production to the affected source or emission unit.

a. 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.

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

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9. 40 CFR 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

c. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

10. 40 CFR 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.

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

b. The temperature monitoring device must meet each of these performance and equipment specifications:

i. The monitoring system must record the temperature in 15-minute block averages and calculate and record the average temperature for each 3-hour block period.

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

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

11. 40 CFR 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.

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

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

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

iii. Subject to the approval of the permitting agency, installing, operating and maintaining a device to monitor the concentration of HCl at the outlet of the fabric filter. If an increase in the concentration of HCl indicates that the lime is not free-flowing, the owner or operator must promptly initiate and complete corrective action.

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

c. An owner or operator who intermittently adds lime to a lime coated fabric filter must obtain approval from the permitting authority for a lime addition monitoring procedure. The permitting authority will not approve a monitoring procedure unless data and information are submitted establishing that the procedure is adequate to ensure that relevant emission standards will be met on a continuous basis.

12. 40 CFR 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:

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

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

ii. The accuracy of the weight measurement device must be ±1 percent of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured. The owner or operator may apply to the permitting authority for permission to use a weight measurement device of alternative accuracy in cases where the reactive flux flow rates are so low as to make

the use of a weight measurement device of ±1 percent impracticable. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the owner or operator provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards.

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

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

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

i. Gaseous or liquid reactive flux other than chlorine; and

ii. Solid reactive flux.

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

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

13. 40 CFR 63.1510 (s) Site-specific requirements for secondary aluminum processing units.

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

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

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

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iii. The emission limit calculated for each secondary aluminum processing unit and performance test results with supporting calculations demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limit;

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

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

b. The SAPU compliance procedures within the OM&M plan may not contain any of the following provisions:

i. Any averaging among emissions of differing pollutants;

ii. The inclusion of any affected sources other than emission units in a secondary aluminum processing unit;

iii. The inclusion of any emission unit while it is shutdown; or

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

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

14. 40 CFR 63.1510 (t) Site-specific requirements for secondary aluminum processing units. Except as provided in paragraph (u) of this section, the owner or operator must calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F for each secondary aluminum processing unit on a daily basis. To calculate the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average, the owner or operator must:

a. 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.

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b. 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.

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

d. Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using Equation 4:

Where,

Eday = The daily PM, HCl, or D/F emission rate for the secondary aluminum processing unit for the 24-hour period;
Ti = The total amount of feed, or aluminum produced, for emission unit i for the 24-hour period (tons);
ERi = The measured emission rate for emission unit i as determined in the performance test (lb/ton or μμg/Mg of feed/charge); and
n = The number of emission units in the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

15. 40 CFR 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.

16. 40 CFR 63.1510 (v) Alternative monitoring method for lime addition. The owner or operator of a lime-coated fabric filter that employs intermittent or noncontinuous lime addition may apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative method for monitoring the lime addition schedule and rate based on monitoring the weight of lime added per ton of feed/charge for each operating cycle

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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.

17. 40 CFR 63.1510 (w) Alternative monitoring methods. If an owner or operator wishes to use an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with any emission standard in this subpart, other than those alternative monitoring methods which may be authorized pursuant to §§ 63.1510(j)(5) and §§ 63.1510(v), the owner or operator may submit an application to the Administrator. Any such application will be processed according to the criteria and procedures set forth in paragraphs (w)(1) through (6) of this section.

    a. The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedances of the allowable sulfur content (percent) of the fuels.

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas, #2 fuel oil, and/or used oil was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall notify the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA if any of the on-spec used oil exceeds the on-spec used oil specifications above. The required notification shall be submitted within 30 days of the date in which the exceedance occurred.

4. 40 CFR 63.1515 (a) Initial notifications. The owner or operator must submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section.

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

   b. As required by §§ 63.9(b)(3), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source, or a source that has been reconstructed such that it is an affected source, that has an initial startup after the effective date of this subpart and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under §§ 63.5(d), must provide notification that the source is subject to the standard.

   c. As required by §§ 63.9(b)(4), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source that has an initial startup after the effective date of this subpart and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required by §§ 63.5(d) must provide the following notifications:

      i. Intention to construct a new major affected source, reconstruct a major source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major affected source;

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ii. Date when construction or reconstruction was commenced (submitted simultaneously with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction if construction or reconstruction was commenced before the effective date of this subpart, or no later than 30 days after the date construction or reconstruction commenced if construction or reconstruction commenced after the effective date of this subpart);

iii. Anticipated date of startup; and

iv. Actual date of startup.

d. As required by §§ 63.9(b)(5), after the effective date of this subpart, an owner or operator who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, must provide notification of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as required by §§ 63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill these requirements.

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

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

e. As required by §§ 63.9(d), the owner or operator must provide notification of any special compliance obligations for a new source.

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

g. As required by §§ 63.9(g), the owner or operator must provide additional notifications for sources with continuous emission monitoring systems or continuous opacity monitoring systems.

5. 40 CFR 63.1515 (b) Notification of compliance status report. Each owner or operator of an existing affected source must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance date established by §§ 63.1501(a). Each owner or operator of a new affected source must

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

h. Manufacturer's specification or analysis documenting the design residence time of no less than 0.8 seconds and design operating temperature of no less than 1,600 ˚F for each

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afterburner used to control emissions from a sweat furnace that is not subject to a performance test.

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

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

6. 40 CFR 63.1516 Reports. (a) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan/reports. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in §§ 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the standard. The owner or operator shall also keep records of each event as required by §§ 63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §§ 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in §§ 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

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

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

7. 40 CFR 63.1516 (b) Excess emissions/summary report. As required by §§ 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in §§ 63.10(c). When no deviations of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

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

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

ii. The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for a continuous opacity monitoring deviation was not initiated within 1 hour.

iii. The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for visible emissions from an aluminum scrap shredder was not initiated within 1 hour.

iv. An excursion of a compliant process or operating parameter value or range (*e.g.*, lime injection rate or screw feeder setting, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate,

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afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature, definition of acceptable scrap, or other approved operating parameter).

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

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

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

b. Each report must include each of these certifications, as applicable:

i. For each thermal chip dryer: "Only unpainted aluminum chips were used as feedstock in any thermal chip dryer during this reporting period."

ii. For each dross-only furnace: "Only dross was used as the charge material in any dross-only furnace during this reporting period."

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

iv. For each group 1 melting/holding furnace without add-on air pollution control devices and using pollution prevention measures that processes only clean charge material: "Each group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices subject to emission limits in §§ 63.1505(i)(2) processed only clean charge during this reporting period."

v. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

vi. For each in-line fluxer using no reactive flux: "Only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing, non-HAP-generating flux gases, agents, or materials were used at any time during this reporting period."

c. 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.

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8. 40 CFR 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 must certify continuing compliance based upon, but not limited to, the following conditions:

    a. 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

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

9. 40 CFR 63.1517 (a) Records 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.

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

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

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

10. 40 CFR 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:

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

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

        ii. If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used, records of opacity measurement data, including records where the average opacity of any 6-minute period exceeds 5 percent, with a brief explanation of the cause of the emissions, the time the emissions occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.

        iii. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

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b. For each affected source with emissions controlled by an afterburner:

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

ii. Records of annual afterburner inspections.

c. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.

d. For each affected source and emission unit with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter:

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

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

iii. If lime addition rate for a noncontinuous lime injection system is monitored pursuant to the approved alternative monitoring requirements in §§ 63.1510(v), records of the time and mass of each lime addition during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test and calculations of the average lime addition rate (lb/ton of feed/charge).

e. 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.

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

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g. 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.

h. Approved site-specific monitoring plan for a group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices with records documenting conformance with the plan.

i. Records of all charge materials for each thermal chip dryer, dross-only furnace, and group 1 melting/holding furnaces without air pollution control devices processing only clean charge.

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

k. For each in-line fluxer for which the owner or operator has certified that no reactive flux was used:

   i. Operating logs which establish that no source of reactive flux was present at the in-line fluxer;

   ii. Labels required pursuant to §§ 63.1506(b) which establish that no reactive flux may be used at the in-line fluxer; or

   iii. Operating logs which document each flux gas, agent, or material used during each operating cycle.

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

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

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

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

p. Current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance with the applicable plan, including:

   i. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;

   ii. OM&M plan; and

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

q. 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.

11. 40 CFR §§ 63.1518 Applicability of general provisions. The requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part that are applicable to the owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart are shown in appendix A to this subpart.

12. 40 CFR §§ 63.1519 Implementation and enforcement.

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

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

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

i. Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§§§ 63.1500 through 63.1501 and 63.1505 through 63.1506.

ii. Approval of major alternatives to test methods for under §§ 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §§ 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

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

iv. Approval of major alternatives to record keeping and reporting under §§ 63.10(f), as defined in §§ 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) from the products of combustion in Section A.I. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

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1.a Emission Limitation:
Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.1 lbs per hour and 4.9 TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:
When firing #4 fuel oil, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(150S lb/10^3 gal)[(1)] x (1 gal/135,000 Btu)[(2)] x (20 MM Btu/hour) =
(150 (0.5)[(2)] lb/10^3 gal)[(1)] x (1 gal/135,000 Btu)[(2)] x (20 MM Btu/hour) = 11.11 lbs/hour
Controlled - hydrated lime coated baghouse, expect 90% removal efficiency
(11.11 lbs/hour) x (0.10) = 1.11 lbs/hour x 8760/2000 = 4.87 TPY

When firing supplemental waste oil, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(107S lbs/10^3 gal)[(1)] x (1 gal/ 135,000 Btu)[(2)] x (20 MM Btu/hour) =
(107 (0.3)[(4)] /1,000 gal) x (1 gal/135,000 Btu) x (20 MM Btu/hour) = 4.76 lbs/hour
Controlled - see above
(4.76 lbs/hour) x (0.10) = 0.48 lb/hour x 8760/2000 = 2.08 TPY

When firing natural gas, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(0.6 lb/MM ft^3) [(2)] x (20 MM Btu/hour) x (1scf/1,059 Btu) = 0.01 lb/hour
(0.01 lb/hour) x 8760/2000 = 0.05 TPY

1.b Emission Limitation:
Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 2.8 lbs per hour and 12.2 TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:
When firing #4 fuel oil, compliance with the allowable nitrogen oxide emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(47 lbs/10^3 gal)(1) x (1 gal/135,000 Btu) [(2)] x (20 MM Btu/hour) = 6.96 lbs/hour
Controlled - emissions exhausted through baghouse which is coated with hydrated lime and 60 % removal efficiency for NOx
(6.96 lbs/hour) x (0.40) = 2.79 lbs/hour x 8760/2000 = 12.20 TPY

When firing supplemental waste oil, compliance with the allowable nitrogen oxide limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

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Uncontrolled
(16 lbs/10^3 gal)[1] x (1 gal/135,000Btu)[2] x (20 MM Btu/hour) = 2.37 lbs/hour
Controlled - see above
(2.37 lbs/hour) x (0.40) = 0.95 lb/hour x 8760/2000 = 4.15 TPY

When firing natural gas, compliance with the allowable nitrogen oxide emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(50 lbs/MM ft^3) [1] x (20 MM Btu/hour) x (1scf/1,059 BTU) = 0.94 lb/hour
(0.94 lb/hour) x 8760/2000 = 4.14 TPY

1.c Emission Limitation:
particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.2 lb per hour and 1.1 TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:
When firing #4 fuel oil, compliance with the allowable particulate emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(7 lbs/10^3 gal)[1] x (1 gal/135,000 Btu)[2] x (20 MM Btu/hour) = 1.04 lbs/hour
Controlled - baghouse coated with hydrated lime, at least 95% removal efficiency for PE
(1.04 lbs/hour) x (0.05) = 0.05 lb/hour x 8760/2000 = 0.23TPY

When firing supplemental waste oil, compliance with the allowable particulate emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(66A lbs/10^3 gal)[3] x (1 gal/135,000 Btu)[2] x (20 MM Btu/hour) =
(66 (0.5)/10^3 gal)[4] x (1 gal/135,000 Btu) x (20 MM Btu/hour) = 4.89 lbs/hour
Controlled - see above
(4.89 lbs/hour) x (0.05) = 0.24 lb/hour x 8760/2000 = 1.07 TPY

When firing natural gas, compliance with the particulate limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
(7.6 lb/MMB ft^3) [2] x (20 MM Btu/hour) x (1scf/1,059 Btu) = 0.14 lb/hour
(0.14 lb/hour) x 8760/2000 = 0.63 TPY

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1.d Emission Limitation:
carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 1.6 lbs per hour and 7.0 TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:
When firing #4 fuel oil, compliance with the allowable carbon monoxide emission limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
$(5\ lb/10^3\ gal)^{(1)}$ (1 gal/135,000 Btu)$^{(2)}$ (20 MM Btu/hour) = 0.74 lb/hour x 8760/2000 = 3.24 TPY
No control is anticipated

When firing supplemental waste oil, compliance with the allowable carbon monoxide emissions limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
$(2.1\ lbs/10^3\ gal)^{(1)}$ x (1 gal/135,000 Btu)$^{(2)}$ x (20 MM Btu/hour) = 0.31 lb/hour
Emissions are uncontrolled - see above
(0.31 lb/hour) x (8760/2000) = 1.36 TPY

When firing natural gas, compliance with the allowable carbon monoxide emissions limitation shall be demonstrated as follows:

Uncontrolled
$(84\ lbs/\ MM\ ft^3)^{(1)}$ x (20 MM Btu/hour) x (1scf/1,059 Btu) = 1.59 lbs/hour x 8760/2000 = 6.95 TPY

i. Table 1.11-2, AP-42 (10/96)
ii. AP-40, Table 1, Fuel Oil Section, page 241 (1992)
iii. AP-42, Table 1.11-1 (10/96)
iv. From PTI application
(5) AP-42, table 1.11-3 (10/96)

2. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) from the process in Section A.I. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

2.a Emission Limitation:
2.0 lbs PE/hour and 8.9 TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined as specified below

(10,000 + 150) lbs/hour x 0.4 lbs/ton x 1 ton/2000 lbs = 2.03 lbs/hour
(2.03 lbs/hour) (8760 hours/year) (1 ton/2000 lbs) = 8.89 TPY

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2.b Emission Limitation:
0.3 lb hydrogen chloride (HCL) per ton charged and 1.5 lbs HCL per hour and 6.6 TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined as specified below

(10,000 lbs/hour) (0.3 lb/ton) (1 ton/2000 lbs) = 1.5 lb/hour x 8760/2000 = 6.6 TPY

2.c Emission Limitation:
2.1×10^{-4} grain D/F per ton charged, which, for this emissions unit, is the same as 1.52×10^{-7} lb/hour and 6.7×10^{-7} TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:
Rule allowable - MACT subpart RRR is 2.1×10^{-4} grain/ton charged
(10,150 lbs/hour) (1 ton/2000 lbs) (2.1×10^{-4} grain/ton)(1 lb/7000 grains) = 1.52×10^{-7} lb/hour
(1.52×10^{-7} lb/hour) (8760/2000) = 1.33×10^{-3} lb/year or 6.68×10^{-7} TPY

2.d Emission Limitation:
Visible emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be determined via US EPA Method 9, when requested.

3. 40 CFR 63.1511 (a) Site-specific test plan. Prior to conducting any performance test required by this subpart, the owner or operator must prepare a site-specific test plan which satisfies all of the requirements, and must obtain approval of the plan pursuant to the procedures, set forth in §§ 63.7(c).

4. 40 CFR 63.1511 (b) Initial performance test. Following approval of the site-specific test plan, the owner or operator must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected source and emission unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in §§ 63.1515(b). The owner or operator of any existing affected source for which an initial performance test is required to demonstrate compliance must conduct this initial performance test no later than the date for compliance established by §§ 63.1501(a). The owner or operator of any new affected source for which an initial performance test is required must conduct this initial performance test within 90 days after the date for compliance established by §§ 63.1501(b). Except for the date by which the performance test must be conducted, the owner or operator must conduct each performance test in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in §§ 63.7(c). Owners or operators of affected sources located at facilities which are area sources are subject only to those performance testing requirements pertaining to D/F. Owners or operators of sweat furnaces meeting the specifications of §§ 63.1505(f)(1) are not required to conduct a performance test.

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

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

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

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

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

5. 40 CFR 63.1511 (c) Test methods. The owner or operator must use the following methods in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards:

a. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
b. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
c. Method 3 for gas analysis.
d. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas.
e. Method 5 for the concentration of PM.
f. Method 9 for visible emission observations.
g. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F.
h. This requirement does not apply to this emissions unit.
i. Method 26A for the concentration of HCl. Where a lime-injected fabric filter is used as the control device to comply with the 90 percent reduction standard, the owner or operator must measure the fabric filter inlet concentration of HCl at a point before lime is introduced to the system.

6. 40 CFR 63.1511 (d) Alternative methods. The owner or operator may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

7. 40 CFR 63.1511 (e) Repeat tests. The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emission units located at secondary aluminum production facilities that are major sources must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test.

8. 40 CFR 63.1511 (g) Establishment of monitoring and operating parameter values. The owner or operator of new or existing affected sources and emission units must establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by §§ 63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard. To establish the minimum or maximum value or range, the owner or operator must use the appropriate procedures in this section and submit the information required by §§ 63.1515(b)(4) in the notification of compliance status report. The owner or operator may use existing data in addition to the results of performance tests to establish operating parameter values for compliance monitoring provided each of the following conditions are met to the satisfaction of the applicable permitting authority:

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

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

    c. The owner or operator certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source, process, or emission control equipment since the time of the report.

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

9. 40 CFR 63.1512 (d) Group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices.

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

    b. The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace that processes only clean charge materials with emissions controlled by a lime-injected fabric filter must conduct performance tests to measure emissions of PM at the outlet of the control device and emissions of HCl at the outlet (for the emission limit) or the inlet and the outlet (for the percent reduction standard).

    c. The owner or operator may choose to determine the rate of reactive flux addition to the group 1 furnace and assume, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the SAPU emission limit, that all reactive flux added to the group 1 furnace is emitted. Under these circumstances, the owner or operator is not required to conduct an emission test for HCl.

    d. The owner or operator of a sidewell group 1 furnace that conducts reactive fluxing (except for cover flux) in the hearth, or that conducts reactive fluxing in the sidewell at times when the level of molten metal falls below the top of the passage between the sidewell and the hearth, must conduct the performance tests required by paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, to measure emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth.

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10. 40 CFR 63.1512 (j) Secondary aluminum processing unit. The owner or operator must conduct performance tests as described in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and µg TEQ/Mg of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in §§ 63.1510(t). A performance test is required for:

    a. Each group 1 furnace processing only clean charge to measure emissions of PM and either:

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

        ii. The mass flow rate of HCl at the inlet to and outlet from the control device (for the percent reduction standard).

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

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

        ii. The mass flow rate of HCl at the inlet to and outlet from the control device (for the percent reduction standard).

    c. Each in-line fluxer to measure emissions of PM and HCl.

11. 40 CFR 63.1512 (k) Feed/charge weight measurement. During the emission test(s) conducted to determine compliance with emission limits in a kg/Mg (lb/ton) format, the owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit, subject to an emission limit in a kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge format, must measure (or otherwise determine) and record the total weight of feed/charge to the affected source or emission unit for each of the three test runs and calculate and record the total weight. An owner or operator that chooses to demonstrate compliance on the basis of the aluminum production weight must measure the weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit or affected source instead of the feed/charge weight.

12. 40 CFR 63.1512 (n) Inlet gas temperature. The owner or operator of a scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln or a group 1 furnace using a lime-injected fabric filter must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the inlet gas temperature.

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

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

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

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13. 40 CFR 63.1512 (o) Flux injection rate. The owner or operator must use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate.

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

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

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

    Where,

    Wt = Total chlorine usage, by weight;

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

    W1 = Weight of reactive flux gas injected;

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

    W2 = Weight of solid reactive flux;

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

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

14. 40 CFR 63.1512 (p) Lime injection. The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a lime-injected fabric filter system must use these procedures during the HCl and D/F tests to establish an operating parameter value for the feeder setting for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

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

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

15. 40 CFR 63.1512 (q) Bag leak detection system. The owner or operator of an affected source or emission unit using a bag leak detection system must submit the information described in §§ 63.1515(b)(6) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the specifications and requirements in §§ 63.1510(f).

16. 40 CFR 63.1512 (r) Labeling. The owner or operator of each scrap dryer/delacquering kiln/decoating kiln, group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace and in-line fluxer must submit the information described in §§ 63.1515(b)(3) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §§ 63.1506(b).

17. 40 CFR 63. 1512 (s) Capture/collection system. The owner or operator of a new or existing affected source or emission unit with an add-on control device must submit the information described in §§ 63.1515(b)(2) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §§ 63.1506(c).

18. 40 CFR 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" (EPA-625/3-89-016), incorporated by reference in §§ 63.1502 of this subpart, available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia, NTIS no. PB 90-145756.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

NONE

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