Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District
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Jacksonville, Florida 32256

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Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

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Secretary

PERMITTEE

SAPA Extrusions St. Augustine LLC.
200 Riviera Boulevard
St. Augustine, Florida 32086

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Will Staller, Plant Manager

Air Permit No. 1090447-019-AC
Permit Expires: February 1, 2018
Minor Air Construction Permit

St. Augustine Facility

Reactive Fluxing Holding Furnace EU 003, Ceramic Bowl Filter Replacement In-Line Fluxer, EU 010

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes reactive fluxing using salt flux in Holding Furnace (EU 003). Additionally, this project also authorizes the replacement of the existing ceramic foam filter bowl on the In-Line Fluxer (EU 010) with a larger ceramic foam filter bowl. The proposed work will be conducted at the existing St. Augustine facility, which is a Secondary Aluminum Production Facility categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Nos. 3354 - Extruded Aluminum Products and 3341 -Secondary Smelting and Refining of Non-Ferrous Metals. The existing facility is located in St. Johns County at 200 Riviera Boulevard in St. Augustine, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 470.98 km East; 3296.85 km North.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Julie R. Hudson
Environmental Manager
Air Permitting

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this permit and all copies were sent on the filing date below to the following listed persons:

Mr. Will Staller Authorized Representative, SAPA Extrusions St. Augustine LLC, will.staller@sapagroup.com
Mr. Jason Floyd Environmental Manager, SAPA Extrusions St. Augustine LLC., Jason.Floyd@sapagroup.com
Mr. Kennard F. Kosky P.E., Golder Associates Inc., kkosky@golder.com

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52, F. S., with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

_____ February 1, 2017
Clerk **Date**

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

SAPA Extrusions North America, LLC is a secondary aluminum production facility. The standard industrial classification (SIC) codes for the facility's activity are 3354 (extruded aluminum products) and 3341 (secondary smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals). The facility consists of an aluminum melting furnace, a holding furnace, two homogenizing furnaces, aluminum extrusion operations, powder paint operations, and ancillary operations.

The remelt facility or cast house contains natural gas fired melting and holding furnaces, an in-line argon fluxer/degasser, casting pit and homogenizing furnaces. Clean and painted scrap aluminum mixed with prime (ingot, sows) is loaded into the melting furnace in pre-determined ratios.

Hot dross is skimmed from the molten aluminum and cooled prior to stockpiling in the dross room pending transport to an off-site facility for metal recovery. Molten aluminum is fed from the melting furnace to the holding furnace. Alloying materials may be added during this transfer and while the metal is being stirred in the holder. In the holding furnace, flux materials (salt) will combine with contaminates and float to the surface of the aluminum, trapping impurities and providing a barrier that reduces oxidation of the melted aluminum.

The metal is transferred from the holding furnace to the casting table for vertical, direct-chill casting into logs. During the transfer from the holder to the casting process, the in-line fluxer or degassing unit injects argon gas into the molten metal.

Degassing removes hydrogen, oxides and other impurities that can lead to formation of porosity/inclusions in the solidified metal. The cast aluminum logs are placed in a homogenizer for heat treatment to achieve uniform grain size in the metal prior to saw cut for shipment to an extrusion plant.

Extrusion operations occur via three aluminum press operations and two drawn tube operation. Aluminum billets are heated and extruded through various dies to form various shaped products. Aluminum tubes and shapes are further processed in age ovens and drawn tubing and OPC departments age ovens for heat treating. In some areas (GDT and OPC), aluminum tubes are dipped into a solvent tank to remove drawing oils.

The facility also operates a paint line that consists of a horizontal electrostatic powder coat operation.

Before the aluminum can be painted, it must go through a pretreatment process in which the metal is cleaned and etched, then coated with a microscopic layer of chrome which helps the paint adhere to the aluminum and also provides some underlying corrosion protection (chromium conversion pretreatment). The horizontal pretreatment line is operated in open tanks.

Aluminum parts are placed in racks and then dipped into the first pretreatment tank of a 3-5 percent sodium hydroxide caustic solution. The solution is heated to approximately 120 degrees F by steam generated from the Paint Line Boiler (insignificant emissions unit). This pretreatment aids in the removing of surface oils from the aluminum and provides a slight etch.

The aluminum parts then are dipped in a water rinse tank followed by the chromium conversion bath. The chromium bath consists of 1-2 percent chromium, 3-6 percent phosphoric acid, less than 0.07 percent hydrofluoric acid, and the balance water. The solution is heated to 120-130 degrees F by steam also generated from the Paint Line Boiler. This treatment coats the aluminum so that the powder paint will adhere and also provides some corrosion protection should the finished painted product becomes chipped or the paint comes off the aluminum. Following the chromium conversion bath, the aluminum parts are dipped into a water rinse tank before being sent to a drying oven. The aluminum parts are then taken out of the racks, hung on an overhead conveyor that carries the parts through the automatic powder-paint spray operation followed by the bake oven. The paint line includes ancillary equipment, including a pyrolysis oven for the removal of overspray paint from the paint line equipment (parts and conveyor hooks).

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1090447	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	Surface Coating Operations
003	Holding Furnace
004	Remelt Furnace
005	No. 1 and No. 2 Homogenizing Furnaces
006	OPC Solvent Tank
009	GDT Solvent Tank
010	In-line Fluxer
Exempt Emissions Units	
011	Cummings, Inc. 300 HP Diesel Engine, Model NT-855-F3
012	Cummings, Inc. 240 HP Diesel Engine, Model N-855-F

PROPOSED PROJECT

SAPA is requesting reactive fluxing using salt flux in Holding Furnace (EU 003). This change in the method of operation reclassifies EU 003 from a Group 2 Furnace to a Group 1 Furnace in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR. The facility also proposes to replace the existing ceramic foam filter bowl on the In-Line Fluxer (EU 010) with a larger ceramic foam filter bowl. The filter bowl removes non-metallic inclusions from the alloy in the metal stream.

This project will modify the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1090447	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
003	Holding Furnace
010	In-line Fluxer

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. The facility is a synthetic Non-Title V Source
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility is a synthetic minor PSD source

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Northeast District, Permitting Program, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Northeast District's mailing address is 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256, (904) 256-1700. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to Northeast District Office, Compliance Assurance at: The mailing address and phone number of the Northeast District Office is: 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256, (904) 256-1700.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); and Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements), Appendix E (40 CFR 63 Subpart A-General Provisions), Appendix F (40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production amended September 18, 2015).

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Construction and Expiration: The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & (4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]

8. Source Obligation:

a. Authorization to construct shall expire if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of the permit, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project except that each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the commencement date established by the Department in the permit.

b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

c. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

9. Application for FESOP: Subsequent to any construction, reconstruction or modification of a facility or emissions unit authorized by an air construction permit, and demonstration of compliance with the conditions of such air construction permit, the permittee of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain an initial air operation permit or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of this chapter and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.300(2), F.A.C.]

A. EU 003 Holding Furnace

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
003	Holding Furnace

The Holding Furnace is used to hold clean charge molten aluminum processed in the Remelt Furnace "South furnace" (EU 004) and alloying elements that are added directly to the Holding Furnace.

The function of the Holding Furnace is to keep metal in the molten state prior to casting. In the holding furnace, reactive salt flux will be added to combine with contaminates and float to the surface of the aluminum, trapping impurities and providing a barrier that reduces oxidation of the melted aluminum.

{Permitting Note: The Holding Furnace operate as a Group 1 furnace that processes clean charge with reactive fluxing as defined by 40 CFR 63.1503 and shall meet the requirements that apply to each new and existing secondary aluminum processing unit, containing one or more group 1 furnace emission units processing other than clean charge , located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 and 40 CFR 63.1500(c)(4)}

The Holding Furnace or the "North furnace" is manufactured by Thorpe Technologies. It has one emissions point (stack 51' 4", inside diameter 67"). Emissions are uncontrolled. Initial startup date for the Holding Furnace was September 1996.

The unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production.

EXISTING PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. Other Permits: The conditions of this permit supplement all previously issued air construction permits and operation permits for this emissions unit. Unless otherwise specified, these conditions are in addition to all other applicable permit conditions and regulations. [Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Maximum Heat Input Rate- Holding Furnace: This permit does not add to or modify the existing permitted maximum heat input rate. The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit is 36 MMBtu/hour. This emissions unit is permitted to fire only natural gas (excluding liquefied petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835) as a fuel. [Application No. 1090447-019-AC-AC & Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

3. Permitted Capacity: This permit does not add to or modify the existing permitted capacity.
The Holding Furnace operates in series with the Remelt Furnace and shall not operate independently Therefore, the feed/charge rate of the Holding Furnace is assumed to be the same or less than the Remelt Furnace (i.e maximum feed/charge[1] not to exceed 37.5 tons/hr. operating cycle[2]. The maximum annual feed/charge not to exceed 108,000 tons/12 consecutive months)

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

[2] *Operating cycle means the period including the charging and melting of scrap aluminum and the fluxing, refining, alloying, and tapping of molten aluminum (the period from tap-to-tap).*

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.1503 (definition: feed/charge and operating cycle), Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C., Permit No.1090447-009-AC, Permit No.1090447-017-AC, Application No. 1090447-019-AC]

4. Permitted Capacity -Reactive Salt Flux: The maximum amount of salt flux to be used in the Holding Furnace (EU 003) shall not exceed 75 lbs per operating cycle. [Application No. 1090447-019-AC]

5. Method of Operation: The Holding Furnace is a Group 1 Furnace authorized to use reactive salt flux in Holding Furnace (EU 003). [Application No. 1090447-019-AC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.1503 (definition: Group 1 Furnace, reactive fluxing).

6. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for the Specific Condition are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

7. Holding Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) Dioxin/Furan Emissions Limit: The permittee of a Group 1 furnace shall use the limit specified below to determine the emission standards for a Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU).

   a. 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 an area source. This limit does not apply if the furnace processes only clean charge.

   b. The permittee may determine the emission standards for a SAPU by applying the Group 1 furnace limit on the basis of the aluminum production weight in each Group 1 furnace, rather than on the basis of feed/charge.

   [40 CFR 63.1505(i)(3) & (6)]

8. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU) Dioxin/Furan (D/F) Limits: The permittee shall comply with the emission limits calculated using the equation for D/F as follows:

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

Where:

$L_{tiD/F}$ = The D/F emission limit for individual emission unit in **Specific Condition 7** for a group 1 furnace; and

$L_{cD/F}$ = The daily D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit which is used to calculate the 3-day, 24-hour D/F emission limit applicable to the SAPU.

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

[40 CFR 63.1505(k)(3)]

9. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU): The permittee of a SAPU at a Secondary Aluminum Production Facility shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of **Specific Condition 8** by demonstrating that each emission unit within the SAPU is in compliance with the emission limit in **Specific Condition No.7**. [40 CFR 63.1505(k)(5)]

10. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU) –Existing Emissions Unit Redesignation: With the prior approval of the responsible permitting authority, a permittee 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. [40 CFR 63.1505(k)(6)]

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

11. Summary: The permittee shall operate all new and existing affected sources according to the requirements in **Specific Condition Nos. 12., through15**. Operating requirements are summarized in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR. [40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1) & (4)]

12. Labeling at Holding Furnace (Group 1 Furnace): The permittee shall provide and maintain easily visible labels posted at each group 1 furnace, 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).

    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.

    [40 CFR 63.1506(b)(1) and (2)]

13. Feed/Charge Weight: The permittee of each affected source or emission unit subject to an emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton) or µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed/charge shall:
    a. Except as provided in **paragraph (c)** of this Condition, install and operate a device that measures and records or otherwise determine the weight of feed/charge (or throughput) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and
    b. Operate each weight measurement system or other weight determination procedure in accordance with the OM&M plan.
    c. The permittee may choose to measure and record aluminum production weight from an affected source or emission unit rather than feed/charge weight to an emission unit, provided that:
        (1) The aluminum production weight, rather than feed/charge weight is measured and recorded for all emission units within a SAPU; and
        (2) All calculations to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for SAPUs are based on aluminum production weight rather than feed/charge weight.

    [40 CFR 63.1506(d)]

14. Holding Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) without Add-on Air Pollution Control Devices: The permittee of a group 1 furnace (including a group 1 furnace that is part of a secondary aluminum processing unit) without add-on air pollution control devices shall:
    a. Maintain the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate and fluorine 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.
    b. Operate each furnace in accordance with the work practice/pollution prevention measures documented in the OM&M plan and within the parameter values or ranges established in the OM&M plan.

    [40 CFR 63.1506(n)(1) & (2)]

15. Corrective Action: When a process parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the OM&M plan, the permittee shall initiate corrective action. Corrective action must restore operation of the emission unit 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 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. [40 CFR 63.1506(p)]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

16. Site-Specific Test Plan: Prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee shall prepare a site-specific test plan which satisfies all the requirements, and must obtain approval of the plan pursuant to the procedures, set forth in 40 CFR 63.7(c). Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the permittee based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [Application No. 1090447-019-AC & 40 CFR 63.1511(a)]

17. Initial Performance Test HF and HCl: The permittee shall perform a one-time performance test to simultaneously measure emissions of HCl and HF on Holding Furnace EU 003. The test data shall be used to provide reasonable assurance that the facility will remain an area source for HAP. Each performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.7(c). and while the Holding Furnace is operating at:

    a. The highest production level (feed/charge of 37.5 tons per operating cycle), from the Remelt Furnace (EU 004) and

    b. Maximum of 75 lbs/operating cycle reactive salt flux.

    c. The bath temperature of the Holding Furnace is monitored and recorded throughout the process.

    The performance test shall consist of three separate runs and the pollutant sampling for each run shall be conducted over the entire process operating cycle.

    The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit.

    [Application No. 1090447-019-AC & Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

18. Subsequent Performance Tests- HCl, HF: Subsequent tests for HCl and HF shall be conducted upon Department's request. [Application No. 1090447-019-AC & Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)., F.A.C.]

19. Group 1 Furnace (including melting holding furnaces) Without Add-on Air Pollution Control Devices: In the site-specific monitoring plan required by **Specific Condition No. 31**, the permittee of a group 1 furnace (including a melting/holding furnaces) without add-on air pollution control devices must include data and information demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

    a. For Group 1 furnace that processes other than clean charge material, the permittee shall conduct emission tests to measure emissions of D/F at the furnace exhaust outlet.

    b. For Group 1 furnace that processes only clean charge, a D/F test is not required.

    Permitting Note: The construction application received for this project states that the St. Augustine Plant is classified as an Area Source of HAPs. Therefore, pursuant to 63.1505(i)(3) the group 1 furnace is subject only to the D/F standards.

    [40 CFR 63.1512(e) (1), (2) & (3)]

20. Flux injection Rate Total Reactive Chlorine & Total Reactive Fluorine Flux Injection Rate: The permittee shall use the following procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate and, for uncontrolled furnaces, the total reactive fluorine flux injection rate.

    a. N/A – Facility does not use gaseous or liquid reactive flux,

    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 and, for uncontrolled furnaces, the total reactive fluorine flux injection rate by adding the recorded measurement of the total weight of chlorine and, for uncontrolled furnaces, fluorine in the solid reactive flux using Equation 5:

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

    Where:

    W_t = Total chlorine or fluorine usage, by weight;

    F_1 = Fraction of gaseous or liquid flux that is chlorine or fluorine;

    W_1 = Weight of reactive flux gas injected;

    F_2 = Fraction of solid reactive chloride flux that is chlorine (*e.g.*, F = 0.75 for magnesium chloride) or fraction of solid reactive fluoride flux that is fluorine (*e.g.*, F = 0.33 for potassium fluoride); and

    W_2 = Weight of solid reactive flux;

    d. Divide the weight of total chlorine or fluorine usage (W_t) 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 or potassium fluoride is used, the permittee shall derive the appropriate proportion factor subject to approval by the permitting authority for area sources.

    [40 CFR 63.1512(o)]

21. Labeling: The permittee of each group 1 furnace must submit the information described in **Specific Condition No. 34** as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in **Specific Condition 12.** [40 CFR 63.1512(r)]

22. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

23. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
26A	Method for the concentration of HCL & HF

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 63.1511(c)]

24. Periods of Startup and Shutdown: For a new or existing affected source, or a new or existing emission unit subject to an emissions limit in **Specific Condition No. 7.** expressed in units of pounds per ton of feed/charge, or µg TEQ or ng TEQ per Mg of feed/charge, demonstrate compliance during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with paragraph (1) of this condition or determine your emissions per unit of feed/charge during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with paragraph (2) of this condition. Startup and shutdown emissions for group 1 furnaces and in-line fluxers must be calculated individually, and not on the basis of a SAPU. Periods of startup and shutdown are excluded from the calculation of SAPU emission limits in **Specific Condition No. 8.**

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

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

    [40 CFR 63.1513(f)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

25. Continuous Monitoring System (CMS)- Holding Furnace Temperature: The permittee shall operate, the Holding Furnace bath temperature between 1,320 °F and 1,350 °F temperature range and maintain, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, continuous monitoring equipment to monitor and record the bath temperature of the Holding Furnace. [Application No. 1090447-019-AC & Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

26. Summary: The permittee of an affected source or emission unit shall monitor all processes according to the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart RRR. Monitoring requirements for each type of affected source and emission unit are summarized in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR. [40 CFR 63.1510(a)]

27. Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan: The permittee shall prepare and implement for the furnace, a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan.

    a. The plan shall be submitted within 90 days after a successful initial performance test under **Specific Condition No. 17.** The plan must be accompanied by a written certification by the permittee that the

OM&M plan satisfies all monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.1510 and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1510.

b. The permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the permittee shall promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan.

If permittee determines that any other revisions of the OM&M plan are necessary, such revisions will not become effective until the permittee submits a description of the changes and a revised plan incorporating them to the permitting authority.

c. Each OM&M plan shall contain the following information as described below:

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

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

(3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each process unit used to meet the applicable emission limits or standards in **Specific Condition No. 7.**

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

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

(ii) N/A – Continuous Emission or Opacity Monitoring Systems not at emissions units.

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

(6) Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters deviate from the value or range established in paragraph (1) of this Specific Condition, including:

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

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

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

(8) Documentation of the work practice and pollution prevention measures used to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits and a site-specific monitoring plan as required in **Specific Condition No. 31** for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

(9) Procedures to be followed when changing furnace classifications under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1514.

[40 CFR 63.1510(b)]

28. Label Inspections Holding Furnace (Group1 Furnace): The permittee shall inspect the labels for each group 1 furnace at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by the operational standard in **Specific Condition No. 12.** are intact and legible. [40 CFR 63.1510(c)]

29. Feed/Charge Weight - Measurement Device: The permittee shall 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 permittee 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 permittee 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 permittee provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standard.

    b. The permittee shall 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.

    [40 CFR 63.1510(e)]

30. Total Reactive Flux Injection Rate Group 1 Furnace (with or without add-on air pollution control devices):. The permittee shall:

    a. **N/A The facility does not use gaseous or liquid reactive flux.**

    b. **N/A The facility does not use gaseous or liquid reactive flux.**

    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:

        (1) **N/A The facility does not use gaseous or liquid reactive flux**; and

        (2) 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. For solid flux that is added intermittently, record the amount added for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

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

    [40 CFR 63.1510(j)(1) – (5)]

31. Holding Furnace (Group 1 furnace) Without Add-On Air Pollution Control Devices: These requirements apply to the permittee of a group 1 furnace that is not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

a. The permittee shall develop, in consultation with the permitting authority a written site-specific monitoring plan. The site-specific monitoring plan must be submitted to the permitting authority as part of the OM&M plan. The site-specific monitoring plan shall contain sufficient procedures to ensure continuing compliance with all applicable emission limits. If the permitting authority determines that any revisions of the site-specific monitoring plan are necessary to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the permittee shall promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan.

   (1) The permittee shall submit the site-specific monitoring plan to the permitting authority at least 6 months prior to the compliance date.

b. The permitting authority will review and approve or disapprove a proposed plan, or request changes to a plan, based on whether the plan contains sufficient provisions to ensure continuing compliance with applicable emission limits. Each site-specific monitoring plan shall document each work practice, equipment/design practice, pollution prevention practice, or other measure used to meet the applicable emission standards.

c. Each site-specific monitoring plan must include provisions for unit labeling as required in **Specific Condition No. 28**., feed/charge weight measurement (or production weight measurement) as required in **Specific Condition No. 29** and flux weight measurement as required in **Specific Condition No. 30.**

d. If a continuous emission monitoring system is included in a site-specific monitoring plan, the plan must include provisions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the system to provide quality-assured measurements in accordance with all applicable requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part.

[40 CFR 63.1510(o) (1), (2)(3) & (6)]

32. Site-Specific Requirements for Secondary Aluminum Processing Units: The permittee of a secondary aluminum processing unit at a facility must include, within the OM & M plan prepared in accordance with **Specific Condition No. 27.**, the following information:

a.

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

   (2) 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;

   (3) 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;

   (4) Information and data demonstrating compliance for each emission unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

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

   (1) Any averaging among emissions of differing pollutants;

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

   (3) The inclusion of any emission unit while it is shutdown; or

   (4) The inclusion of any periods of startup or shutdown in emission calculations.

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

[40 CFR 63.1510(s)]

NOTIFICATION RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTS

33. Initial Notifications*:* The permittee shall submit initial notifications to the permitting authority as described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this Condition.

a. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(b)(1), the permittee shall provide notification for an area source that subsequently increases its emissions such that the source is a major source subject to the standard.

b. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5), after the effective date of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR, the permittee who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR, 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 40 CFR 63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill these requirements.

(1) 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR or

(2) The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days after the effective date of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR if the construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before the effective date.

c. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(d), the permittee shall provide notification of any special compliance obligations for a new source.

d. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e), the permittee shall provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests. The permittee shall notify the Administrator of the intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled.

e. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(g), the permittee shall provide additional notifications for sources with continuous emission monitoring systems or continuous opacity monitoring systems.

[40 FR 63. 1515 (a)(1)(4)(5)-(7)]

34. Notification of Compliance Status Report*:* Each permittee 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). 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 through e** of this Condition. 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 permittee shall provide duplicate notification to the applicable Regional Administrator. If the permittee submits the information specified in this section at different times or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the information previously submitted. A complete notification of compliance status report must include:

a. All information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The permittee shall 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 **Specific Condition No. 12.**, 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., total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, total reactive fluorine flux injection rate for uncontrolled group 1 furnaces, afterburner operating temperature, fabric filter inlet temperature), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test.

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

[40 CFR 63. 1515(b)(1) (2)(3)(4) & (9)]

35. Records: As required by 40 CFR 63.10(b), the permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

a. The permittee shall 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 permittee may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and

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

[40 CFR 63.1517 (a)]

36. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit Records: In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b), the permittee of a new or existing affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) shall maintain records of:

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

b. For each continuous monitoring system, records required by 40 CFR 63.10(c).

c. 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.

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

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

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

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

(1) [Reserved]

(2) OM&M plan; and

(3) Site-specific secondary aluminum processing unit emission plan

h. For each secondary aluminum processing unit, records of total charge weight, or if the permittee 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.

i. For any failure to meet an applicable standard, the permittee shall maintain the following records;

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

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1506(a)(5) and 63.1520(a)(8) **[Reserved]**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

j. For each period of startup or shutdown for which the permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance for an affected source, the permittee shall comply with paragraph (10)(i) or (ii) of this condition.

(1) To demonstrate compliance based on a feed/charge rate of zero, a flux rate of zero and the use of electricity, propane or natural gas as the sole sources of heating or the lack of heating, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report or maintain the following records:

(A) The date and time of each startup and shutdown;

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

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

(2) To demonstrate compliance based on performance tests, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

(A) The date and time of each startup and shutdown;

(B) The measured emissions in lb/hr or µg/hr or ng/hr;

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

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

k. The permittee that choose to change furnace operating modes, the following records must be maintained:

(1) The date and time of each change in furnace operating mode, and

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

[40 CFR 63. 1517(b) (5),(6), (7), (8), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19)& (20)

37. Excess Emissions/Summary Report: The permittee of an area source shall submit semiannual reports according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3). Except, the permittee shall submit the semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period instead of within 30 days after the calendar half as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v). When no deviations of parameters have occurred, the permittee shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

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

    a. N/A – applicable to bag leak detection system

    b. N/A – applicable to COMS

    c. N/A – applicable to aluminum scrap shredder

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

    e. [Reserved]

    f. An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

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

    [40 CFR 63. 1516(b)(1)]

38. Performance Test(s) Results: The permittee shall 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. (i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A) or (B) of 40 CFR 63.1516.

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

(B) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

(ii) [Reserved]

[40 CFR 63.1516(b)(3)]

39. Malfunction Reports: If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the permittee shall submit a report that includes the emission unit ID, monitor ID, pollutant or parameter monitored, beginning date and time of the event, end date and time of the event, cause of the deviation or exceedance and corrective action taken for each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must include a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, including, but not limited to, product-loss calculations, mass balance calculations, measurements when available, or engineering judgment based on known process parameters. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. 14.** and 63.1520(a)(8) **[Reserved].** [40 CFR 63.1516(d)]

40. 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR Reports: All reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR not subject to the requirements **Specific Condition No 37 s**hall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of a source, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to **Specific Condition No. 37** in paper format. [40 CFR 63.1516(e)]

41. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

42. Commencement of Construction and Operation: The permittee shall submit to the Air Compliance Authority of this Office written notification of the date of commencement of using reactive Flux in EU 003. Notifications shall be submitted within as many days prior to the date of construction as practical, but no later than fifteen (15) business day following commencement of construction and operation. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]