Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

PERMITTEE

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

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Will Staller, Plant Manager

Air Permit No. 1090447-020-AF
Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit

St. Augustine Facility
St. Johns County, Florida

PROJECT

This is the final Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit, which authorizes the operation of SAPA Extrusions St. Augustine Facility, which is a Secondary Aluminum Production Facility (Standard Industrial Classification No. 3354 - extruded aluminum products & 3341- secondary smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals). This project is for a permit revision to incorporate the changes implemented by Permit No.1090447-019-AC into Operation Permit No. 1090447-012-AF. Permit No.1090447-019-AC issued on February 1, 2017 authorized reactive fluxing using salt flux in Holding Furnace (EU003). This change in the method of operation reclassified EU003 from a Group 2 Furnace to a Group 1 Furnace that processes clean charge with reactive fluxing as defined by 40 CFR 63.1503. Additionally, this project also authorized the replacement of the existing ceramic foam filter bowl on the In-Line Fluxer (EU010) with a larger ceramic foam filter bowl. The 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.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Department of Environmental Protection Northeast District Permitting Program. The Permitting Authority's physical and mailing address is: 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is (904) 256-1700.

Petitions. A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Department's Office of General Counsel, MS #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this proposed action. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and

participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Effective Date: This permitting decision is final and effective on the date filed with the clerk of the Permitting Authority unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and the petition conforms to the content requirements of Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for extension of time, this action will not be effective until further order of the Permitting Authority.

Judicial Review: Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., 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.

1090447-020-AF Effective Date: August 08, 2017
Renewal Application Due Date: September 07, 2017
Expiration Date: November 6, 2017

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Michelle Neeley
Environmental Manager

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this written notice of Intent to Issue the Operation Permit Revision, were sent on the filing date below to the following listed persons:

Mr. Will Staller, Plant Manager 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.

Clerk **Date** August 08, 2017

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

SAPA Extrusions St. Augustine 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 operations. 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.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Surface Coating Operations One Chromium Conversion Pretreatment Operation
003	Holding Furnace
004	Remelt Furnace
005	No. 1 and No. 2 Homogenizing Furnaces
006	OPC Solvent (Mineral Spirits) Tank
009	GDT Solvent (Mineral Spirits) 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

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The chromium conversion pretreatment process (EU 001) is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations. It is noted that the State has not adopted this Subpart as of issuance of this permit. EPA Region 4 is the permitting and compliance Agency for this subpart.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001, 003, 004, 010, 011, 012
40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production	003, 004, 010
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.	011, 012
40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations.	001
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	001, 003, 004, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	003, 004, 005
Rule 62-296.300, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – Emission Standards	001, 003, 004, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-297.300, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – Emission monitoring	001, 003, 004, 010, 011, 012

NESHAP Subpart MMMM applies to major sources of HAPs. The facility has maintained its status as an area source of HAPs and as such **is not subject to Subpart MMMM**.

NESHAP Subpart HHHHHH applies to area sources engaged in paint stripping, surface coating of motor vehicles and mobile equipment, and miscellaneous surface coating operations. The facility by definition does not engage in any of these operations; therefore, it **is not subject to the requirements of Subpart HHHHHH.**

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility **has no** 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 not** a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

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 physical and mailing address is 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office. Permitting Program. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is (904) 256-1700.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office Compliance Assurance at: 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The Compliance Authority's telephone number is (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 Provision) Appendix F (40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR- National Emission for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production) Appendix G (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines), Appendix H (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations; Appendix I (Exempt Emissions Units/ Activities), Appendix J (OM & M Plan & Site Specific Monitoring Plan), Appendix K (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction (SSM) Plan.

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, 62-212, 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: 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. Source Obligation:

   (a) 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.

   (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 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. and Permit No. 1090447-009-AC]

8. Renewal. Prior to 60 days before the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 60 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

9. Annual Operating Report (AOR): The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) District Office. All synthetic non-Title V sources shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5) unless the annual operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

   {Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

1. This Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit (FESOP) is a facility-wide permit. [Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C.]

2. Facility Wide VOC Emissions Cap: The total maximum allowable facility wide VOC emissions from all operations at the facility shall not exceed 82.0 tons per any 12-consecutive month period.

   Compliance with the VOC emissions cap shall be demonstrated, by the recordkeeping requirements of all valid VOC emissions data including, but not limited to solvent and coating storage, cleanup, fugitive emissions, VOC emissions from the Holding Furnace (EU 003), VOC emissions from the Remelt Furnace (EU 004), VOC Emissions from the Nos. 1 and 2 Homogenizing Furnaces (EU 005), and VOC emissions from the emissions units and pollutant emitting activities that meet an exemption from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

   VOC emissions shall be based on the premise that all VOCs applied or used are emitted to the atmosphere.

   [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C; Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (PTE), Permit No. 1090447-013-AC; and Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

3. Facility Wide HAP Emissions Caps: The total maximum allowable facility-wide Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions from all operations at the facility shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons per any 12-consecutive month period for all HAPs totaled, and less than 10.0 tons per any 12-consecutive month period for any individual HAP.

   Compliance with the HAP emissions caps shall be demonstrated, by the recordkeeping requirements of Facility-wide Condition 4, with all valid HAP emissions data including, but not limited HAP emissions from HAP emissions from the Holding Furnace (EU 003), HAP emissions from the Remelt Furnace (EU 004), HAP Emissions from the Nos. 1 and 2 Homogenizing Furnaces (EU 005), and HAP emissions from the emissions units and pollutant emitting activities that meet an exemption from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

   [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C; Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (PTE), Permit No. 1090447-013-AC and Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

4. Facility Wide VOC and HAP Emissions Caps -Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions on monthly basis.

   The Permittee shall also maintain a record of the facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions on a 12-month rolling basis. The latest monthly VOC and HAP emissions shall be added to the VOC and HAP emissions from the previous 11 consecutive months in order to continuously demonstrate that the facility is meeting the stated facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions caps.

   All supporting information, documentation, and records used to compute the facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions shall be maintained onsite at the facility in a permanent form suitable for Department inspection for at least three years from the date the data is recorded. This includes, but it not limited to methods, calculations, formulas, product name, density, VOC content, and HAP content. These records and materials shall be made available to the Department or federal air pollution agency upon request.

   The owner or operator shall maintain the following information to determine the facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions:

- The type, quantity in gallons, and weight in pounds, of each VOC and/or HAP containing material used each calendar month,
- The VOC content by weight (in pounds per gallon) of each VOC containing material used shall be determined using supplier data (MSDS sheets, as supplied data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.),
- The HAP content by weight (in pounds per gallon) of each HAP containing material used shall be determined using supplier data (MSDS sheets, as supplied data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.),

- Beginning and ending inventories of VOC containing materials (usage and VOC content) each calendar month and the amount of VOC containing materials purchased during each calendar month as documented through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts. Compliance with the VOC emissions cap shall be based upon these monthly materials use inventories,
- Beginning and ending inventories of HAP containing materials (usage and HAP content) each calendar month and the amount of HAP containing materials purchased during each calendar month as documented through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts. Compliance with the HAP emissions cap shall be based upon these monthly materials use inventories,
- The type, quantity in gallons, and weight in pounds, of solvent removed from the facility in the liquid phase as waste or returns (i.e. still bottoms, rejected solvent) each calendar month[1],
- VOC and HAP emissions from Emissions Units 003, 004, and 005,
- VOC emissions from activities exempt from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62 -210.300(3)(a), F.A.C. or Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C.,
- The amount of VOCs emitted each calendar month expressed in pounds and tons,
- The rolling 12-month total of VOCs emitted in tons.
- The amount of individual and total HAPs emitted each calendar month expressed in pounds and tons,
- The rolling 12-month total of individual and total HAPs emitted in tons.

[1] Emissions may be adjusted each month for VOC content of material removed from the facility in the liquid phase as waste or returns. When determining the VOC emissions from disposed still bottoms, the owner or operator shall use a VOC content of 42% by weight.[2]

[2] Based on laboratory analysis results dated July 14, 2012.

[Permit No. 1090447-012-AF, Permit No. 1090447-013-AC; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Rule 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C., Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

5. Actual Emissions Reporting: Construction Permit No. 1090447-009-AC is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the owner or operator is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

    a. The owner or operator shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years (**2011 – 2021**) following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit.

    b. The owner or operator shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 10-year period (**2011 – 2021**) setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:

        1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;

        2) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C.;

        3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and

4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

For Construction Permit No. 1090447-009-AC, the Department requires the annual reporting of actual PM, PM_{10}, CO, NO_x, SO_2 and VOC emissions for the following units 003, 004 and 005: Remelt Furnace, Holding Furnace, No. 1 and No. 2 Homogenizing Furnaces.

[Permit No. 1090447-009-AC; and Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

6. Natural Gas Usage - Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of facility-wide natural gas usage. This recordkeeping shall be used as verification that all fuel combustion sources at the facility are limited to natural gas fuel as well as determining VOC and HAP emissions from these sources to demonstrate compliance with the VOC and HAP emissions caps as stated in facility-wide condition Nos. 2 and 3. The records shall be made available to the Department or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following:

   a. Month and Year.
   b. Natural gas usage for the month by emissions unit.
   c. Natural gas usage for the most recent 12 consecutive month period by emissions unit.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

7. Unconfined Particulate Matter: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

   a. Maintenance of paved areas/paved parking areas as needed;
   b. Reduced speed for vehicular traffic; and
   c. Implementation of good housekeeping practices.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1090447-012-AF]

8. Title V Operation Permit Exemption for Area Sources: Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1500(e), 40 CFR 63.6585(d), and 63.11505(e) (40 CFR 63 Subparts RRR, ZZZZ, and WWWWWW, respectively) and Rule 62-210.200(193)(f), F.A.C, this facility is exempt from the obligation to obtain a Title V Operation permit due to 1) its classification as an area source of HAPs; and 2) not obtaining a Title V Operation permit for a reason other than the status of being an area source. [40 CFR 63.1500(e), 40 CFR 63.6585(d), 40 CFR 63.11505(e), Rule 62-210.200(173)(f), F.A.C.]

9. Applicable Federal Regulation – 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: The issuance of this permit does not authorize any infringement of applicable federal regulations for any emissions unit or pollutant-emitting activity that is not required to obtain air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit by satisfying the applicable permitting exemption criteria of either Rule 62- 210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C.

10. Cummings, Inc. diesel engines (240 HP Diesel Engine, Model N-855-F, Serial Number: 11333491 and 300 HP Diesel Engine, Model NT-855-F3, Serial Number: 11390136), are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

No. 10. Continued:

As such, pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35. h., F.A.C., the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the engines.

If emissions testing is required pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, all notifications of upcoming tests and reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ.

[Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6675(def); 40 CFR 63.6585(a) & (c)]

A. EU 001- Surface Coating Operations and Paint Line Operations

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	**Surface Coating Operations. Paint Line Operations** This emissions unit consists of one chromium conversion pretreatment operation for the powder paint line.
	One Chromium Conversion Pretreatment Operation. The chromium conversion pretreatment line is subject to the NESHAP requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW. **Horizontal, open tank, pretreatment line:** Aluminum parts are placed in racks and then dipped into a heated, caustic solution pretreatment tank (5,000 gallons), followed by a water rinse dip tank, chromium conversion dip bath (5,000 gallons), water rinse dip tank, and followed by 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. Heat is supplied by steam generated from the Paint Line Boiler (insignificant emissions unit).

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8,760 hours per year).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW Applicability: The horizontal, open tank, pretreatment line is classified as existing, plating and polishing facilities and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW.

An affected source is existing if construction or reconstruction of the affected source commenced on or before March 14, 2008.

It is noted that the State has not adopted this Subpart as of issuance of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.11511(def); 40 CFR 63.11504(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2), & (a)(3), 40 CFR 63.11505(b); Permit No. 1090447-013-AC]

A.3. Affected Sources- Pretreatment Tanks Containing Chromium: The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW applies to each new or existing affected source, as specified below, at all times.

- Each tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is used for other non-electrolytic metal coating operations, such as chromate conversion coating.

[40 CFR 63.11505(a)(1); Permit No. 1090447-013-AC]

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A.4. Pretreatment Tanks Containing Chromium: The following applicable management practices shall be implemented at each plating and polishing process unit that contains, applies, or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as practicable.

(1) Minimize bath agitation when removing any parts processed in the tank, as practicable except when necessary to meet part quality requirements.

(2) Maximize the draining of bath solution back into the tank, as practicable, by extending drip time when removing parts from the tank; using drain boards (also known as drip shields); or withdrawing parts slowly from the tank, as practicable.

(3) Optimize the design of barrels, racks, and parts to minimize dragout of bath solution (such as by using slotted barrels and tilted racks, or by designing parts with flow-through holes to allow the tank solution to drip back into the tank), as practicable.

(4) Use tank covers, if already owned and available at the facility, whenever practicable.

(5) Minimize or reduce heating of process tanks, as practicable (e.g., when doing so would not interrupt production or adversely affect part quality).

(6) Perform regular repair, maintenance, and preventive maintenance of racks, barrels, and other equipment associated with affected sources, as practicable.

(7) Minimize bath contamination, such as through the prevention or quick recovery of dropped parts, use of distilled/de-ionized water, water filtration, pre-cleaning of parts to be plated, and thorough rinsing of pre-treated parts to be plated, as practicable.

(8) Maintain quality control of chemicals, and chemical and other bath ingredient concentrations in the tanks, as practicable.

(9) Perform general good housekeeping, such as regular sweeping or vacuuming, if needed, and periodic washdowns, as practicable.

(10) Minimize spills and overflow of tanks, as practicable.

(11) Use squeegee rolls in continuous or reel-to-reel plating tanks, as practicable.

(12) Perform regular inspections to identify leaks and other opportunities for pollution prevention.

[40 CFR 63.11507(g)(1) – (12); and Permit No. 1090447-013-AC]

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

A.5. Compliance Requirements - Pretreatment Tanks Containing Chromium

(a) Notification of Compliance Status: The owner or operator shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11509(b) of "What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?"

(b) Management Practices & Equipment Standards: The owner or operator shall be in compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW at all times.

(c) Continuous Compliance: To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards specified in this subpart, the owner or operator shall satisfy the requirements specified in following paragraphs:

(1) Operate and Maintain Affected Source: You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control equipment.

(2) Annual Compliance Certification: You must prepare an annual compliance certification according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11509(c), "Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping," and keep it in a readily-accessible location for inspector review.

(3) Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (3)(i) and (ii) of this Specific Condition.

(i) You must implement the applicable management practices during all times that the affected tank or process is in operation.

(ii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.

[40 CFR 63.1108(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(8); 40 CFR 63.11505(a)(1); and Permit No. 1090447-013-AC]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A.6. Pretreatment Tanks Containing Chromium

(a) Annual Certification: The owner or operator shall prepare an annual certification of compliance report according to following paragraphs. These reports do not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of this subpart has occurred during the reporting year, in which case, the annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report.

(1) The owner or operator shall state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.

(2) Each annual compliance report must be prepared no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period.

(b) Deviations: If any deviations from the compliance requirements specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW occurred during the year, you must report the deviations, along with the corrective action taken, and submit this report to the delegated authority.

(c). You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Specific Condition.

(1) A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications.

(2) The records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (iii) and (xiv) of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each management practice and equipment standard that applies to you, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11508(d), "What are my compliance requirements?"

(d) You must keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or

record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) of the General Provisions to part 63. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.11506(a), 40 CFR 63.11509(c), (d), (e), & (f); and Permit No. 1090447-013-AC]

Other Requirements and Information

A.7. General Provisions**.** The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) according to Table 1 of this subpart.

Table 1 to Subpart WWWWWW of Part 63.

Applicability of General Provisions to Plating and Polishing Area Sources

Citation	Subject
63.1	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.10(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)–(iii), (xiv), (b)(3), (d)(1), (f)	Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12	State authority and delegations.
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.

[40 CFR 63.11510, Table 1 to Subpart WWWWWW of Part 63; Permit No. 1090447-013-AC]

B. 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 or the "North furnace" is manufactured by Thorpe Technologies. It has one emissions point (stack 51' 4", inside diameter 67"). Emissions are uncontrolled. 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 is 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: This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production. 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).}

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

B.1. 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.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1090447-008-AC; Application No. 1090447-017-AC]

B.2. Permitted Capacity – Holding Furnace: The Holding Furnace operates in series with the Remelt Furnace and shall not operate independently (refer to **Specific Condition B.3**.). 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).*

See/Refer to Subsection C, Specific Condition C.2

[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 and Permit No.1090447-19-AC]

B.3. 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.

[Permit No. 1090447-019-AC]

B.4. Method of Operation - Group I Furnace: The Holding Furnace is a Group 1 Furnace authorized to use reactive salt flux in Holding Furnace (EU 003).

[Permit No. 1090447-019-AC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.1503 (definition: Group 1 Furnace, reactive fluxing).

B.5. Method of Operation - Holding Furnace: The Holding Furnace is only authorized to hold or process clean charge as defined by 40 CFR 63.1503 (molten aluminum received from the Remelt Furnace) and alloying elements added directly to the Holding Furnace.

{Permitting Note: Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1503, Clean charge means furnace charge materials, including molten aluminum; T-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig; alloying elements; aluminum scrap known by the owner or operator to be entirely free of paints, coatings, and lubricants; uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips that have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner; aluminum scrap dried at 343 °C (650 °F) or higher; aluminum scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 °C (900 °F) or higher, and runaround scrap.}

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 1090447-002-AC; Permit No. 1090447-009-AC and Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

B.6. Hours of 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. and Permit No. 1090447-001-AC, Permit No. 1090447-009-AC]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Condition B.8**. and **B.9** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.7. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Reporting Requirements, Notification Requirements, and Standards of Performance.

[40 CFR 63.1500(c), and Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

B.8. Visible Emissions Limit: Visible emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 1090447-001-AC, Permit No. 1090447-009-AC]

B.9. 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)]

B.10. 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 B.9.** 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)]

B.11. 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 No. B.10.** by demonstrating that each emission unit within the SAPU is in compliance with the emission limit in **Specific Condition No. B.9**.

[40 CFR 63.1505(k)(5)]

B.12. 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)]

State Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision. This rule only applies to emissions limits specified by State regulations or by State permits. Specifically, this rule applies only to ***Specific Condition B.8.***

B.13. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.14. Excess Emissions: Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Federal Excess Emissions

B.15. Good Air Pollution Control Practices: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)-(ii)]

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

B.16. Summary: The permittee shall operate all new and existing affected sources according to the requirements in **Specific Condition Nos. B.17., through B.19**. Operating requirements are summarized in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

[40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1), (4) & (5)]

B.17. 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)]

B.18. 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)]

B.19. 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)]

B.20. 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); and Permit No. 1090447-019-AC]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Performance Test/Compliance Demonstration General Requirements

B.21. Labeling: The Permittee shall submit the information described in **Specific Condition No. B.41.c.** as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in **Specific Condition No. B.17**.

[40 CFR 63.1512(r)]

B.22. Annual Compliance Tests - Holding Furnace: During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Visible Emissions.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)1, F.A.C. and Permit No. 1090447-001-AC]

Performance Test Requirements

B.23. Site-Specific Test Plan: Prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee shall prepare a site-specific test plan which satisfies all 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 Department 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 Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.1511(a) and Permit No. 1090447-019-AC]

B.24. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Performance Test: The Permittee shall conduct HCl performance test in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

a. The Permittee shall conduct each test while the affected source or emissions unit is operating at the highest production level (feed/charge of 37.5 tons per operating cycle from the Remelt Furnace (EU 004)) and the Remelt Furnace (EU 004) is processing 35% (by weight of the total charge mixture), aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials.

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.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. and Permit No. 1090447-019-AC]

B.25. Alternative Methods: The Permittee may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

B.26. Subsequent Performance Tests- HCl, HF: Subsequent tests for HCl and HF shall be conducted upon Department's request. In addition to the requirements specified in **Specific Condition Nos. C.39., C.40 and C.46**., compliance test procedures shall also meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)., F.A.C. and Permit No. 1090447-019-AC]

B.27. 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. B.38.**, 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) and Permit No. 1090447-019-AC]

B.28. 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:

Where:

Wt = Total chlorine or fluorine usage, by weight;

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

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

W2 = Weight of solid reactive flux;

d. Divide the weight of total chlorine or fluorine 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 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)(2) – (5)]

B.29. 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.]

B.30. 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
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
26A	Method for the concentration of HCl

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)]

B.31. 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. B.9.** 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 **b., 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. B.10.**

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)(1) and (2)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.32. 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.

[Permit No. 1090447-019-AC; and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.33. 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)]

B.34. Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan: The permittee shall comply with the Holding Furnace's written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan.

a. 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.

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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. B.9.**

(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. B.38.** 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)]

B.35. 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. B.17.** are intact and legible.

[40 CFR 63.1510(c)]

B.36. 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)]

B.37. 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. 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.

c. 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.

d. 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)]

B.38. 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.

(2) 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.

b. Each site-specific monitoring plan must include provisions for unit labeling as required in **Specific Condition No. B.35**., feed/charge weight measurement (or production weight measurement) as required in **Specific Condition No. B.36.** and flux weight measurement as required in **Specific Condition No. B.37.**

c. 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)]

B.39. 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. B.34.**, the following information:

(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.

a. 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.

b. 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)(i) – (iv); (2)(i) – (iv); and (3)]

NOTIFICATIONS RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B.40. Initial Notification: The Permittee shall submit initial notifications to the applicable permitting authority as described in **paragraphs a through paragraph e** of this Specific 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)(3), the Permittee 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 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under 40 CFR 63.5(d), shall provide notification that the source is subject to the standard.

c. 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, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, shall provide notification of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification shall 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 shall 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

   (2) The application shall 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.

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

e. As required by 40 CFR 63.9(e) and (f), 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.

f. 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 CFR 63.1515(a)(1), (2); (4)(i), (ii); (5), (6) and (7)]

B.41. Notification of Compliance Status Report*:* Each permittee of an existing affected source shall submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after the compliance date established by 40 CFR 63.1501(a). The Notification of Compliance Status Report shall be signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy. A complete notification of compliance status report shall 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 shall 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. C.9.**, 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) - (4), and (9)]

B.42. 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. A report shall be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a 6-month reporting period:

1. 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).

2. 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.

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

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

1. 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:

2. For each affected source choosing to demonstrate compliance during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1513(f)(1): "During each startup and shutdown, no flux and no feed/charge were added to the emission unit, and electricity, propane or natural gas were used as the sole source of heat or the emission unit was not heated."

c. 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.

[40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1)(iv) – (vii); (2)(v); (vii); and (3)]

B.43. 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)(1) – (3)]

B.44. 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) OM&M plan; and

   (2) 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 shut-down for which the permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance for an affected source, the permittee shall comply with paragraph j (1) or (2) 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:

(i) The date and time of each startup and shutdown;
(ii) The quantities of feed/charge and flux introduced during each startup and shutdown; and
(iii) 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:

(i) The date and time of each startup and shutdown;
(ii) The measured emissions in lb/hr or µg/hr or ng/hr;
(iii) 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
(iv) 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) and (20)]

B.45. 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. B.19**. [40 CFR 63.1516(d)]

B.46. 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR Reports: All reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR not subject to the requirements **Specific Condition No B.42.** shall 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. B.42.** in paper format.

[40 CFR 63.1516(e)]

Other Requirements

B.47. Federal Rule Requirements: In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions as shown in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR and the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production.

[40 CFR 63.1518]

B.48. Actual Emissions Reporting: This emissions unit is subject to the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions specified in **Facility-Wide Condition No. 5.**

C. EU 004 – Remelt Furnace and EU 10: In-Line Fluxer

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Remelt Furnace. The Remelt Furnace is a melting furnace authorized to process either clean charge or aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials. The Remelt Furnace or the "South furnace" is manufactured by Thorpe Technologies. It has one emissions point (stack height: 51' 4", inside diameter: 67") that is uncontrolled. *The Remelt Furnace can operate as either a Group 1 or Group 2 furnace as defined by 40 CFR 63.1503. Such operation is defined as an Alternate Method of Operation in accordance with Rule 62-210.200(197), F.A.C.*
010	In-line Fluxer. The In-line fluxer processes molten aluminum from the Holding Furnace (Emissions Unit 003). The in-line fluxer uses only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating gases or agents.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production. The Remelt Furnace can operate as either a Group 1 or Group 2 furnace 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}

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

C.1. Maximum Heat Input Rate - Remelt Furnace: 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.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1090447-008-AC, Application No. 1090447-012-AF]

C.2. Permitted Capacity-Remelt Furnace: The maximum feed/charge[1] shall not exceed 37.5 tons per operating cycle[2]. The maximum annual feed/charge shall not exceed 108,000 tons per 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 and Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

C.3. Method of Operation - Remelt Furnace: The Remelt Furnace is authorized to process either clean charge **OR** up to 35% (by weight of the total charge mixture), aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1503, Clean charge means furnace charge materials, including molten aluminum; T-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig; alloying elements; aluminum scrap known by the owner or operator to be entirely free of paints, coatings, and lubricants; uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips that have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner; aluminum scrap dried at 343 °C (650 °F) or higher; aluminum scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 °C (900 °F) or higher, and runaround scrap.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 1090447-002-AC; Permit No. 1090447-009-AC]

C.4. Hours of Operation - Remelt Furnace: The hours of operation of this emissions unit are not limited (8760 hours per year).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 1090447-009-AC]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for **Specific Condition C.5**. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.5. Remelt Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) Dioxin/Furan Emissions Limit: The owner or operator of a Group 1 furnace shall use the limit specified below to determine the emission standards for a Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU).

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.

This limit does not apply if the furnace processes only clean charge.

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) and (6)]

C.6. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU)

(a). Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU) Dioxin/Furan Emissions Limit: The owner or operator shall comply with the emission limit calculated using the equation for D/F in **Specific Condition No.C.6.(b)** below for each secondary aluminum processing unit.

(b). Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU) Dioxin/Furan Emissions Limit: The owner or operator shall not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of D/F in excess of:

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

Where,

$L_{tiD/F}$ = The D/F emission limit for individual emission unit I in **Specific Condition No. C.5.** for a group 1 furnace;

T_{ti} = The feed/charge rate for individual emission unit I; and

$L_{cD/F}$ = The D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit.

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1503, Secondary aluminum processing unit (SAPU): An existing SAPU means all existing *group 1 furnaces* and all existing *in-line fluxers* within a *secondary aluminum production facility.* Each existing *group 1 furnace* or existing *in-line fluxer* is considered an *emission unit* within a *secondary aluminum processing unit.* A new *SAPU* means any combination of individual *group 1 furnaces* and *in-line fluxers* within a *secondary aluminum processing facility* which either were constructed or reconstructed after February 11, 1999, or have been permanently redesignated as new emission units pursuant to **Specific Condition C.8.**

Each of the *group 1 furnaces* or *in-line fluxers* within a new *SAPU* is considered an *emission unit* within that *secondary aluminum processing unit.*

[40 CFR 63.1505(k)(3)]

C.7. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU) Dioxin/Furan Emissions Limit: The Permittee may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of **Specific Condition No.C.6.(b**). by demonstrating that each emission unit within the SAPU is in compliance with the emission limit of **Specific Condition No. C.5**. [40 CFR 63.1505(k)(5)]

C.8. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit (SAPU) –Existing Emissions Unit Redesignation: 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.

[40 CFR 63.1505(k)(6)]

Federal Excess Emissions

C.9. Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)-(ii)]

Operating Requirements

C.10. Summary: The Permittee shall operate all new and existing affected sources according to the requirements in **Specific Condition C.13. through Specific Conditions C.18**. Operating requirements are summarized in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR.

[40 CFR 63.1506(a)(1)& (4)]

C.11. Labeling at Remelt Furnace & In-line Fluxer (Group 1 Furnace, Group 2 Furnace, In-line Fluxer): The Permittee shall provide and maintain easily visible labels posted at each group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, and in-line fluxer that identifies the applicable emission limits and means of compliance, including:

(1) The type of affected source or emission unit (e.g., group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, in-line fluxer).

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

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

C.12. 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:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this Specific 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

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

(3) 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 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.

[40 CFR 63.1506(d)]

C.13. In-line Fluxer Using No Reactive Flux Material: The owner or operator shall operate the in-line fluxer using no reactive flux materials.

[40 CFR 63.1506(l)]

C.14. Remelt Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) without Add-on Air Pollution Control Devices: The owner or operator of a group 1 furnace (including a group 1 furnace that is part of a secondary aluminum processing unit) without add-on air pollution control devices shall 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)(2)]

C.15. Remelt Furnace (Group 2 Furnace): The owner or operator of a group 2 furnace shall:

(1) Operate each furnace using only clean charge as the feedstock.

(2) Operate each furnace using no reactive flux.

[40 CFR 63.1506(o)]

C.16. 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 owner or operator 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)]

Monitoring Requirements

C.17. 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)]

C.18. Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan: The owner or operator shall prepare and implement for each furnace, a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan.

a. The plan must be accompanied by a written certification by the owner or operator that the OM&M plan satisfies all requirements of 40 CFR 63.1510 and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1510.
b. The owner or operator 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.
c. 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 owner or operator shall promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan.
d. 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.

[40 CFR 63.1510(b)]

C.19 Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan: Each OM&M plan shall contain the following information as described below:

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

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

c. Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each process unit used to meet the applicable emission limits or standards in **Specific Condition Nos. C.5. or C.6.b.**

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

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

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

e. 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.

f. 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:

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

(2) 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 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 **Specific Condition No. C.23**. for each group 1 furnace not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

[40 CFR 63.1510(b)]

C.20 Label Inspections at In-line Fluxer & Remelt Furnace (Group1 Furnace, Group 2 Furnace): The owner or operator shall inspect the labels for each group 1 furnace, group 2 furnace, and in-line fluxer at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by the operational standard in **Specific Condition No. C.11.** are intact and legible.

[40 CFR 63.1510(c)]

C.21 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 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 $\pm$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 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)]

C.22 In-line Fluxers Using No Reactive Flux: The Permittee of an in-line fluxer that uses no reactive flux materials shall submit a certification of compliance with the operational standard for no reactive flux materials in **Specific Condition No.C.13**. for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in **Specific Condition No. C.50. (2)(vi).**

[40 CFR 63.1510(m)]

C.23 Remelt Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) without Add-on Air Pollution Control Devices: These requirements apply to the owner or operator of a group 1 furnace that is not equipped with an add-on air pollution control device.

(1) The owner or operator shall develop, in consultation with the responsible permitting authority, a written site-specific monitoring plan. The site-specific monitoring plan must be submitted to the permitting authority as part of the OM&M plan. The site-specific monitoring plan must contain sufficient procedures to ensure continuing compliance with all applicable emission limits and must demonstrate, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters. Test data must establish the highest level of D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. This may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate. If the permitting authority determines that any revisions of the site-specific monitoring plan are necessary to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, the owner or operator shall promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan to the permitting authority.

(i) The owner or operator shall submit the site-specific monitoring plan to the applicable permitting authority for review at least 6 months prior to the compliance date.

(ii) The permitting authority will review and approve or disapprove a proposed plan, or request changes to a plan, based on whether the plan contains sufficient provisions to ensure continuing compliance with applicable emission limits and demonstrates, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters. Test data must establish the highest level of D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. Subject to permitting agency approval of the OM&M plan, this may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate.

(2) Each site-specific monitoring plan must document each work practice, equipment/design practice, pollution prevention practice, or other measure used to meet the applicable emission standards.

(3) Each site-specific monitoring plan must include provisions for unit labeling as required in **Specific Condition No. C.20**., and feed/charge weight measurement (or production weight measurement) as required in **Specific Condition No. C.21**.

(4) Each site-specific monitoring plan for a melting/holding furnace subject to the clean charge emission standard in **Specific Condition No. C.5**. must include these requirements:

(i) The owner or operator must record the type of feed/charge (*e.g.* ., ingot, thermally dried chips, dried scrap, etc.) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and

(ii) N/A – emissions units not subject to 63.1506(n)(3) or 62.1505(i)(2).

(5). If a site-specific monitoring plan includes a scrap inspection program for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan must include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in **Specific Condition No. C.24**.

(6) If a site-specific monitoring plan includes a calculation method for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan must include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in **Specific Condition No. C.25.**

[40 CFR 63.1510(o)(1) - (3), (4), (7), (8)]

C.24 Scrap Inspection Program for Remelt Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) without Add-on Air Pollution Control Devices: A scrap inspection program must include:

a. A proven method for collecting representative samples and measuring the oil and coatings content of scrap samples;

b. A scrap inspector training program;

c. An established correlation between visual inspection and physical measurement of oil and coatings content of scrap samples;

d. Periodic physical measurements of oil and coatings content of randomly-selected scrap samples and comparison with visual inspection results;

e. A system for assuring that only acceptable scrap is charged to an affected group 1 furnace; and

f. Recordkeeping requirements to document conformance with plan requirements.

[40 CFR 63.1510(p)(1) – (6)]

C.25 Monitoring of Scrap Contamination Level by Calculation Method for Remelt Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) without Add-on Air Pollution Control Devices: The Permittee of a group 1 furnace dedicated to processing a distinct type of furnace feed/charge composed of scrap with a uniform composition (such as rejected product from a manufacturing process for which the coating-to-scrap ratio can be documented) may include a program in the site-specific monitoring plan for determining, monitoring, and certifying the scrap contaminant level using a calculation method rather than a scrap inspection program. A scrap contaminant monitoring program using a calculation method must include:

a. Procedures for the characterization and documentation of the contaminant level of the scrap prior to the performance test.

b. Limitations on the furnace feed/charge to scrap of the same composition as that used in the performance test. If the performance test was conducted with a mixture of scrap and clean charge, limitations on the proportion of scrap in the furnace feed/charge to no greater than the proportion used during the performance test.

c. Operating, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements to ensure that no scrap with a contaminant level higher than that used in the performance test is charged to the furnace.

[40 CFR 63.1510(q)(1) – (3)]

C.26 Remelt Furnace (Group 2 Furnace): These requirements apply to the group 2 furnace. The owner or operator shall:

a. Record a description of the materials charged to each furnace, including any nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating fluxing materials or agents.

b. Submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for charge materials in **Specific Condition No. C.23.,** for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the information in **Specific Condition No. C.50.(2)(v).**

[40 CFR 63.1510(r)(1) and (2)]

C.27 Site-specific Requirements for Secondary Aluminum Processing Units (SAPU):

(1) The owner or operator shall include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with **Specific Condition Nos C.18. & C.19**. the following information:

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

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

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

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

(v) The monitoring requirements applicable to each emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average using the procedure in **Specific Condition No. C.28**

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

(i) Any averaging among emissions of differing pollutants;

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.1510(s)(i) – (v); (2)(i) – (iv); and (3)]

C.28. Except as provided in **Specific Condition No. C.29**., the owner or operator shall calculate and record the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of 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 shall:

(1) Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight information required in **Specific Condition C.21**. If the owner or operator chooses to comply on the basis of

weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emission unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations must be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis.

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

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

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

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

Where,

E_{day} = The daily D/F emission rate for the secondary aluminum processing unit for the 24-hour period;

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

ER_i = The measured emission rate for emission unit i as determined in the performance test (lb/ton or Fg/Mg of feed/charge); and

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

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

[40 CFR 63.1510(t)(1) – (5)]

C.29. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit Compliance by Individual Emission Unit Demonstration: As an alternative to the procedures of **Specific Condition No. C.28**., the Permittee may demonstrate, through performance tests, which each individual emission unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emission unit.

[40 CFR 63.1510(u)]

C.30. Dioxin/Furan -Alternative Monitoring Methods: If a Permittee wishes to use an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with the D/F emission standard, other than those alternative monitoring methods which may be authorized pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1510(j)(5) and 40 CFR 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 (1) through (6) of this Specific Condition.

(1) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Permitting Note: 40 CFR 63.1510(j)(5) and 40 CFR 63.1510(v) are not applicable to the St. Augustine Facility due to the in-line fluxer using non-reactive flux and the non-use of a lime-injected fabric filter.

[40 CFR 63.1510(w)(1) – (6)]

Performance Test Requirements for Dioxin/Furan

C.31. Remelt Furnace Performance Test for Dioxin/Furan (D/F): The owner or operator shall conduct a single performance test for (D/F) at the Remelt Furnace. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1511 and while the Remelt Furnace is operating at:

(1) The highest production level (feed/charge of 37.5 tons per operating cycle), and
(2) Processing 35% (by weight of the total charge mixture) aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials.

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. Compliance with the 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.

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.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. 40 CFR 63.1511(b)(1), (3) and (4); 40 CFR 63.1512(e)(1) and Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

C.32. Site-Specific Test Plan. Prior to conducting any performance test required for dioxin/furan as described by **Specific Condition No. C.31.**, the Permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department 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 40 CFR 63.7(c).

[40 CFR 63.1511(a) and Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

C.33. Remelt Furnace Subsequent Test: Test for Dioxin/Furan (D/F): Subsequent test for D/F shall be conducted as stated in **Specific Condition No. C.31** prior to obtaining a renewal air operation permit. The Permittee may submit the most recent emissions test provided such test occurred within the term of the current operating permit. In addition to the requirements specified in **Specific Condition Nos. C.32 and C.46,** compliance test procedures shall also meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)., F.A.C. Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

C.34. Establishment of Monitoring and Operating Parameter Values. The owner or operator shall establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by 40 CFR 63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard. To establish the minimum or maximum value or range, the owner or operator shall use the appropriate procedures in this section and submit the information required in the notification of compliance status report (**Specific Condition No. C.48)**. 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 Specific Conditions are met to the satisfaction of the Department:

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

(2) The same test methods and procedures as required by **Specific Condition Nos. C.31., C.32., and Specific Condition C.46** were used in the test.

(3) The Permittee certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source or process since the time of the report.

(4) All process operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored and documented in the test report.

[40 CFR 63.1511(g)(1) – (4)]

C.35. Remelt Furnace (Group 1 Furnace) Without Add-on Air Pollution Control Devices. In the site-specific monitoring plan required by **Specific Condition No. C.23.** the owner or operator of a group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices shall include data and information demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits. If the group 1 furnace processes other than clean charge material, the owner or operator shall conduct emission tests to measure emissions of D/F at the furnace exhaust outlet.

[40 CFR 63.1512(e) and (e)(1)]

C.36. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit: The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for Dioxin/Furan emissions as described in this Specific Condition. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in 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 **Specific Condition C.28.**

A performance test is required for each group 1 furnace that processes scrap other than clean charge to measure emissions of D/F.

Permitting Note: The FESOP Permit Revision 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. Pursuant to 63.1505(j)(3) a PM and HCl standard is not applicable to an in-line fluxer that uses no reactive flux materials. Therefore, 63.1512(j)(1) and (j)(3) are not applicable.

[40 CFR 63.1512(j)(2)(i)]

C.37. 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, shall 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.

[40 CFR 63.1512(k)]

C.38. Labeling- In-line Fluxer & Remelt Furnace (Group 1 & Group 2). The owner or operator of each in-line fluxer, group 1 furnace, and group 2 furnace shall submit the information described in **Specific Condition No. C.48.** as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in **Specific Condition No. C.11.**

[40 CFR 63.1512(r)]

Performance Test Requirements for Hydrogen Chloride (HCl),

C.39. The Permittee shall conduct HCl performance test in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.7(c).

(1) The Permittee shall conduct each test while the affected source or emission unit is operating at the highest production level with 35% (by weight of the total charge mixture), aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials.

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

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

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

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

C.40. Site-Specific Test Plan: Prior to conducting any performance test required for HCl, the Permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63.7(c).
[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

C.41. HCl -Performance Tests: The Permittee shall conduct a performance test for HCl emissions upon Department request.

In addition to the requirements specified in **Specific Condition Nos. C.39. C.40 and Specific Condition No. C.46**., compliance test procedures shall also meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]

Equations for Determining Compliance

C.42. Dioxin/Furans: Use Equation 7A of this Specific Condition to determine compliance with an emission limit for D/F:

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

Where:

E = Emission rate of D/F, µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed;

C = Concentration of D/F, µg/dscm (gr/dscf);

Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr); and

P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

[40 CFR 63.1513(b)(2)]

C.43. Conversion of D/F measurements to TEQ units. To convert D/F measurements to TEQ units, the Permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63.1502, available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia, NTIS no. PB 90–145756.

[40 CFR 63.1513(d)]

C.44. Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit – Mass-Weighted Dioxin/Furans. Use the procedure in paragraph (1) or the procedure in paragraph (2) of this Specific Condition to determine compliance with emission limits for a secondary aluminum processing unit.

(1) Use Equation 11 to compute the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit ($L_{cD/F}$) calculated using Equation 3 in **Specific Condition C.6.(b).**

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

Where,

$E_{cD/F}$ = The mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and

$E_{tiD/F}$ = Measured D/F emissions for individual emission unit I.

(2) As an alternative to using the equations in paragraphs (1) of this Specific Condition, the owner or operator may demonstrate compliance for a secondary aluminum processing unit by demonstrating that each existing group 1 furnace is in compliance with the emission limits for a new group 1 furnace in **Specific Condition No. C.5.**

[40 CFR 63.1513(e)(3) and (4)]

C.45. 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.]

C.46. 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
23	For the concentration of D/F
26A	Method for the concentration of HCl

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.

[Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.1511(c)(1)-(4),(7) and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

C.47. Alternative Methods: The permittee may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

Notifications, Reports and Records

C.48. Notification of Compliance Status Report: 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 **(1) through (7) of this Specific 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 owner or operator must provide duplicate notification to the applicable Regional Administrator. If an owner or operator submits the information specified in this section at different times or in different submittals, later submittals

may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the information previously submitted. A complete notification of compliance status report must include:

(1) All information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The owner or operator must provide a complete performance test report for each affected source and emission unit for which a performance test is required. A complete performance test report includes all data, associated measurements, and calculations (including visible emission and opacity tests).

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

(3) Unit labeling as described in **Specific Condition C.11.**, including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements.

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.1515(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (9)]

C.49. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan/Reports: The permittee shall develop a written plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process equipment used to comply with the standard. The owner or operator shall also keep records of each event as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

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

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

[40 CFR 63.1516(d)]

C.50. Excess Emissions/Summary Report: The Permittee shall submit semiannual reports according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3). Except, the owner or operator 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 owner or operator shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

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

(i). N/A – applicable to bag leak detection system

(ii) N/A – applicable to COMS

(iii) N/A – applicable to aluminum scrap shredder

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

(v) An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

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

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

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

(i) N/A- applicable to a thermal chip dryer

(ii) N/A – applicable to a dross-only furnace

(iii) N/A – applicable to a sidewell group 1 furnace with add-on air pollution control devices

(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 40 CFR 63.1505(i)(2) processed only clean charge during this reporting period."

(v) For each group 2 furnace: "Only clean charge materials were processed in any group 2 furnace during this reporting period, and no fluxing was performed or all fluxing performed was conducted using only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating fluxing gases or agents, except for cover fluxes, during this reporting period."

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

(3) The 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.

[40 CFR 63.1516(b)(1)(iv), (vi), (vii); (2)(iv) - (vi), and (3)]

C.51. As required by 40 CFR 63.10(b), the owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and the requirements as stated below.

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

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

(3) 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)(1) – (3)]

C.52. 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:

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

(2) 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.

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

(4) Records of all charge materials for each group 1 melting/holding furnaces without air pollution control devices processing only clean charge.

(5) 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 **Specific Condition No. C.11.** 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.

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

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

(8) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure.

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

(i) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;

(ii) OM&M plan; and

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

(10) 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.

[40 CFR 63.1517(b)(6) through (9), (11) through (13), and (15) through (17)]

C.53. Remelt Furnace Operating Rate: The Permittee shall measure and record the following information:

a. The total weight of the feed/charge to the Remelt Furnace for each operating cycle.
b. The sum of total weight of the feed/charge to the Remelt Furnace each month. The 12 months rolling sum of the total weight of aluminum processed by summing the monthly total weight of aluminum processed for the previous 12 consecutive months.

c. The weight of the feed/charge to the melting furnace of aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials for each operating cycle, and the record as percent (%) by weight of the total charge mixture for each operating cycle.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1090447-009-AC]

Requirements

C.54. Federal Rule Requirements: In addition to the Specific Conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions as shown in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR and the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production.

[40 CFR 63.1518]

C.55. Actual Emissions Reporting: This emissions unit is subject to the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions specified in **Facility-Wide Condition No. 5.**

D. EU 005 – No.1 & No. 2 Homogenizing Furnaces

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
005	No. 1 and No. 2 Homogenizing Furnaces *The furnaces are for heat treatment of the aluminum logs to achieve uniform grain size in the metal prior to saw cut. The furnaces are natural gas fired with maximum heat input rate of each furnace rated at 36 MMBtu/hour. Each furnace has one emissions point and the emissions are uncontrolled.*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1 Maximum Heat Input Rate: The maximum heat input rate for each Homogenizing Furnace is 36.0 MMBtu/hour. These furnaces are 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.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1090447-008-AC]

D.2 Permitted Capacity. The Holding Furnace operates in series with the Remelt Furnace and shall not operate independently. The maximum feed/charge[1] shall not exceed 37.5 tons per hour operating cycle[2]. The maximum annual feed/charge shall not exceed 108,000 tons per 12 consecutive months.

The maximum annual feed/charge rate for the Homogenizing furnaces combined shall not exceed 108, 000 tons per 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).

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1090447-017-AC]

D.3 Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit 1090013-001-AC.and Permit No.1090447-017-AC]

D.4 Feed/Charge Weight Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the combined weight of feed/charge (or throughput) of the two Homogenizers during each any 12 consecutive months.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

D.5. Actual Emissions Reporting: This emissions unit is subject to the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions specified in **Facility-Wide Condition No. 5**.

E. EU 006 - OPC Solvent Tank & EU 009 – GDT Solvent Tank Operations

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
006	OPC Solvent Tank *Aluminum tubes are immersed in the aliphatic organic solvent in the tank to remove grease. The solvent tank has the following dimensions (W x H x L): 50" x 54" x 425".*
009	GDT Solvent Tank *Solvent is used in the cleaning tank to remove the cutting oil from aluminum parts. The parts are then heat-treated in the # 3 and #4 Age Ovens. The solvent tank has the following dimensions (W x H x L): 61.5" x 60" x 516".*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity – Multiple Emission Unit Emissions Cap:

a. Permitted Capacity – Multiple Emission Unit Emissions Cap: VOC emissions from these emissions units (EU 006 and EU 009) combined shall be less than 66.0 tons per year using a 12-month rolling sum by means of restriction of the total solvents used in any 12-month period.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-210.200(definitions), 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

b. Permitted Capacity: The solvent usage rate for both EU 006 and EU 009 combined shall not exceed 20,276 gallons per 12 consecutive months[1].

[1] Based on a maximum VOC content of 6.51 pounds per gallon

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C., Permit No.1090447-009-AC; Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

E.2. Method of Operation: The owner or operator shall not use HAP containing solvent.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C., Permit No.1090447-009-AC]

E.3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours/year).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1090447-002-AC]

Compliance Demonstration

E.4. By the end of the following calendar month, the owner or operator shall determine the total solvent usage for the month (i.e. – owner or operator shall determine February usage by the end of March). The owner or operator shall also determine the 12 months rolling sum of solvent usage by summing the monthly solvent usage for the previous 12 consecutive months. The 12 consecutive months sum of solvent usage shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the solvent usage rate limitation as stated in **Specific Condition No. E.1.b.** of this subsection.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No.1090447-009-AC; Application No. 1090447-012-AF]

E.5. The owner or operator shall use the information from the supplier or manufacturer to demonstrate that each solvent used for the unit does not contain HAP.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No.1090447-009-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.6. Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall keep the following records:

a. The type, quantity in gallons, and weight in pounds, of solvent used each calendar month.

b. Beginning and ending inventories of solvent (usage and VOC content) each calendar month and the amount of solvent purchased during each calendar month as documented through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts.

c. The VOC content by weight (in pounds per gallon) of each VOC containing material used shall be determined using supplier data (MSDS sheets, as supplied data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.),

d. The type, quantity in gallons, and weight in pounds, of solvent removed from the facility in the liquid phase as waste or returns (i.e. still bottoms, rejected solvent) each calendar month[1],

e. Information from the supplier or manufacturer demonstrating that each solvent used does not contain HAP.

f. The total volume of solvent used each month.

g. The total volume of solvent used during each 12-consecutive months.

[1] Emissions may be adjusted each month for VOC content of material removed from the facility in the liquid phase as waste or returns. When determining the VOC emissions from disposed still bottoms, the owner or operator shall use a VOC content of 42% by weight.[2]

[2] Based on laboratory analysis results dated July 14, 2012

The owner or operator shall keep the records described above for a period of at least 3 years.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., Permit No.1090447-009-AC, Application No. 1090447-012-AF]

E.7. Record Retention: All the measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least three (3) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department or federal air pollution agency upon request.

[Rule 62-160(14) b, F.A.C., Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]