JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: **Berman Brothers Iron & Metal Company, Inc., dba Bermco Aluminum**

Location: **616 North 33rd Place**
Birmingham, Alabama 35222

Permit No: **4-07-0052-05**

Issuance Date: **November 5, 2019**

Expiration Date: **November 4, 2024**

Nature of Business: **Secondary Aluminum Production**

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
016	Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit – 2 Reverberatory Furnaces Connected to a Fabric Filter Baghouse with Lime & Activated Carbon Injection and 1 Rotary Furnace Connected to a Fabric Filter Baghouse with Lime Subject to Subpart RRR

This Permit is issued pursuant to and is conditioned upon the compliance with the provisions of the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama approved or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through rulemaking under title I of the Clean Air Act (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B) and other applicable requirements as defined in section 18.1.1(e) of the Jefferson County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Section 18 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971), Section 22-28-16 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act as amended, Orders of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Orders of the Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), and any applicable local, state or federal Court Order. This Permit is subject to the accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit application and to the conditions appended hereto. It is valid from the date of issuance until the expiration date and shall be posted or kept under file at the source location described above and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it. This Permit is not transferable.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by EPA, The Jefferson County Board of Health, ADEM and citizens in general. However, provisions that are not required by the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, are considered to be Jefferson County provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA and citizens in general. Those provisions are contained in separate Sections of this Operating Permit and are specifically identified as not being federally enforceable.

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

Approved: Mark Wilson, M.D.
Health Officer

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JEFFERSON COUNTY, AL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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In addition to compliance with Alabama Air Pollution Control Act Number 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act Number 612 (Regular Session, 1982) and with all applicable Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit. For each citation to a Jefferson County Board of Health regulation provided in connection with a permit condition (other than for those permit conditions that are specifically identified in the permit as not being federally enforceable), Appendix A to this permit identifies the corresponding ADEM regulation that has been approved by EPA as part of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B). The corresponding ADEM regulations, together with the cited Jefferson County Board of Health regulations, serve as the origin and authority for the associated permit term or condition.

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
1.	**Definitions** For the purposes of this Major Source Operating Permit, the following terms will have the meanings ascribed to in this permit: "12-Month Rolling Total" means a method of determination of compliance with an annual limit calculated after the end of each month as the sum of the monthly emissions for the 12 most recent completed months. "40 CFR 60" shall be an acronym for Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 61" shall be an acronym for Part 61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 63" shall be an acronym for Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 68" shall be an acronym for Part 68 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 82" shall be an acronym for Part 82 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 98" shall be an acronym for Part 98 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "Act" shall mean the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. "ADEM" shall mean the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. "Aluminum scrap" means fragments of aluminum stock removed during manufacturing (i.e., machining), manufactured aluminum articles or parts rejected or discarded and useful only as material for reprocessing, and waste and discarded material made of aluminum. "Bag leak detection system" means an instrument that is capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter (i.e., baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to monitor relative particulate matter loadings. "Chips" means small, uniformly-sized, unpainted pieces of aluminum scrap, typically below 1 ¼ inches in any dimension, primarily generated by turning, milling, boring, and machining of aluminum parts. "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.	1.3 63.1503

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	"Cover flux" means salt added to the surface of molten aluminum in a Group 1 or Group 2 furnace, without agitation of the molten aluminum, for the purpose of preventing oxidation. "CO_2e" means the sum of greenhouse gases emitted by a facility calculated as a weighted average using the global warming potential factors presented in the "Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2007," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 430-R-090-004, April 15, 2009, Table 1-2, p. 1-6. *http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html.* "Customer returns" means any aluminum product which is returned by a customer to the aluminum company that originally manufactured the product prior to resale of the product or further distribution in commerce, and which contains no paint or other solid coatings (i.e., lacquers). "Deviation" means any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by regulation, including but not limited to any emission limitation, work practice standard, or any permit term or condition. Some regulations specify events which constitute deviations. "D/F" means dioxins and furans. "Dioxins and furans" means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, and octachlorinated dibenzo dioxins and furans. "Dross" means the slags and skimmings from aluminum melting and refining operations consisting of fluxing agent(s), impurities, and/or oxidized and non-oxidized aluminum, from scrap aluminum charged into the furnace. "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God. These are situations that require immediate corrective actions(s) to restore normal operation, and that cause the facility to exceed a technology based emission limitation set by the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. "Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the Act. For Subpart RRR, "emission unit" means a Group 1 furnace or in-line fluxer at a secondary aluminum production facility. "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Fabric filter" means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media; also known as a baghouse. "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). The feed/charge for a dross only furnace includes the total weight of dross and solid flux. "Fluxing" means refining of molten aluminum to improve product quality, achieve product specifications, or reduce material loss, including the addition of solvents to remove impurities (solvent flux); and the injection of gases such as chlorine, or chlorine mixtures, to	

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	remove magnesium (demagging) or hydrogen bubbles (degassing). Fluxing may be performed in the furnace or outside the furnace by an in-line fluxer. "Furnace hearth" means the combustion zone of a furnace in which the molten metal is contained. "GHG" shall be an acronym for greenhouse gas. "Group 1 furnace" means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes aluminum that contains paint, lubricants, coatings, or other foreign materials with or without reactive fluxing, or processes clean charge with reactive fluxing. "Group 2 furnace" means a furnace of any design that melts, holds, or processes only clean charge and that performs no fluxing or performs fluxing using only nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating gases or agents. "HAP" shall be an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant. "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any of the substances listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. "HCl" means, for the purposes of Subpart RRR, emissions of hydrogen chloride that serve as a surrogate measure of the total emissions of the HAPs hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride and chlorine. "In-line fluxer" means a device exterior to a furnace, located in a transfer line from a furnace, used to refine (flux) molten aluminum; also known as a flux box, degassing box, or demagging box. "Internal scrap" means all aluminum scrap regardless of the level of contamination which originates from castings or extrusions produced by an aluminum die casting facility, aluminum foundry, or aluminum extrusion facility, and which remains at all times within the control of the company that produced the castings or extrusions. "Lime" means calcium oxide or other alkaline reagent. "Lime-injection" means the continuous addition of lime upstream of a fabric filter. "Melting/holding furnace" means a Group 1 furnace that processes only clean charge, performs melting, holding, and fluxing functions, and does not transfer molten aluminum to or from another furnace except for purposes of alloy changes, off-specification product drains, or maintenance activities. "NESHAP" shall be an acronym for "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants." "NSPS" shall be an acronym for New Source Performance Standards found under 40 CFR 60. "Operating cycle" means for a batch process, the period beginning when the feed material is first charged to the operation and ending when all feed material charged to the operation has been processed. For a batch melting or holding furnace process, 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). "Permittee" means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department.	

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	"PM" means, for the purposes of Subpart RRR, emissions of particulate matter that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions and as a surrogate for metal HAPs contained in the particulates, including but not limited to, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium. "Pollution prevention" means source reduction as defined under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (e.g., equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control), and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, or protection of natural resources by conservation. "Potential Major Source" means any major source as defined in Part 18.1 of the Rules and Regulations whose actual emissions are less than the major source thresholds. "Reactive fluxing" means the use of any gas, liquid, or solid flux (other than cover flux) that results in a HAP emission. Argon and nitrogen are not reactive and do not produce HAP. "Reconstruction" means the replacement of components of an affected source or emission unit such that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new affected source, and it is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet relevant standard(s) established in this subpart. Replacement of the refractory in a furnace is routine maintenance and is not a reconstruction. The repair and replacement of in-line fluxer components (e.g., rotors/shafts, burner tubes, refractory, warped steel) is considered to be routine maintenance and is not considered a reconstruction. In-line fluxers are typically removed to a maintenance/repair area and are replaced with repaired units. The replacement of an existing in-line fluxer with a repaired unit is not considered a reconstruction. "Runaround scrap" means scrap materials generated on-site by aluminum casting, extruding, rolling, scalping, forging, forming/stamping, cutting, and trimming operations and that do not contain paint or solid coatings. Uncoated/unpainted aluminum chips generated by turning, boring, milling, and similar machining operations may be clean charge if they have been thermally dried or treated by a centrifugal cleaner, but are not considered to be runaround scrap. "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 §63.1505(k)(6). 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. "Secondary aluminum production facility" means any establishment using clean charge, aluminum scrap, or dross from aluminum production, as the raw material and performing one or more of the following processes: scrap shredding, scrap drying/delacquering/decoating, thermal chip drying, furnace operations (i.e., melting, holding, sweating, refining, fluxing, or alloying), recovery of aluminum from dross, in-line fluxing, or dross cooling. A secondary aluminum production facility may be independent or part of a primary aluminum production facility. For purposes of this subpart, aluminum die casting facilities, aluminum foundries, and aluminum extrusion facilities are not considered to be secondary aluminum production facilities if the only materials they melt are clean charge, customer returns, or internal scrap, and if they do not operate sweat furnaces, thermal	

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	chip dryers, or scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns. The determination of whether a facility is a secondary aluminum production facility is only for purposes of this subpart and any regulatory requirements which are derived from the applicability of this subpart, and is separate from any determination which may be made under other environmental laws and regulations, including whether the same facility is a "secondary metal production facility" as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. §7479(1) and 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1)(i)(A) ("prevention of significant deterioration of air quality"). "Sidewell" means an open well adjacent to the hearth of a furnace with connecting arches between the hearth and the open well through which molten aluminum is circulated between the hearth, where heat is applied by burners, and the open well, which is used for charging scrap and solid flux or salt to the furnace, injecting fluxing agents, and skimming dross. "Source" shall mean any building, structure, facility, installation, article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance which emits or may emit any air contaminant. Any activity which utilizes abrasives or chemicals for cleaning or any other purpose (such as cleaning the exterior of buildings) which emits air contaminants shall be considered a source. "SSM" shall be an acronym for startup, shutdown, and malfunction. "Startup" means the setting in operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose. "Stationary Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated pollutant as defined in Part 18.1 of the Rules and Regulations or any pollutant listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. "TEQ" means the international method of expressing toxicity equivalents for dioxins and furans as defined 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), available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, NTIS no. PB 90–145756. "Three-day, 24-hour rolling average" means daily calculations of the average 24-hour emission rate (lbs/ton of feed/charge), over the 3 most recent consecutive 24-hour periods, for a secondary aluminum processing unit. "Total reactive chlorine flux injection rate" means the sum of the total weight of chlorine in the gaseous or liquid reactive flux and the total weight of chlorine in the solid reactive chloride flux, divided by the total weight of feed/charge, as determined by the procedure in §63.1512(o). "VOC" shall be an acronym for volatile organic compound. "Volatile Organic Compound" means any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes any such organic compound other than those listed under Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations and/or under 40 CFR §51.100(s)(1).	
1.	**Basis for Permit** This Operating Permit is issued based on provisions contained in all existing Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (hereinafter called Rules and Regulations in this permit). In the event amendments, revisions or additions are made to these Rules and Regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the permit holder (hereinafter called the permittee in this permit) to comply with such new Rules and Regulations. Additions and revisions to the conditions in this Operating Permit will be made	AL Act 769

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	by the Jefferson County Department of Health (hereinafter called the Department), if necessary, to assure that the Rules and Regulations are not violated.	
2.	**Authority** Nothing in this Operating Permit or conditions appended thereto shall negate any authority granted to this Department or the Health Officer pursuant to Alabama Air Pollution Control Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act No. 612 (Regular Session, 1982) or any regulations promulgated thereunder.	AL Act 769
3.	**Acceptance of Permit** The permittee is required to bring the operation of a source within the standards of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations. Commencing construction or operation of the source shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions specified. An Operating Permit with revised conditions may be issued upon receipt of a new application if the permittee demonstrates that the source can operate within the standard of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations under the revised conditions. This permit supersedes all permits previously issued by the Department to this facility.	18.2.4
4.	**Compliance** The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the Rules and Regulations. Noncompliance with a permit will constitute a violation of the Act and the Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action; including but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.	18.5.6
5.	**Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACT)** The permittee shall be subject to any or all future Federal MACT Standards that may apply to this facility immediately from the effective date of the standards. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal MACT standard pursuant to Section 112 of the Act, as the same may be amended or revised.	14.5 18.4.8(h)(3) 18.7.6 Act 112(i)(3)
6.	**Compliance Defense** The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action, that maintaining compliance with permit conditions would have required halting or reducing the permitted activity.	18.5.7
7.	**Credible Evidence** Any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source may have been in compliance with applicable requirements can be used to establish whether or a not an owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any rule or standard in these Regulations.	1.18
8.	**Circumvention** No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes any emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate these rules and regulations.	1.15 63.4 63.743
9.	**Bypass Prohibited** The permittee shall not bypass, without prior approval from this Department, any air pollution control device. The permittee shall not shut down any air pollution control device unless such shutdown is accompanied by the corresponding shutdown of the respective source which the device is intended to control.	18.2.8(a)
10.	**Shutdown of Control Equipment** In the case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance, the intent shall be reported to this Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown unless the scheduled shutdown is accompanied with the shutdown of the source being controlled.	1.12.1
11.	**Maintenance of Controls** A. The permittee shall equip each fabric filter particulate matter control device with a pressure differential measuring device to measure the pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. The device shall be installed in a location which is easily accessible for inspection by Department personnel.	18.2.8(a)

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	B. All air pollution control devices and capture systems for which this permit is issued shall be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or alternative procedures approved by the Department so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. Procedures for ensuring that the above equipment is properly operated and maintained so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. C. The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. All inspection results and repair work performed on the pollution control device shall be recorded. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	
12.	**Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:** A. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; B. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; C. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act; or D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Act.	18.10.3
13.	**Additional Information** The permittee shall submit any additional information to the Department to supplement or correct an application promptly after becoming aware of the need for additional or corrected information.	18.4.7
14.	**Display of Permit** The permittee shall keep this Operating Permit under file or on display at all times at the site where the source is located and shall make the permit available for inspection by any and all persons who may request to see it.	18.2.2
15.	**Payment of Fees** The permittee must have paid all fees required by the Rules and Regulations or the Operating Permit is not valid. Payment of operating permit fees required under Part 16.4 of the Rules and Regulations shall be made on or before the date specified under Section 16.5.1 of the Rules and Regulations of each year. Failure to make payment of fees within 30 days of the specified date shall cause the assessment of a late fee of 3% (of the original fee) per month or fraction thereof.	18.5.11 16.4 16.5
16.	**Transfer** This permit is not transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another or from one person to another except as provided in Subparagraph 18.13.1(a)(5) of the Rules and Regulations.	18.2.6
17.	**New Air Pollution Sources** A new permit application must be made for new sources, replacements, alterations or design changes which may result in the issuance of, or an increase in the issuance of, air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants.	1.5.15 1.5.12
18.	**Construction Not In Accordance with Applications** If the source permitted herein has not been constructed in accordance with the Operating Permit application and if the changes noted are of a substantial nature in that the amount of air contaminants emitted by the source may be increased or in that the effect is unknown, then the Operating Permit shall be revoked. No further application for an Operating Permit shall be accepted until the source has been reconstructed in accordance with the Operating Permit or until the permittee has proven to the Department that the change will not cause an increase in the emission of air contaminants.	18.2.8(e)
19.	**Expiration** A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of this Operating Permit unless a timely complete renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months before the date of expiration or the Department has taken final action	18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)

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	approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. The expiration date of this Operating Permit is printed on the first page of this permit.	
20.	**Revocation** This Operating Permit may be revoked for any of the following reasons: A. Failure to comply with any conditions of the permit; B. Failure to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods; and sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations, intervals and procedures as may be prescribed in accordance with Section 1.9.2 of the Rules and Regulations; C. Failure to comply with any provisions of any Department administrative order issued concerning the permitted facility; D. Failure to comply with the Rules and Regulations; or E. For any other cause, after a hearing which establishes, in the judgment of the Department, that continuance of the permit is not consistent with the purpose of the Act or Rules and Regulations.	18.2.9
21.	**Severability** In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.	1.16 18.5.5
22.	**Reopening for Cause** Under any of the following circumstances, this Operating Permit will be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit: A. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the permittee with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirements. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire. B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. C. The Department, ADEM or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. D. The Administrator, ADEM or the Department determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.	18.13.5
23.	**Changes or Termination for Cause – No Stay of Permit Conditions** This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance will not stay any permit condition.	18.5.8
24.	**Requests for Information** The permittee shall furnish to the Department within 30 days, or for such other reasonable time as the Department may set, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance. Upon receiving a specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.	18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v)
25.	**Entry and Inspections** The permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, to conduct the following: A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted or where records are kept pursuant to the permit conditions; B. Review and/or copy at reasonable times any records kept pursuant to the permit conditions; C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations required by the permit; and	18.2.9(d) 18.7.2

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	D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.	
26.	**Flexibility Changes** Certain changes (per Section 502 (b)(10) of the Act) can be made to this Operating Permit without a revision if no modification as defined in the Rules and Regulations would occur and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit provided that written notification is sent to the Department and EPA at least 7 days before the change is made. The written notification shall describe the proposed change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, and any term or condition of the permit which is no longer valid due to the change.	18.13.2
27.	**Minor Permit Modifications** Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that: A. Do not violate any applicable requirement; B. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit; C. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; D. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include: 1. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I of the Act; and 2. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the Act; E. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Act; and F. Are not required by Part 18.12 of this Chapter to be processed as a significant modification.	18.13.3(a)(1)
28.	**Minor Permit Modification Application** An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of Section 18.4.8 of this Chapter relative to the modification and shall include the following: A. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs; B. The source's suggested draft permit; C. Certification by a responsible official, consistent with Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and D. Completed form for the Department to use to notify the Administrator, ADEM, and affected states as required under Part 18.15 of this Chapter. Ten days after the application has been submitted to the Department, the source may make the change for which they applied, unless the Department has notified the source that the change does not qualify as a minor modification. During the period between making the change and receiving a new permit, the source must comply with the applicable requirements governing the change, the proposed new permit conditions, and all existing permit terms and conditions not proposed to be changed. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it if the modified permit has not been issued. EPA retains a 45-day review period for minor permit modifications. A permit shield granted under Part 18.10 shall not extend to minor permit modifications.	18.13.3
29.	**Significant Modifications** Modifications that are significant modifications under the PSD (Part 2.4) or nonattainment (Part 2.5) regulations, are modifications under the NSPS or NESHAPS regulations, or otherwise do not meet the requirements for minor permit modifications from Section 18.13.3	18.13.4

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	of the Rules and Regulations must be incorporated in the Operating Permit using the requirements for sources initially applying for an Operating Permit, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected States, review by ADEM, and review by EPA, as described in Parts 18.4 and 18.15 of the Rules and Regulations.	
30.	**Property Rights and Privileges** No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.	18.5.9
31.	**Economic Incentives** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permit emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Operating Permit.	18.5.12
32.	**Alternative Operating Scenarios** No alternative operating scenarios were identified by the permittee in its application.	18.5.13
33.	**Trading of Emissions Increases or Decreases** The permittee did not request authorization to trade emissions increases and decreases.	18.5.14
34.	**Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations** A. The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance. B. The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit, and shall follow any more detailed schedule of compliance set forth in the applicable requirement.	18.4.8(h) 18.7.3
35.	**Emission Reduction Plan** Upon notification by this Department, the permittee shall submit an Air Pollution Emission Reduction Plan in a format approved by this Department concerning air contaminant emissions reductions to be taken during declared air pollution episodes.	18.2.8(b)
36.	**Emergency Provision** A. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emissions limitation under the Operating Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. B. Exceedances of emission limits during emergencies (as defined above) at a facility may be exempted from being violations provided that: 1. The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 2. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated; 3. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; 4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Health Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency, including those deviations attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of said deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken; 5. The permittee submitted a written documentation of what was reported in the notice of the emergency to the Department within 5 working days of the emergency; 6. The permittee immediately documented the emergency exceedance in an "Emergency Log", which shall be maintained for 5 years in a form suitable for inspection upon request by a representative of the Department; and C. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. D. The Health Officer shall be the sole determiner of whether an emergency has occurred.	18.11.2

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
37.	**Fugitive Dust** A. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, materials handling and storage, transportation activity (including dust from paved and unpaved roads), or construction activity (including but not limited to the use, repair, alteration, and demolition of buildings) at the facility from becoming airborne. B. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility. C. When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any rule or regulation, the Health Officer may order that the building or equipment in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air and gases and air or gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are treated by removal or destruction of air contaminants before discharge to the open air. Airborne fugitive dust emissions shall be prevented and addressed as needed and as appropriate to weather conditions using any or all of the following pre-approved control measures specific to the following sources of fugitive dust: **1.** Paving of areas subject to vehicle and heavy equipment traffic; **2.** Use of a vacuum truck on paved surfaces; **3.** Storage of scrap in a building enclosure with a roof, paved floor, and walls sufficient to minimize wind penetration while affording access for handling; **4.** Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures and during construction operations; and **5.** Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or similar operations. Other dust control methods not listed above may be used subject to Department approval.	6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 18.2.4
38.	**Obnoxious Odors** This Operating Permit is issued with the condition that, should obnoxious odors arising from the plant operations be verified by Department inspectors, measures to abate the odorous emissions shall be taken upon determination by this Department that these measures are technically and economically feasible.	6.2.3
39.	**Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)** Where an applicable requirement of Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act (the acid rain program), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Department. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the permittee lawfully holds under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the permittee, however, allowances may not be used as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the Act.	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4
40.	**Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)** Any facility having appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. A. No person shall knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or Class II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.	40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B. The responsible official shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Department as required.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>41.</td><td><u>Asbestos Demolition and Renovation</u>
Demolition and renovation activities at this facility are subject to the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. To determine the applicable requirements of the Standard, the permittee must thoroughly inspect the affected part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing materials, prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the Standard, including notification requirements, emission control and waste disposal procedures. The permittee shall also ensure that anyone performing asbestos-related work at the facility is trained and certified according to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's regulations for Asbestos Contractor Certification.</td><td>40 CFR 61
14.2.12
14.2.12(a)(1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>42.</td><td><u>Prevention of Accidental Releases</u>
The permittee shall comply with the requirements of §112(r) of the Act and 40 CFR 68 to prevent accidental releases of any substance listed pursuant to §112(r) or any other extremely hazardous substance.</td><td>112 (r)
40 CFR 68</td></tr>
<tr><td>43.</td><td><u>VOC/HAP Storage, Spills and Other Mishaps</u>
The permittee shall not permit, cause, or allow the disposal of waste VOC/HAP materials in sewers, open containers, or in any manner that would result in vaporization. The permittee shall maintain a record of all spills or other mishaps of VOC/HAP materials. The record shall include the date, time, and quantity (gallons or pounds) of VOC/HAP materials involved in the spill or mishap. The permittee shall document the amount of VOC/HAP materials recovered and the amount that evaporated to the atmosphere.</td><td>1.9.1
18.5.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>44.</td><td><u>Major Source Thresholds</u>
The permittee shall maintain facility-wide emissions less than the values presented in the table below for each regulated pollutant, calculated as a 12-month rolling total:
<table><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Major Source Threshold</th></tr><tr><td>NO_X,SO_2, CO, VOC & PM</td><td>100 tons/year</td></tr><tr><td>Individual HAP</td><td>10 tons/year</td></tr><tr><td>Combined HAPs</td><td>25 tons/year</td></tr></table>Production limits and control requirements have been established such that the emissions of most pollutants will not approach the limits above. If chlorine injection or other reactive fluxing is performed while the baghouse controlling emissions from that furnace was not operating or not operating properly or in the event of a chlorine spill resulting in emissions to air, it may be necessary to calculate facility-wide chlorine emissions to demonstrate that the major source threshold has not been exceeded.</td><td>18.2.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>45.</td><td><u>Applicable NESHAP General Provisions to Secondary Aluminum Production</u>
The permittee shall comply with the general provisions of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 that are applicable to secondary aluminum production units subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, located at Appendix A to Subpart RRR.</td><td>63.1518</td></tr>
<tr><td>46.</td><td><u>Prohibited Activities for Operations to Which NESHAP Apply</u>
The permittee shall operate any source subject to a NESHAP in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A to which the source is subject, as specified in the applicable NESHAP. The permittee shall not fail to keep records, notify, reports, or revise reports for the affected sources as required by the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.</td><td>63.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>47.</td><td><u>Retention of Records</u>
Records of all required monitoring data, materials usage, measurements, reports, MSDS, repair and maintenance records and other support information shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date when the record was generated. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings, and all reports and monitoring data.</td><td>18.5.3(b)
63.1517(a)
63.10(b)</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
48.	**Records Required for the Computation of Emissions** In order to compute the emissions of regulated pollutants from the facility, the permittee shall make and maintain the following records on a daily basis (unless otherwise noted), including the date: A. Diesel and Propane Consumption in gallons (at least annually): 1. Actual usage may be tracked for each vehicle; or 2. Purchase records and monthly measurements of tank contents may be reconciled to calculate total volume consumed each month. B. Secondary Aluminum Processing: 1. The weight in tons and nature of all materials charged and/or injected into to each furnace; 2. The amount of natural gas combusted (at least annually); 3. The hours of operation of the baghouse and baghouse leak detector; and 4. If any chlorine injection or reactive fluxing occurred while the controlling baghouse was not operating or was not operating properly, the duration of the event and the amount of flux added (per occurrence). C. Material Storage and Paved Roads (for representative operations within the plant): 1. Estimation of the fugitive dust emissions from wind erosion using AP-42 13.2.5; and 2. Estimation of the fugitive dust emissions from vehicular traffic using AP-42 13.2.1. D. For any spills or mishaps which release volatile or particulate emissions to the atmosphere, the nature of the event and an estimation of the pollutants released (per occurrence). Additional records which may be required for compliance purposes are included in the conditions for affected emissions units. Available MSDS sheets shall be obtained and maintained as records.	18.5.3(b)
49.	**Annual Production and Emissions Report** The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each year to this Department an annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this Department of the following production information for each emissions unit permitted herein: A. The calendar year total for all records required for the computation of emissions, as listed in Condition 48 above; B. The actual calendar year emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants as defined in Section 16.2.7 of the Rules and Regulations based upon the above calendar year records from the listed sources of emissions. The submission shall include a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of the report. Concurrence with the calculations by the Department shall be the basis for annual emission fees in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations.	Chapter 16 18.5.3
50.	**Additional Recordkeeping, Notification of Compliance Status and Episodic and Semi-Annual Compliance Status Reports for Units Subject to NESHAP** Additional recordkeeping, notifications of compliance status and episodic and semiannual reporting are required for emissions units subject to NESHAP. The requirements of the reporting are listed in the individual emission unit requirements for affected emissions units. These reports are typically due each January 31 for the previous July through December and July 31 for the previous January through June. Any change in information already submitted shall be provided to the Department in writing within 15 calendar days after the change. The truth, accuracy and completeness of these reports shall be certified by a responsible official. Specific instructions are included in the conditions for affected units.	63.10(b) 63.10(d) 63.9(h) 63.9(j)
51.	**Recordkeeping & Reporting of Malfunctions, Deviations and Violations** The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction of process and/or control equipment or any deviation or violation of permit conditions. Malfunctions, deviations and violations of permit requirements shall be reported within 2 working days of such malfunctions or deviations or discovery of violations. The report shall include the probable cause of said malfunctions, deviations or violations and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken. In the event of an emergency, written	18.5.3(c)(2) 18.11.2(b)(4)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	documentation demonstrating that the event falls under the Department's emergency provision (Condition 36) must be submitted within 5 days of the event.	
52.	**Submission of Reports and Notifications** The permittee shall submit all reports and notifications required by any permit condition and by any applicable NESHAP to the Department. The reports may be sent by U. S. mail, fax (205/939-3019), or by another carrier. Reports submitted by US mail shall be postmarked on or before the due date. Reports submitted by any other carrier shall be received by the Department on or before the due date.	18.5.3
53.	**Annual Title V and Subpart RRR Compliance Certification** A compliance certification shall be submitted annually within 30 days of the anniversary of the initial issue date. The permittee shall provide a means for monitoring the compliance of its air pollution sources with the emissions limitation, standards and work practices listed or referenced within this permit. Any document or report shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official that meets the requirements of Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. A. The compliance certification shall include the following: 1. The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is being certified; 2. The compliance status; 3. Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; 4. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the Rules and Regulations; 5. For emission units subject to Subpart RRR, continuing compliance must be based upon reporting of excess emissions in the semiannual reports and meeting all monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements during the year; and 6. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source, including but not limited to identifying each deviation that occurred. B. The compliance certification shall be submitted to the following 2 agencies: Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 2648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648 and to EPA Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303	18.4.9 18.7.1 18.7.5 63.1516(c)
54.	**Compliance Schedule Progress Reports** If any air pollution source owned or operated by the permittee is not in compliance with the emissions limitations, standards and work practices listed or referenced within this permit, the permittee shall submit progress reports for that air pollution source. The first progress report shall be submitted within 3 months after the Operating Permit issuance date or within 3 months of the permittee or Department determining that the air pollution source is not in compliance. Subsequent reports shall be submitted every 6 months following the initial report. The progress reports shall contain the following: A. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and/or dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and B. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted. The truth, accuracy and completeness of these reports shall be certified by a responsible official.	18.4.8(h) 18.7.4

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
55.	**Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting (for informational purposes only)** The permittee shall be aware that the facility may be required to report emissions of greenhouse gases directly to EPA under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rules. The threshold for reporting is annual greenhouse gas emissions equal to 25,000 metric tons CO_2e, calculated using the methods presented in 40 CFR 98. Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting is made directly to EPA and is not an enforceable requirement of this Title V Major Source Operating Permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine whether reporting to EPA under 40 CFR 98 is required each calendar year.	40 CFR 98
56.	**Testing** A source emissions test may be required by this Department at any time. The methods for such testing shall be in accordance with procedures established by 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, and 40 CFR 63. The permittee shall provide and maintain such sampling and testing facilities as specified in the Operating Permit. Testing shall be performed during normal operating conditions, which do not include periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	1.9.1 18.2.5 18.5.3(a)(1) 63.7
57.	**Notice of Testing** The permittee shall notify the Department in writing 60 days prior to conducting a performance test or performance evaluation on any source subject to a NESHAP, 30 days prior to conducting opacity or visible emissions observations on a source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, or at least 2 weeks prior to conducting an emissions test on any other source. This notice shall state the source to be tested, the proposed time and date(s) of the test, the purpose of the test, and the methods to be used. A site-specific test plan including quality assurance procedures shall be prepared for sources subject to NESHAP and made available to the Department on request.	1.9.1 63.7 63.8(e) 63.9 63.1515(a)(6)
58.	**Provisions for Testing** The permittee shall provide each point of emission with sampling ports, ladders, stationary platforms, and other safety equipment to facilitate testing.	1.10.3 18.2.8(c) 63.7(d)
59.	**Test Results** The permittee shall submit the results of all emissions tests in 1 bound copy and 1 electronic copy to this Department within a time period specified by this Department; however, not to exceed 60 days from the test completion date.	1.10.4 18.2.8(c)

Emissions Unit 016 Operating Permit Summary

Description: Secondary Aluminum Processing Unit – 2 Reverberatory Furnaces Connected to a Fabric Filter Baghouse with Lime & Activated Carbon Injection and 1 Rotary Furnace Connected to a Fabric Filter Baghouse with Lime Subject to Subpart RRR

Permitted Operating Schedule: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Type of Fuel Used:
Primary: Natural Gas
Secondary: None

Pollutant Emitted	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Regulations
D/F	15 µg of D/F TEQ per metric ton of feed/charge (2.1×10^{-4} grains of D/F TEQ per short ton)	40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR, 63.1505(i)(3)
Particulate Matter	2.74 lb PM/hour	18.2.4
HCl	2.10 lb HCl + Cl_2/hour	18.2.4
SO_2, PM	Combustion of Natural Gas Only	Assures compliance with Sections 6.3.1 & 7.1.1
Fugitive Dust	N/A	Part 6.2
Nuisance Odor	N/A	Part 6.2.3

Pollution Control Devices: 82,000 DSCFM Furnace Baghouse Injected with Lime and Powdered Activated Carbon and 62,000 DSCFM Rotary Baghouse Injected with Lime

EPA Reference Test Methods: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 18, 23 & 26A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

Continuous Opacity Monitor: COM is a compliance option

Continuous Emissions Monitor: N/A

Monitor Certification Test: N/A

Monitor Quality Assurance Procedures: N/A

Reporting Requirements: Refer to this Emissions Unit's Permit Conditions 25 – 28 & General Conditions 49 – 55

Applicable Regulations: Chapters 6 & 7; 40 CFR 63, Subparts A & RRR

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS UNIT NO. 016</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Section 1 – Applicability</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>The secondary aluminum processing unit (SAPU) permitted herein shall include all aluminum processing equipment, control devices and operations, including but not limited to the furnaces, pouring and casting heaters, control devices, and dross cooling and storage. The SAPU consists of the 2 reverberatory furnaces controlled by baghouse with lime and powdered activated carbon injection. The SAPU is subject to the permitting, fees and reporting requirements of Chapters 16 and 18, to the particulate matter, nuisance odor, and fugitive emissions restrictions of Chapter 6, and to the sulfur dioxide emission restrictions of Chapter 7 of the Rules and Regulations. The SAPU is subject to the area source requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR and to the General Requirements (Subpart A) of 40 CFR 63 as shown in Appendix A of Subpart RRR.</td><td>Chapter 6
Chapter 7
Chapter 16
Chapter 18
40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Section 2 – Production, Combustion and Emission Limitations</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Production Restriction
The permittee shall not exceed the production restrictions listed in the table below, calculated as a 12-Month Rolling Total:

<table><tr><th>SAPU</th><th>Subpart RRR Furnace Designation</th><th>Production Restriction</th></tr><tr><td>2 Reverberatory Furnaces & 1 Tilting Rotary Furnace (summed)</td><td>Controlled Group 1 processing other than clean charge (all 2)</td><td>187,412 Tons feed/charge material (aluminum and alloying agents as defined at 40 CFR 65.1503) charged per year</td></tr></table></td><td>18.2.4
63.1506(o)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Combustion Limitation
The furnaces and pouring/casting heaters shall combust only natural gas. In the event of natural gas supply curtailment or interruption, the permittee shall obtain Department approval to combust an alternative fuel(s). This requirement will assure compliance with emission limits on particulate matter and sulfur dioxide from fuel combustion under Section 6.4.1 and 7.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations, respectively.</td><td>18.2.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Dioxin/Furans Emissions Limit – Subpart RRR
The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of 15 µg of D/F TEQ per metric ton of feed/charge (2.1×10^{-4} grains of D/F TEQ per short ton) from a Group 1 furnace, as measured by EPA Reference Method 23 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. This limit does not apply if the furnace processes only clean charge.</td><td>63.1505(i)(3)
63.1505(i)(5)
63.1513(e)(4)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Additional Emission Limits
The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of those appearing in the table below from any Group 1 furnace:

<table><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Emission Restriction</th><th>Explanation</th></tr><tr><td>PM</td><td>2.74 lb/hr</td><td>Tested performance of previous baghouse</td></tr><tr><td>$HCl + Cl_2$</td><td>2.10 lb/hr combined HCl and Cl_2</td><td><10 ton/yr single HAP</td></tr><tr><td>Opacity</td><td>10% as measured by a COM (if a COM is installed)</td><td>Subpart RRR</td></tr></table></td><td>18.2.4
63.1505(i)(5)
Permit No. 4-07-0052-02</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Visible Emissions
The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission (except a baghouse with a COM installed as noted in Condition 5 above), particulate exhaust of opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity. Compliance for the baghouse stack is determined by periodic visual observations conducted while the unit is operating during charging, reactive fluxing, or other activity likely to produce visible emissions. If visual emissions are observed, corrective actions shall be taken within 1 hour. If visual emissions are again observed within 24 hours after corrective actions are completed, a certified observer shall</td><td>6.1.1</td></tr>
</table>

No.	FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS UNIT NO. 016	Regulations
	complete a Visible Emissions Evaluation consistent with EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, within 3 working days to establish compliance with Section 6.1.1.	
7.	**Compliance with Emission Limits – Subpart RRR** Compliance may be demonstrated for each Group 1 furnace individually, or the permittee may calculate for each day of operation the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions limit for the entire SAPU using the procedures of 63.1505(k)(3), 63.1510(t) and 63.1513(e)(3).	63.1510(u) 63.1512(d)(3)
	Section 3 – Equipment Requirements	
8.	**Lime & Powdered Activated Carbon Injection to Baghouse** The permittee shall inject lime and powdered activated carbon into the baghouse for the SAPU whenever any part of the SAPU is being charged and requires reactive flux injection. Furnace combustion emissions shall be routed through the baghouse at all times.	18.2.4
9.	**Labeling – Subpart RRR** The permittee shall provide and maintain easily visible labels posted at each Group 1 furnace that identifies the unit, the applicable emission limits and means of compliance, including: A. The type of affected source or emission unit (Group 1 furnace, other); and B. The applicable operational standard(s) and control method(s) (work practice or control device). This includes, but is not limited to, the type of charge to be used for a furnace (*e.g.*, clean scrap only, all scrap, etc.), flux materials and addition practices, and the applicable operating parameter ranges and requirements as incorporated in the OM&M plan.	63.1506(b)
10.	**Capture & Collection Systems – Subpart RRR** The permittee shall meet the following requirements for each emission source equipped with an add-on air pollution control device: A. Design and install a system for the capture and collection of emissions to meet the engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice;" B. Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to a fabric filter; and C. Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements in the OM&M plan.	63.1506(c)
11.	**Feed/Charge Weight Rate Equipment – Subpart RRR** The permittee must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to the each emission unit over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. Feed/charge within SAPUs must be measured and recorded on an emission unit-by-emission unit basis. The accuracy of the weight measurement device must be ±1 percent of the weight being measured. The permittee must operate each weight measurement system in accordance with the OM&M plan.	63.1506(d) 63.1510(e)
12.	**Baghouse Monitoring Equipment – Subpart RRR** The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate one of the following systems to monitor the baghouse: A. Bag leak detection system: 1. The permittee must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of a fabric filter. 2. The bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's operating instructions. 3. The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less. 4. The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings. 5. The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.	63.1510(f)

No.	FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS UNIT NO. 016	Regulations
	6. The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel. 7. For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter. 8. Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors. 9. The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time. 10. Following initial adjustment of the system, the owner or operator must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection which demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition. B. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System: 1. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions exiting each exhaust stack. 2. Each continuous opacity monitoring system must meet the design and installation requirements of Performance Specification 1 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.	
13.	**Baghouse Inlet Temperature Monitoring Equipment – Subpart RRR** The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to continuously monitor and record the temperature of the fabric filter inlet gases consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. The temperature monitoring device must meet each of these performance and equipment specifications: A. The monitoring system must record the temperature in 15-minute block averages and calculate and record the average temperature for each 3-hour block period. B. The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established during performance testing. C. The reference method must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system.	63.1510(h)
14.	**Total Reactive Flux Injection Rate Equipment – Subpart RRR** The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected to each emission unit for each 15-minute block period, during which reactive fluxing occurs, over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. The accuracy of the weight measurement device must be ±1 percent of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured.	63.1510(j)
15.	**Lime Injection Monitoring Equipment – Subpart RRR** For each baghouse into which lime is injected, the permittee must verify that lime is always free-flowing by either: A. Inspecting each feed hopper or silo at least once each 8-hour period and recording the results of each inspection. If lime is found not to be free-flowing during any of the 8-hour periods, the owner or operator must increase the frequency of inspections to at least once every 4-hour period for the next 3 days. The owner or operator may return to inspections at least once every 8 hour period if corrective action results in no further blockages of lime during the 3-day period; or B. Subject to the approval of the permitting agency, installing, operating and maintaining a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, carrier gas pressure drop measurement system or other system to confirm that lime is free-flowing. If lime is found not to be free-flowing, the owner or operator must promptly initiate and complete corrective action; or C. Subject to the approval of the permitting agency, installing, operating and maintaining a device to monitor the concentration of HCl at the outlet of the fabric filter. If an increase	63.1510(i)

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	in the concentration of HCl indicates that the lime is not free-flowing, the owner or operator must promptly initiate and complete corrective action.	
	Section 4 – Operating and Monitoring Requirements, Inspections and Plans	
16.	**NESHAP General Duty** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee 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 Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if required), 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.	63.6(e)(1)
17.	**Process Monitoring** The permittee shall monitor the SAPU as follows: A. The permittee must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to the each furnace over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. The permittee shall record a description of the materials charged to each furnace, including any nonreactive, non-HAP-containing/non-HAP-generating fluxing materials or agents. B. Install and operate a bag leak detection system in the following manner: 1. The "take action point" for the bag leak detector shall be 200 peco amps for greater than 30 seconds; 2. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm; 3. Complete the corrective action procedures in accordance with the OM&M plan; and 4. Operate each fabric filter system such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month block reporting period. In calculating this operating time fraction, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If the owner or operator takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by the owner or operator to initiate corrective action. C. A continuous opacity monitoring system may be used instead of a baghouse leak detection system. Corrective action procedures must be initiated within 1 hour of any 6-minute average reading of 5 percent or more opacity and must be completed in accordance with the OM&M plan. D. Maintain the 3-hour block average inlet temperature for each fabric filter at or below the average temperature established during the performance test, plus 14 °C (plus 25 °F). The not-to-exceed temperature was established to be 236°F during the October 2015 MACT performance test. E. For a continuous lime injection system, maintain free-flowing lime in the hopper to the feed device at all times and maintain the lime feeder setting at or above the level established during the performance test using one of the methods detailed in Condition 15 above. The October 2015 MACT performance test established a lime flow rate of 128	63.1506(m) 63.1510(j) 63.1510(i) 63.1510(n) 63.1510(e) 63.1510(r) 18.2.4 Permit No. 4-07-0052-02

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	lb/hr at a feeder setting of 19.1 volts DC. The lime feeder setting must be recorded once each day of operation. F. The permittee shall maintain the minimum rate of powdered activated carbon injection and augur speed established during the performance test. The October 2015 MACT performance test established a minimum activated carbon injection rate of 2.3 lb/hr at an augur speed of 200 rpm. G. Maintain the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test at or below the average rate established during the performance test. The October 2015 MACT performance test established a total reactive flux injection rate of 779 lb/hr. 1. Calculate and record the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg or lb/ton) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. 2. For solid flux that is added intermittently, record the amount added for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. 3. Record for each 15-minute block period during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test during which reactive fluxing occurs, the time, weight, and type of flux for each addition of gaseous or liquid reactive flux other than chlorine and solid reactive flux. 4. Calculate and record the total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. H. Operate each Group 1 sidewell furnace such that; 1. The level of molten metal remains above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits. 2. Reactive flux is added only in the sidewell, unless emissions from both the sidewell and the hearth are included in demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits. 3. Record in an operating log for each tap of a sidewell furnace whether the level of molten metal was above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection, unless the furnace hearth was also equipped with an add-on control device. If visual inspection of the molten metal level is not possible, the molten metal level must be determined using physical measurement methods.	
18.	**Corrective Action – Subpart RRR** When a process parameter or add-on air pollution control device operating parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the OM&M plan, the permittee must initiate corrective action. Corrective action must restore operation of the affected source or emission unit (including the process or control device) to its normal or usual mode of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Corrective actions taken must include follow-up actions necessary to return the process or control device parameter level(s) to the value or range of values established during the performance test and steps to prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of a deviation.	63.1506(p)
19.	**Periodic Inspections – Subpart RRR** The permittee shall conduct periodic inspections as follows: A. Inspect the labels for each Group 1 furnace and Group 2 furnace at least once per calendar month to confirm that posted labels as required by Subpart RRR are intact and legible. B. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements of Subpart RRR and record the results of each inspection. This inspection shall include a volumetric flow rate measurement taken at a location in the ductwork downstream of the hoods which will be representative of the actual volumetric flow rate without the interference of leaks, the introduction of ambient air for cooling, or other ducts manifolded from other hoods. The measurement shall be performed using EPA Methods 1 and 2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.	63.1510(c) 63.1510(d) 63.1510(e) 63.1510(f) 63.1510(j) 18.2.4 Permit No. 4-07-0052-02

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	C. At least once per month, verify that the lime injection rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr) is no less than 90 percent of the rate used to demonstrate compliance during the MACT performance test. D. At least once per month, verify that the activated carbon injection rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr) is no less than 90 percent of the rate used to demonstrate compliance during the MACT performance test. E. At least once per month, perform a visible emissions observation on the baghouse stack and roof vents. Corrective actions shall be taken as soon as possible if any visible emissions are observed. F. Verify the calibration of the feed/charge 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. G. Verify the calibration of the gaseous or liquid reactive flux weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every 3 months.	
20.	**Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan – Subpart RRR** The permittee must prepare and implement a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan. The permittee must submit the OM&M plan to the responsible permitting authority within 90 days after a successful initial performance test. The plan must be accompanied by a written certification by the permittee that the OM&M plan satisfies all requirements of this section and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of Subpart RRR. The permittee must comply with all of the provisions of the OM&M plan as submitted to the permitting authority, unless and until the plan is revised in accordance with the following procedures. If the Department determines at any time after receipt of the OM&M plan that any revisions of the plan are necessary to satisfy the requirements of Subpart RRR, the permittee must promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan. If the 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 Department. The plan must contain the following information: A. Process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges, as applicable, for each process and control device; B. A monitoring schedule for each affected source and emission unit; C. Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each process unit and add-on control device used to meet the applicable emission limits; 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. Procedures for the quality control and quality assurance of continuous emission or opacity monitoring systems as required by the general provisions in subpart A of this part. E. Procedures for monitoring process and control device parameters; F. Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the value or range established for each process and control device, 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 and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance. H. The following site-specific information must be included in the OM&M plan: 1. The identification of each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit;	63.1510(b) 63.1510(s)

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	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 this subpart; and 5. The monitoring requirements applicable to each emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the 3-day, 24-hour rolling average using the procedure in §63.1510(t) if compliance is not determined for each emission unit individually. I. 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. J. To revise the SAPU compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee must submit a request to the Department containing the information listed in Item H above and obtain the Department's approval prior to implementing any revisions.	
21.	**Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan/reports** The permittee must develop a written plan as described in §63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the standard. The permittee shall also keep records of each event as required by §63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in §63.6(e)(3), the plan must include procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and corrective actions to be taken in the event of a malfunction of a process or control device, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions. To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection or submitted when requested by the Department. If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the owner or operator makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under this part, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the owner or operator has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.	63.1516(a) 63.6(e)(vi) 63.6(e)(viii) 18.2.4

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	Section 5 – Performance Testing	
22.	**Performance Testing – Methods** Emissions testing is subject to General Conditions 56 – 59, and must use the following methods from 40 CFR 60, Appendix A: A. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses. B. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate. C. Method 3 for gas analysis. D. Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas. E. Method 5 for the concentration of PM. F. Method 6 for the concentration of SO_2. G. Method 7 for the concentration of NO_X. H. Method 9 for visible emission observations. I. Method 10 for the concentration of CO. J. Method 18 for the concentration of VOC. K. Method 23 for the concentration of D/F. L. Method 26A for the concentration of HCl.	18.2.4 63.1511(c)
23.	**Performance Testing – Subpart RRR** Requirements for performance testing and establishment of monitored operating parameter values or ranges for Subpart RRR are located at 40 CFR 63.1511, 63.1512 & 63.1513. Subpart RRR requires an initial performance test. Any subsequent testing shall follow the same requirements.	63.1511 63.1512 63.1513
	Section 6 - Recordkeeping	
24.	**Required Records** The permittee shall make and maintain the following records for the SAPU: A. For each emission unit, records of total charge weight for each 24-hour period and calculations of 3-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions (if applicable). B. For each baghouse equipped with a bag leak detection system, the number of total operating hours for each baghouse during each 6-month reporting period, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action(s) taken. C. For each performance test or evaluation, all measurements and records needed to determine the conditions of the test and all calculations and results of testing. D. All opacity and visible emission observations. E. For each lime-injected baghouse: 1. Records of 15-minute block average inlet temperatures for each lime-injected fabric filter, including any period when the 3-hour block average temperature exceeds the compliant operating parameter value +14 °C (+25 °F), with a brief explanation of the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken. 2. Records of inspections at least once every 8-hour period verifying that lime is present in the feeder hopper or silo and flowing, including any inspection where blockage is found, with a brief explanation of the cause of the blockage and the corrective action taken, and records of inspections at least once every 4-hour period for the subsequent 3 days. If flow monitors, pressure drop sensors or load cells are used to verify that lime is present in the hopper and flowing, records of all monitor or sensor output including any event where blockage was found, with a brief explanation of the cause of the blockage and the corrective action taken. 3. For a continuous lime feeder, the feeder setting must be recorded once each day of operation. If there is any deviation of the feeder setting from the setting used in the performance test, the record must include a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken. 4. If lime addition rate for a noncontinuous lime injection system is monitored pursuant to the approved alternative monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 63.1510(v), records of the time and mass of each lime addition during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test and calculations of the average lime addition rate (lb/ton of feed/charge).	63.1517(b) 63.10(b) 18.2.4

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	F. For the activated carbon injection system, record the activated carbon injection rate and augur speed once per day of operation. G. For each Group 1 furnace, records of 15-minute block average weights of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection, total reactive flux injection rate and calculations (including records of the identity, composition, and weight of each addition of gaseous, liquid or solid reactive flux), including records of any period the rate exceeds the compliant operating parameter value and corrective action taken. H. For each Group 1 furnace, records of feed/charge weights for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. I. Operating logs for each Group 1 sidewell furnace with add-on air pollution control devices documenting conformance with operating standards for maintaining the level of molten metal above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive flux injection and for adding reactive flux only to the sidewell of a furnace hearth equipped with a control device for D/F emissions. J. Records of all charge materials for each Group 1 melting/holding furnaces without air pollution control devices processing only clean charge. K. Records of all charge materials and fluxing materials or agents for a Group 2 furnace. L. Records of monthly inspections for proper unit labeling for each affected source and emission unit subject to labeling requirements. M. Records of annual inspections of emission capture/collection and closed vent systems. N. Current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance with the applicable plan, including: 1. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan (if applicable); 2. OM&M plan; and 3. Site-specific secondary aluminum processing unit emission plan (if applicable). O. Records of compliance with the SSM plan (if applicable) documenting the occurrence and duration of the following events and noting whether the corrective actions taken (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with or different from the procedures in the SSM plan: 1. Each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards; and 2. Each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment. P. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Q. All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report. R. Records of the each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods), all adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS, all CMS calibration checks. S. All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status.	
	Section 7 - Reporting	
25.	**Annual Emissions Reporting** For each calendar year, report the emissions of PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$, NO_X, SO_2, CO, VOC, D/F, HCl, CL_2, and any other identified HAP as part of the Annual Production and Emissions Report required by General Condition 48.	Chapter 16 18.5.3
26.	**Notification of Compliance Status Report – Subpart RRR** The permittee must submit a notification of compliance status report within 60 days after any performance test to determine compliance with or reestablish operating parameters for Subpart RRR. The notification must be signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy. The information which must be included is located at 40 CFR 63.9(h), 63.1515(b), 63.1511(b), 63.1512(r), 63.1512(s) and 63.1512(q).	63.1515(b)

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27.	**Episodic and Semi-Annual Reporting Required by Subpart RRR** The permittee shall submit the following reports: A. A startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be submitted if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with §63.10(d)(5). B. A semiannual compliance report shall be submitted within 60 days after the 6-month reporting period (January–June and July–December), including the following elements: 1. A certification of compliance with the operational standards for Group 1 furnaces in Condition 17. H above for each 6-month reporting period. Each certification must contain the following language: "Each furnace was operated such that the level of molten metal remained above the top of the passage between the sidewell and hearth during reactive fluxing, and reactive flux, except for cover flux, was added only to the sidewell or to a furnace hearth equipped with an add-on air pollution control device for PM, HCl, and D/F emissions during this reporting period." 2. Each otherwise unreported revision to a SSM plan (if required). 3. 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. C. A semiannual excess emissions/summary report shall be submitted within 60 days after the 6-month reporting period (January –June and July-December). When no deviations of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. The report must include the deviations listed below: 1. The corrective action specified in the OM&M plan for a bag leak detection system alarm was not initiated within 1 hour. 2. 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, fabric filter inlet temperature or other approved operating parameter). 3. An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedures in the SSM plan. 4. An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of Subpart RRR. D. Requirements for annual reporting for Subpart RRR are included with Title V reporting requirements in General Condition 53.	63.1516 63.6(e)(iv) 63.6(e)(viii)
28.	**Electronic Reporting of Stack Test Results – Subpart RRR** Stack test results must be submitted to EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool as required by 40 CFR §63.1516(b)(3). The permittee must also submit performance test results to the Department as required by General Condition 59.	63.1516(b)(3)

SUMMARY TABLES OF REQUIREMENTS

Pollutant	Emission Limits	Citation
Dioxin/Furans	15 µg of D/F TEQ per metric ton of feed/charge (2.1×10^{-4} grains of D/F TEQ per short ton) from a Group 1 furnace, as measured by EPA Reference Method 23 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.	63.1505(i)(3) 63.1505(i)(5) 63.1513(e)(4)
Particulate Matter	2.74 lb/hr	18.2.4 63.1505(i)(5)
$HCl + Cl_2$	2.10 lb/hr combined HCl and Cl_2	18.2.4 63.1505(i)(5)
Opacity	10% as measured by a COM (if a COM is installed)	18.2.4 63.1505(i)(5)

Pollutant	Monitoring Requirements	Citation
Visible Emissions	Periodic (once per month) visual observations conducted while the unit is operating during charging, reactive fluxing, or other activity likely to produce visible emissions.	6.1.1
Baghouse	Baghouse Monitoring Equipment – Subpart RRR A. Bag leak detection system, or B. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	63.1510(f)
Baghouse Inlet Temperature	Baghouse Inlet Temperature Monitoring Equipment – Subpart RRR A. Shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected to each emission unit for each 15-minute block period	63.1510(h)
Baghouse Lime Injection	Lime Injection Monitoring Equipment – Subpart RRR A. Inspect silo each 8 hour period	63.1510(i)
Periodic Inspections	Subpart RRR A. Inspect labels for each Group 1 furnace and Group 2 furnace at least once per calendar month. B. Inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year. C. At least once per month, verify that the lime injection rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr) is no less than 90 percent. D. At least once per month, verify that the activated carbon injection rate in pounds per hour (lb/hr) is no less than 90 percent. E. At least once per month, perform a visible emissions observation on the baghouse stack and roof vents. F. Verify the calibration of the feed/charge 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. G. Verify the calibration of the gaseous or liquid reactive flux weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every 3 months.	63.1510(c) 63.1510(d) 63.1510(e) 63.1510(f) 63.1510(j) 18.2.4

APPENDIX A: CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE: JCDH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The citations to Alabama regulations provided below refer to the version of the regulation that has been approved by the U.S. EPA as part of Alabama's Clean Air Act state implementation plan (SIP), as identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the information provided in the table below and the federal regulatory table identifying the Alabama SIP at 40 CFR 52, Subpart B, the federal regulatory table governs.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 1	**Chapter No. 335-3-1**	**General Provisions**
Part 1.1	Section 335-3-1-.01	Purpose
Part 1.3	Section 335-3-1-.02[1]	Definitions
Part 1.7	Section 335-3-1-.03	Ambient Air Quality Standards
Part 1.9	Section 335-3-1-.04	Monitoring, Records, and Reporting
Part 1.10	Section 335-3-1-.05	Sampling and Test Methods
Part 1.11	Section 335-3-1-.06	Compliance Schedule
Part 1.12	Section 335-3-1-.07	Maintenance and Malfunctioning of Equipment; Reporting
Part 1.13	Section 335-3-1-.08	Prohibition of Air Pollution
Sections 3.2.1 – 3.2.4 & Part 3.4	Section 335-3-1-.09	Variances
Part 1.15	Section 335-3-1-.10	Circumvention
Part 1.16	Section 335-3-1-.11	Severability
Part 1.17	Section 335-3-1-.12	Bubble Provision
Part 1.18	Section 335-3-1-.13	Credible Evidence
Part 1.20	Section 335-3-1-.15	Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements
Chapter 2	**Chapter No. 335-3-14**	**Air Permits**
Part 2.1	Section 335-3-14-.01	General Provisions
Part 2.2, except 2.2.4(h)	Section 335-3-14-.02	Permit Procedures
Part 2.3	Section 335-3-14-.03	Standards for Granting Permits
Part 2.4	Section 335-3-14-.04[2,3]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas [Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
Part 2.5	Section 335-3-14-.05[4]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in or Near Nonattainment Areas
Chapter 4	**Chapter No. 335-3-2**	**Air Pollution Emergency**
Part 4.1	Section 335-3-2-.01	Air Pollution Emergency
Part 4.3	Section 335-3-2-.02	Episode Criteria
Part 4.4	Section 335-3-2-.03	Special Episode Criteria
Part 4.5	Section 335-3-2-.04	Emission Reduction Plans
Part 4.6	Section 335-3-2-.05	Two Contaminant Episode
Part 4.7	Section 335-3-2-.06	General Episodes
Part 4.8	Section 335-3-2-.07	Local Episodes
Part 4.9	Section 335-3-2-.08	Other Sources
Section 4.2.3	Section 335-3-2-.09	Other Authority Not Affected
Chapter 5	**Chapter No. 335-3-3**	**Control of Open Burning and Incineration**
Sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.5[5]	Section 335-3-3-.01	Open Burning
Part 5.2	Section 335-3-3-.02	Incinerators
Part 5.3[6], except 5.3.4	Section 335-3-3-.03	Incineration of Wood, Peanut, and Cotton Ginning Waste

[1] Revisions of the definition of VOC to exclude *trans* 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene (Solstice™ 1233zs(E)), 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene, and 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP) have not been approved into the SIP.

[2] Revisions to the following provisions have not been approved as SIP changes by EPA: the permitting applicability statement for greenhouse gases at ADEM 335-3-14-.04(1)(k) (JCDH 2.4.1(k)) and the definition of replacement unit at ADEM 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb) (JCDH 2.4.2(bbb)).

[3] As of Sept. 26, 2012 Section 335-3-14-.04 does not include Alabama's revision to adopt the $PM_{2.5}$ SILs threshold and provisions (as promulgated in the October 20, 2010 $PM_{2.5}$ PSD Increment-SILs-SMC Rule at 40 CFR 1.166(k)(2) and the term "particulate matter emissions" (as promulgated in the May 16, 2008 NSR $PM_{2.5}$ Rule (as 40 CFR 51.166(b)(49)(vi)).

[4] The following provisions are not part of the EPA-approved SIP: the portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k) (JCDH 2.5.1(k)) stating "excluding ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation"; 335-3-14-.05(2)(c)3. (JCDH 2.5.2(c)(3)) which addresses fugitive emission increases and decreases; 335-3-14-.05(1)(h) (JCDH 2.5.1(h)) stating the actual-to-potential test for projects that only involve existing emissions units; the last sentence at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g) (JCDH 2.5.3(g)), stating "Interpollutant offsets shall be determined based on the following ratios"; and the NNSR interpollutant ratios at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g)1.-4. (JCDH 2.5.3(g)(1)-(4)).

[5] See also Guidelines & Standard Operating Procedures for Issuance of Open Burning Authorizations at the end of Chapter 5. ADEM 335-3-3-.01(2)(b)(6) also prohibits open burning during declared air stagnation advisories and drought emergencies.

[6] JCDH has no equivalent for ADEM 335-3-3-.03(5), which states "Each incinerator subject to this Rule shall be properly designed, equipped, and maintained for its maximum rated burning capacity and shall be equipped with an underfire forced air system, an over-fire air recirculation secondary

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 6	**Chapter No. 335-3-4**	**Control of Particulate Emissions**
Sections 6.1.1 & 6.1.2	Section 335-3-4-.01[7]	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02[8]	Fugitive Dust and Fugitive Emissions
Part 6.3	Section 335-3-4-.03	Fuel Burning Equipment
Part 6.4	Section 335-3-4-.04	Process Industries—General
Part 6.5[9]	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6[10]	Section 335-3-4-.06	Cotton Gins
Part 6.7	Section 335-3-4-.07	Kraft Pulp Mills
Part 6.8	Section 335-3-4-.08	Wood Waste Boilers
Part 6.9	Section 335-3-4-.09	Coke Ovens
Part 6.10	Section 335-3-4-.11	Cement Plants
Part 6.12	Section 335-3-4-.12	Xylene Oxidation Process
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
Chapter 7	**Chapter No. 335-3-5**	**Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions**
Part 7.1	Section 335-3-5-.01	Fuel Combustions
Part 7.2 is not equivalent	Section 335-3-5-.02	Sulfuric Acid Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.03	Petroleum Production
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.04	Kraft Pulp Mills
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.05	Process Industries—General
Chapter 8	**Chapter No. 335-3-6**	**Control of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions**
Part 8.1[11]	Section 335-3-6-.24	Applicability
Part 8.2	Section 335-3-6-.25	VOC Water Separation
Part 8.3	Section 335-3-6-.26[12],[13]	Loading and Storage of VOC
Part 8.4	Section 335-3-6-.27	Fixed-Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels
Part 8.5	Section 335-3-6-.28	Bulk Gasoline Plants
Part 8.6	Section 335-3-6-.29	Gasoline Terminals
Part 8.7, except 8.7.4(b) & 8.7.5(e)	Section 335-3-6-.30	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Stage 1
Part 8.11	Section 335-3-6-.32	Surface Coating
Part 8.12	Section 335-3-6-.33[14]	Solvent Metal Cleaning
Part 8.13	Section 335-3-6-.34	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliances Schedules
Part 8.16[15]	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures
Part 8.18	Section 335-3-6-.39	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products
Part 8.20, except 8.20.8	Section 335-3-6-.41	Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems
Part 8.22	Section 335-3-6-.43[16]	Graphic Arts
Part 8.23	Section 335-3-6-.44	Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks
Part 8.24	Section 335-3-6-.45	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners
Part 8.26	Section 335-3-6-.47	Leaks from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Equipment

construction system, and variable control damper, all of which shall be electronically controlled to insure the optimum temperature range for the complete combustion of the amount and type of material waste being charged into the incinerator. Each such incinerator shall be equipped with a temperature recorder which shall be operated continuously with the incinerator, and the temperature records shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Director."

[7] ADEM 335-3-4-.01(1) & (2) are included in the EPA-approved SIP, however, the remaining provisions are not SIP-approved.

[8] ADEM 335-3-4-.02(4) was removed effective July 15, 1999, however, the provision is still included in the EPA-approved SIP.

[9] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-3 should be construed to have 2 significant figures, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.05, Table 4-3.

[10] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-4 should be construed to have 1 significant figure, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.06, Table 4-4.

[11] The definition at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

[12] The EPA-approved SIP excludes only 11 compounds from the definition of VOC at ADEM 335-3-6-.26(1) (JCDH 8.3.1). The SIP-approved exemptions are listed in ADEM 335-3-1-.02(1)(gggg)(JCDH Part 1.3) as numbered exemptions 1-10 and 20).

[13] The EPA-approved SIP requires a disposal system in conjunction with equipment required by ADEM 335-3-6-.26(2)(c)1.(i) (JCDH 8.3.2(c)(1)(i)).

[14] ADEM 335-3-6-.33(5)(n) (JCDH 8.12.5(n)) is not included in the approved SIP.

[15] Federally enforceable testing provisions for perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(5) and federally enforceable testing provisions for capture efficiency are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(13).

[16] The following provisions are not included in the EPA-approved SIP: the last 4 sentences of ADEM 335-3-6-.43(1)(c) (JCDH 8.22.(c)), provision ADEM 335-3-6-.43(1)(f) (JCDH 8.22.1(f)) and all provisions of ADEM 335-3-6-.43(5) & (6) (JCDH 8.22.5 and 8.22.6).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 8.27	Section 335-3-6-.48	Emissions from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Coke Oven Gas Bleeder
Part 8.28	Section 335-3-6-.49[17]	Manufacture of Laminated Countertops
Part 8.29	Section 335-3-6-.50	Paint Manufacture
Part 8.23[18]	Section 335-3-6-.53	List of EPA Approved and Equivalent Test Methods and Procedures for the Purpose of Determining VOC Emissions
Chapter 9	**Chapter No. 335-3-7**	**Control of Carbon Monoxide Emissions**
Part 9.1	Section 335-3-7-.01	Metals Productions
Part 9.2	Section 335-3-7-.02	Petroleum Processes
Chapter 10	**Chapter No. 335-3-8**	**Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions**
Part 10.1	Section 335-3-8-.01	Standards for Portland Cement Kilns
Part 10.2	Section 335-3-8-.02	Nitric Acid Manufacturing
Part 10.3	Section 335-3-8-.03	NOx Emissions from Electric Utility Generating Units
Part 10.4	Section 335-3-8-.04	Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Part 10.5	Section 335-3-8-.05[19]	New Combustion Sources
Chapter 11	**Chapter No. 335-3-9**	**Control of Emissions from Motor Vehicles**
Part 11.1	Section 335-3-9-.01	Visible Emission Restriction for Motor Vehicles
Part 11.2	Section 335-3-9-.02	Ignition System and Engine Speed
Part 11.3	Section 335-3-9-.03	Crankcase Ventilation Systems
Part 11.4	Section 335-3-9-.04	Exhaust Emission Control Systems
Part 11.5	Section 335-3-9-.05	Evaporative Loss Control Systems
Part 11.6	Section 335-3-9-.06	Other Prohibited Acts
Part 11.7	Section 335-3-9-.07	Effective Date
Chapter 17	**Chapter No. 335-3-15**	**Synthetic Minor Operating Permits**
Part 17.1	Section 335-3-15-.01[20]	Definitions
Part 17.2, except 17.2.8(h)(7)	Section 335-3-15-.02[21]	General Provisions
Part 17.3	Section 335-3-15-.03	Applicability
Part 17.4[22]	Section 335-3-15-.04	Synthetic Minor Operating Permit Requirements
Part 17.5, except 17.5.2	Section 335-3-15-.05	Public Participation
Chapter 19	**Chapter No. 335-3-17**	**Conformity of Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans**
Part 19.1	Section 335-3-17.01[23]	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02	General Conformity

[17] Current ADEM 335-6-.49(4) & (5) (JCDH 8.28.4 and 8.28.5) are not included in the EPA-approved SIP. The SIP-approved version of ADEM 335-6-.49(4) (JCDH 8.28.4) is "Compliance with this Rule shall be demonstrated via certification by the adhesive manufacturer as to the composition of the adhesive, if supported by actual batch formulation records. Sufficient data to determine as-applied formulation is different from the as-purchased adhesive."

[18] Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the APR-approved SIP.

[19] ADEM 335-3-8-.05 was approved into the SIP as ADEM 335-3-8-.14 but was renumbered when CAIR provisions were removed.

[20] Only the first sentence of ADEM 335-3-15-.01(g) is approved into the SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved language.

[21] ADEM 335-3-15-.02(10) is not included in the EPA-approved SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved provision.

[22] JCDH Part 17.4 does not include the federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(1)(g) and (3)(c).

[23] The reference to July 1, 2012 in ADEM 335-3-14-.01 and JCDH Part 19.1.1 has not been approved into the SIP.