What Is The Compliance Date?

- Existing Sources: by June 27, 2011
- New Sources: upon start-up

What Am I Required to Do?

Standards and Management Practices:

- For all foundries subject to the rule:
 - Cover or enclose melting furnaces during the melting process.
 - Purchase scrap that has been depleted of hazardous metals (those defined as aluminum, copper, or other nonferrous foundry HAPs) to the extent practicable.
 - Prepare and operate according to a written management practices plan for minimizing emissions from melting operations.
- For large copper or other nonferrous foundries, additional requirements are:
 - For existing melting operations, limit PM emissions to no more than 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)

or

- route PM emissions from the melting furnace through a PM control device that achieves a control efficiency of at least 95%.
- For new melting operations, limit PM emissions to no more than 0.010 gr/dscf

or

route PM emissions from the melting furnace through a PM control device that achieves a control efficiency of at least 99%.

Compliance Requirements

- Existing and new large copper or other nonferrous foundries must conduct a performance test within 180 days of their compliance date and report the results in their Notification of Compliance Status. (See §63.11551 in the Final Rule.)
- Existing and new large copper or other nonferrous foundries must conduct visible emissions monitoring of fabric filters.
- New large copper or other nonferrous foundries equipped with fabric filters, must install, operate, and maintain a bag leak detection system for each fabric filter.

You can also contact your Regional EPA air toxics office at the following numbers:

Wahsital

Address	States	Website/ Phone Number
Region 1 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Mail code: OES04-2 Boston MA 02109-3912	CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT	www.epa.gov/region1 (888)372-7341 (617) 918-1656
Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866	NJ, NY, PR, VI	www.epa.gov/region2 (212) 637-4023
Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029	DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC	www.epa.gov/region3 (800) 241-1754 (215) 814-2746
Region 4 Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960	FL, NC, SC, KY TN, GA, AL, MS	www.epa.gov/region4 (404) 562-9131
Region 5 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507	IL, IN, MI, WI, MN, OH	www.epa.gov/region5 (312) 886-6812 (312) 353-6684 (312) 886-6798
Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733	AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	www.epa.gov/region6 (800) 621-8431* (214)-665-7171
Region 7 901 North Fifth Street Kansas City, KS 66101	IA, KS, MO, NE	www.epa.gov/region7 (800) 223-0425 (913)-551-7003
Region 8 1595 Wynkoop St. Denver, CO 80202-1129	CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	www.epa.gov/region8 (800) 227-8917* (303) 312-6460
Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	CA, AZ, HI, NV, GU, AS, MP	www.epa.gov/region9 (415) 744-1197
Region 10 1200 6th Ave. Suite 900, AWT-107 Seattle, WA 98101	AK, ID WA, OR	www.epa.gov/region10 (800) 424-4372* (206) 553-6220

For More Information

Copies of the rule and other materials are located at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html

For more information on state requirements, please contact your state representative found at the following link: http://www.4cleanair.org/contactUsaLevel.asp United States Environmental Protection Agency

www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/eparules.html

July 2009

Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards (EI 43-02)



Summary of Regulations Controlling Air Emissions from

ALUMINUM, COPPER, AND
OTHER NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES
AREA SOURCES



NATIONAL EMISSION
STANDARDS FOR
HAZARDOUS AIR
POLLUTANTS
NESHAP
(SUBPART ZZZZZZ)

FINAL RULE



ALUMINUM, COPPER, AND OTHER NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES AREA SOURCES (SUBPART ZZZZZZ)

What Is an Area Source?

Any source that is not a major source.
 (A major source is a facility that emits, or has the potential to emit in the absence of controls, at least 10 tons per year (TPY) of individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or 25 TPY of combined HAP.)

To Whom Does This Rule Apply?

- Foundries that are area sources of HAP.
- The affected source is the collection of all melting operations located at an aluminum, copper, or other nonferrous foundry. "Melting operations" means the collection of furnaces (e.g., induction, reverberatory, crucible, tower, dry hearth) used to melt metal ingot, alloyed ingot and/or metal scrap to produce molten metal that is poured into molds to make castings.
- Foundries that include the casting of complex metal shapes.
- Foundries that melt ≥600 TPY of metal, and are either:
 - An aluminum foundry that uses material containing beryllium, cadmium, lead, or nickel in amounts ≥0.1% (by weight) or ≥1.0% manganese (by weight);
 - A copper foundry that uses material containing lead or nickel in amounts ≥0.1% (by weight) or ≥1.0% manganese (by weight);

or

- an other nonferrous foundry that uses material containing chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts ≥0.1% (by weight).
- If your facility melts ≥6,000 TPY of copper or nonferrous metal (excluding aluminum) (a large copper or nonferrous foundry), you will be required to comply with emission limits for particulate matter (PM).
- The rule does not apply to primary or secondary metal production facilities or melting ferrous metals at iron and steel foundries.

Table 1. National Air Toxic Standards for Aluminum,, Copper, and other Nonferrous Foundries (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZZZ)

Type of Area	Applicable Requirements		
Source Foundry	Work Practices	PM Emission Limits	
Aluminum		No	
Copper and Other Nonferrous melting <6,000 TPY*	For all foundries subject to the rule:	No	
Copper and Other Nonferrous melting ≥6,000 TPY*	 Cover or enclose melting furnaces that are equipped with a cover or enclosure during the melting process. Purchase scrap that has been depleted of hazardous metals (those defined as aluminum, copper, or other nonferrous foundry HAPs) to the extent practicable. Prepare and operate according to a written management practices plan for minimizing emissions from melting operations. 	For existing melting operations, limit PM emissions to no more than 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) Or route PM emissions from the melting furnace through a PM control device that achieves a control efficiency of at least 95%. For new melting operations, limit PM emissions to no more than 0.010 gr/dscf Or route PM emissions from the melting furnace through a PM control device that achieves a control efficiency of at least 99%.	

^{*}Melting copper or other nonferrous metal (excluding aluminum)

What Reports and Records Are Required?

- Submit the Initial Notification and the Notification of Compliance Status.
- Prepare annual Certification of Compliance Report and a Report of Deviations, and submit if deviation occurred during year.
- No ongoing compliance reports are required beyond any pre-existing Title V requirements.
- Facilities with bag leak detection systems must maintain records of the system output, system adjustments, date and time of all system alarms and corrective actions, and date when any corrective action was completed.

Maintain the following records, as applicable:

- All required notifications and reports, with supporting documentation.
- Records that demonstrate compliance with management practices.
- Records of all performance tests, inspections and monitoring data.



- Maintenance records for all required control systems.
- Records that document that your facility is not a large copper or other nonferrous foundry.
- Bag leak detection system records.
- Records to be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
- We further clarified in the final rule that, in determining whether a source's "annual metal melt production" (for existing sources) and "annual metal melt capacity" (for new sources) exceeds 600 tpy, sources must identify the total amount of only aluminum, copper, and other nonferrous metal melted for existing sources (or the capacity to melt only aluminum, copper, and other nonferrous metal for new sources), and not the total amount of all types of metal melted (or the capacity to melt all metals for new sources).