



DATE: November 16, 2007
TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
FROM: Felicia A. Robinson
Office of Environmental Services
City of Indianapolis
RE: Permit # F097-24297-00093

Notice of Decision – Approval

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits at (317) 327-2234.

Enclosures



Air Quality Hotline: 317-327-4AIR | knozone.com

Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221

317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
indygov.org/dpw

November 16, 2007

Mr. Douglas Fitzgerald
International Truck and Engine Corporation
5565 Brookville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46219



Re: 097-24297-00039
First Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 097-6993-00039

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

International Truck and Engine Corporation was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on June 13, 2007 for a gray iron foundry and engine testing and assembly operation. On August 17, 2007, the source requested several changes be made to the permit. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11, this permit is hereby amended as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The City of Indianapolis, Office of Environmental Services has assigned the processing of this application to Eastern Research Group, Inc., (ERG). Therefore, questions should be directed to Jason Renzaglia, ERG, 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, or call (919) 468-7893 to speak directly to Mr. Renzaglia.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by Felicia A. Robinson

Felicia A. Robinson, Administrator
Office of Environmental Services

Attachments

ERG/JR

cc: File - Marion County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Marion County Health Department
OES Compliance - Matt Mosier



PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

AND

**CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**International Truck and Engine Corporation
5565 Brookville Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. **This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.**

Operation Permit No.: T097-6993-00039	
Original Signed by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief, Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 13, 2007
Original Signed by: Felicia A. Robinson, Administrator Office of Environmental Services	Expiration Date: June 13, 2012

First Administrative Amendment No.: 097-24297-00039	
Issued by:	Issuance Date: November 16, 2007
Original Signed by Felicia A. Robinson	Expiration Date: June 13, 2012
Felicia A. Robinson, Administrator Office of Environmental Services	



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**Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services**

2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221

317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
indygov.org/dpw

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ), and the City of Indianapolis, Office of Environmental Services (OES). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary grey iron foundry, metal machining operations, engine testing, and engine assembly source.

Source Address:	5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address:	5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 352-4500
SIC Code:	3321 and 3519
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 and ozone under the 8-hour standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules and Emission Offset Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories (Secondary Metal Production)

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

Engine Plant Boilers

- (a) One (1) Springfield boiler #1, identified as EU-E01A, constructed in 1936 and converted from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty-four (64) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack SV-01.
- (b) One (1) Springfield boiler #2, identified as EU-E01B, constructed in 1936 and converted from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty-four (64) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack SV-02.
- (c) One (1) Springfield boiler #3, identified as EU-E01C, constructed in 1948 and converted from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty-four (64) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack SV-03.

Engine Plant Engine Test Cell Area

- (d) One (1) dyno engine test area, referred to as Quality Audit, identified as emission unit EU-E03B, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test cells, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of one hundred twenty (120) pounds per hour per test cell, and exhausting to stacks SV-03B1, SV-03B2, and SV-03B3.
- (e) One (1) hot test engine test area, identified as emission unit EU-E03C, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired engine test cells, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of twenty one (21) pounds per hour per test cell, and exhausting through stacks SV-03C1 through SV-03C3.

- (f) One (1) production audit dyno engine test area and one (1) engine test area referred to as startability, identified as emissions unit EU-E03D, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 250,000 engines per year, combusting diesel fuel oil consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 4.3 lbs per six minute test cycle, with a maximum of thirty (30) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D1 through SV-E03D6 and consisting of two (2) diesel fuel-fired engine test run stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 1.0 lbs per hour per stand, with a maximum of ninety-six (96) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D7 through SV-E03D10.

Coremaking Operations

- (g) One (1) sand handling system, identified as emission unit EU-F01, constructed in 1962, with a maximum capacity of one hundred twenty (120) tons of sand per hour, with emissions controlled by the "Snow Room" dust collector, and exhausting through stack SV-10A.
- (h) Thirteen (13) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, using a two (2) part phenolic urethane resin system and triethylamine (TEA) gas as a catalyst to activate the resin to produce the finished product, with emissions controlled by wet scrubbers #2, #3, #4, and #5, and exhausting through stacks SV-11A, SV-11B, SV-11C, and SV-12. The individual cold box core machines have the following construction dates and capacities.

Machine	Machine Description	Construction Date	Capacity (tons of cores/hr)	Part I Resin (lb/hr)	Part II Resin (lb/hr)	TEA (lb/hr)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	237.6	194.4	182.9 9	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	150.48	123.12	115.9 0	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	205.7	168.3	158.4 3	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	51.70	42.30	39.82	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	81.40	66.60	62.69	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	80.52	65.88	62.01	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	46.64	38.15	35.92	#5	

EU-F02 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (i) One (1) core line collectively identified as emission unit EU-28, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 7.9 tons of cores per hour, consisting of the following:

- (1) Three (3) sand receiving bins, identified as emission units EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D, with emissions controlled by one dust collector below 4,000 acfm, and exhausting through stack SV-28B, which exhausts inside the building.
- (2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 37.18 pounds per hour of Part I resin, 30.42 pounds per hour of Part II correctant, 5,200 pounds per hour of core sand, and 5 pounds per hour of Triethylamine (TEA), with TEA emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A.

EU-28A is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

Melting Operations

- (j) One (1) Phase I melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F04, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase I, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2000, with a maximum heat input capacity of nineteen and a half (19.5) million British thermal units per hour; and
 - (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #1, #2, and #3, with a maximum melt rate of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
 - (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-1 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-14. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. The Phase I scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #1, #2, and #3 associated with EU-F04 are considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (k) One (1) Phase II melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F05, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:
 - (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase II, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2000, with a maximum heat input capacity of nineteen and a half (19.5) million British thermal units per hour; and
 - (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #4, #5 and #6, with a maximum melt rate of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
 - (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-2 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-15. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. The Phase II scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #4, #5, and #6 associated with EU-F05 are considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (l) One (1) Phase III melting process, collectively identified as EU-F19, constructed in 1998, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:
- (1) One (1) natural gas fired Phase III dryer, identified as EU-F19A, with a maximum heat input capacity of seven hundred fifty thousand (750,000) British thermal units per hour; and
 - (2) Two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces, constructed in 1998 and 1999, respectively, collectively identified as EU-F19B, with a maximum melt rate of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
 - (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation, identified as EU-F19C; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions from these units are controlled by two baghouses identified as EM-3 baghouse constructed in 2000 and EM-3B baghouse constructed in 2006. The EM-3 baghouse controls the two induction furnaces (EU-F19B) and exhausts through stack SV-33. The EM-3B baghouse controls the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and exhausts through stack SV-33a. These baghouses do not control emissions from the ladles. EU-F19B is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations

- (m) One (1) M3 molding line, identified as emission unit EU-F06, constructed in 1976, consisting of casting punchout, casting shakeout, a storage hopper and a sand muller, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of casting per hour, with emissions controlled by the M3 Baghouse which exhausts through stacks SV-16a and SV-16b.
- (n) One (1) M3 mold casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M3) operation, identified as emission unit EU-F07, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of casting per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-17A through SV-17C, and SV-27A.
- (o) One (1) M1 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F08, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-18A through SV-18C. EU-F08 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.
- (p) One (1) M1 mold casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M1) operation, identified as emission unit EU-F09, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-19A through SV-19D.
- (q) One (1) molding operation, identified as emission unit EU-F10, constructed in 1976, consisting of the M1 sand system and M1 sand cooler and M1 and M3 casting cooling, with maximum sand throughput of one hundred fifty (150) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III South baghouse and the Phase V baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-20A through SV-20B and stacks SV-23 a, b, and c respectively.
- (r) The M3 sand cooler system, identified as emission unit EU-F10A, constructed in 1976 with a nominal sand throughput of three hundred thirty (330) tons per hour and a maximum capacity of five hundred (500) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III North baghouse and exhausting through Stack SV-20c.

- (s) One (1) casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F11, constructed in 1977, consisting of casting punchout, shakers, casting shakeout, and casting cooling, with a maximum capacity of ninety (90) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase IV baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-21A through SV-21D.
- (t) One (1) M3 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F17, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-27A through SV-27C. EU-F17 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations

- (u) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F12, constructed in 1989, consisting of a V shot blast machine, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VII baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-22.
- (v) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F13, constructed in 1978, consisting of the I-Block grinder and the V-Block grinder, with a combined maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase V baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-23A through SV-23C.
- (w) One (1) I-Shot blast machine, identified as emission unit EU-F14, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VI baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-24.
- (x) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F15, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons per hour, consisting of one (1) grinder and one (1) BMD separator, with emissions controlled by the Phase I baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-25A and SV-25B.
- (y) One (1) waste sand handling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F16, constructed in 1996, consisting of sand storage silos, dump hoppers, and a sand dump, with a maximum capacity of one hundred (100) tons of sand per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VIII baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-34.

Engine Plant Grinding/Broaching Operation

- (z) One (1) head grinding operation, identified as EU-F06N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of five (5) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-06N, when not redirected to exhaust indoors.
- (aa) One (1) block broaching operation, identified as EU-F07N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of ten (10) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-07N, when not redirected to exhaust indoors.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5].

- (c) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight which include the following:
 - (1) One (1) distillate oil-fired boiler, reconstructed in 2002, identified as IS-E02, located in pump house building #37, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2)]
- (d) Emergency generators as follows: gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower; diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower which include the following:
 - (1) Two (2) stand-by diesel generators, identified as IS-E04 and IS-E05, with a maximum capacity of 225 and 325 horse power, respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone which include the following:
 - (1) Two (2) trimmers, identified as IS-E06 and IS-E07, equipped with a dust collector. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (f) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations which include the following:
 - (1) Core sand hopper and mixing operations, identified as IS-F04, which take place immediately upstream of the cold box core machines. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) Two (2) sand storage silos and three (3) bond storage silos, collectively identified as IS-F01. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (3) Batch sand mullers and one (1) sand heater. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (4) Core sand storage in buildings. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (g) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year which include the following:
 - (1) One (1) miscellaneous grinding operation, identified as IS-E03, controlled by multi-clones and vented inside. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) Four (4) cold engine test cells with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audits combusting diesel fuel. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (3) Laser welders. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (4) Induction Hardening heat treatment operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (5) Holding furnaces. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (6) Oil mist collectors. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (7) One (1) woodworking operation controlled by a cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (h) Research and Development activities conducted under close supervision of technically trained personnel that are not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale, exchange for commercial profit, or distribution which include the following:
 - (1) One (1) 500 kW electric furnace, identified as IS-F05, with a 1,000 pound per hour capacity. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (i) Noncontact cooling tower systems with natural draft not regulated under a NESHAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (j) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour which include the following:
 - (1) Seven (7) natural gas-fired drying ovens located with the cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, consisting of the following sizes:
 - (A) Two (2) rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (B) Three (3) rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (C) One (1) rated at 3.2 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (D) One (1) rated at 4.00 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr located with the core line identified as emission unit EU-28. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (k) Brazing, cutting torches, soldering and welding activities not resulting in the emission of HAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

A.4 Non-Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21), which are not specifically regulated:

- (a) Slag removal from ladles, corebox cleaning, ladle preheater area, slag dumping, ladle relining, refractory application, core debining, core assembly, pattern cleaning and refuse sand loading.
- (b) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (c) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i)(CC)]
- (d) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ii)(AA)]
- (e) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ii)(BB)]
- (f) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(iii)(AA)]

- (2) Vessels storing the following: lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils or machining fluids. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(iii)(BB)]
- (g) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(iv)]
- (h) Space heaters, process heaters, heat treat furnaces, or boilers using the following fuels:
 - (1) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour.
 - (2) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing equal to or less than five-tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i)]
- (i) Application of oils, greases, lubricants and other nonvolatile material as temporary protective coatings. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(AA)]
- (j) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(BB)]
- (k) Cleaners and solvents:
 - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two (2.0) kilo Pascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pound per square inch) measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade (one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit); or
 - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit) the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(DD)]
- (l) Closed loop heating and cooling systems. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(FF)]
- (m) Infrared cure equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(GG)]
- (n) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(DD)]
- (o) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(x)(AA)]
- (p) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and awaiting transport for disposal. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xii)]
- (q) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including the following:
 - (1) Purging of gas lines.
 - (2) Purging of vessels. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)]
- (r) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including the following:

- (1) Catch tanks,
- (2) Temporary liquid separators,
- (3) Tanks, and
- (4) Fluid handling equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xix)]
- (s) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the City of Indianapolis, OES. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxii)(AA)]
- (t) Stationary fire pumps. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxii)(CC)]
- (u) Purge double block and bleed valves. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxiv)]
- (v) Filter or coalescer media changeout. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxv)]
- (w) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to two (2) kilo Pascals measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade). [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxii)]
- (x) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair [326 IAC 2-7-1 (21)(G)(X)(BB)]
- (y) Blowdown from sight glasses; boilers; compressors; pumps and cooling towers [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xx)]
- (z) Furnaces used for melting metals other than beryllium with a brim full capacity equal to or less than four hundred fifty (450) cubic meters by volume [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxi)].
- (aa) Underground conveyors [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xiv)(CC)].
- (bb) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(AA)].
- (bb) Water-based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(EE)].
- (cc) Noncontact cooling towers with forced or induced draft systems not regulated by a NESHAP. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(FF)(bb)].
- (dd) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(GG)]

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) This permit, T097-6993-00039, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fail to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in the Section B - Permit Shield Condition, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

- (a) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, City of Indianapolis, OES, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.
- (b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are local requirements, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by City of Indianapolis, OES.

B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, and/or the City of Indianapolis, OES may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, and/or the City of Indianapolis, OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This 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.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, or the form's equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) Identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

- (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
- (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) not later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES. IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for the unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified the City of Indianapolis, OES within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

OES:
Telephone No.: 317-327-2234 (ask for Data Compliance)
Facsimile No.: 317-327-2274
 - (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:
 - (A) A description of the emergency;
 - (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
 - (C) Corrective actions taken.The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ and the City of Indianapolis, OES, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify the City of Indianapolis, OES by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a deviation from 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a violation of a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC as well as the federal statutes from the Clean Air Act and the federal rules from 40 CFR, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES have issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES have issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T097-6993-00039 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, or the City of Indianapolis, OES at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, or the City of Indianapolis, OES may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES, take final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D), any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any major modification at an existing major source is governed by the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2 and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, the City of Indianapolis, OES, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, or the City of Indianapolis, OES the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if during the construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

B.26 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(D) and (E); 4-1-3(b)(2)(A)&(B); 4-1-3(b)(3)(D), 4-1-3(b)(4) & (5); 4-1-3(c)(1)(B)-(F); 4-1-3(C)(2)(B); 4-1-3(c)(6); 4-1-3(c)(8); and 4-1-6 are not federally enforceable.

C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 1-7-2, 1-7-3(c) and (d), 1-7-4, and 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification as required under Condition C.6(a) of this permit is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-62 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana licensed Asbestos Inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date, or sixty (60) days for testing performed in conformance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ and the City of Indianapolis, OES not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented no later than ninety days (90) of permit issuance. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any equipment required to comply with the monitoring requirements in Section D and for initiating any monitoring required to comply with the monitoring requirements in Section D related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety days (90), the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety days (90) provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When an analog instrument is used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device as required by any condition of this permit, the analog instrument shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

no later than ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the source must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit(s) (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;

- (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

**C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]**

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

**C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]
[326 IAC 2-6]**

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purposes of fee assessment.

The emission statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES on or before the date it is due.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this Permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner and the City of Indianapolis, OES makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner and the City of Indianapolis, OES within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plant-wide Applicability Limitation (PAL), where there is a reasonable possibility that the project, which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in a significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with the following:
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
- (A) A description of the project.
- (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
- (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
- (i) Baseline actual emissions;
- (ii) Projected actual emissions;
- (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

- (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
- (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

unless specifically stated otherwise in the D Section.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES on or before the date it is due. For documents submitted to City of Indianapolis, OES only and by any other means, they shall be considered timely if received by City of Indianapolis, OES on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for a project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Air Compliance Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ and City Of Indianapolis, OES. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Engine Plant Boilers

(a) One (1) Springfield boiler #1, identified as EU-E01A, constructed in 1936 and converted from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty-four (64) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack SV-01.

(b) One (1) Springfield boiler #2, identified as EU-E01B, constructed in 1936 and converted from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty-four (64) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack SV-02.

(c) One (1) Springfield boiler #3, identified as EU-E01C, constructed in 1948 and converted from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty-four (64) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting to stack SV-03.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 PSD Minor Nitrogen Oxide [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable:
- (1) NOx emissions shall not exceed 100 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas burned.
 - (2) The input of natural gas to Boiler #1 (EU-E01A), Boiler #2 (EU-E01B), and Boiler #3 (EU-E01C), combined, shall not exceed 823 million cubic feet of natural gas per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the 1995 construction of the NGD engine test cell area.
- (b) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, distillate fuel oil shall not be burned in Boiler #1 (EU-E01A), Boiler #2 (EU-E01B), or Boiler #3 (EU-E01C).

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-26 (Particulate Matter Limitations) the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Facility	Particulate Matter Emission Limitation (lb/MMBtu)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
Boiler #1 (EU-E01A)	0.30	14.0
Boiler #2 (EU-E01B)	0.30	13.0
Boiler #3 (EU-E01C)	0.30	34.9

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-2 (Marion County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), Boiler #1 (EU-E01A), Boiler #2 (EU-E01B), and Boiler #3 (EU-E01C) are limited to 2.98 pounds per million British thermal unit of heat input each and 193.72 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour each.
- (b) In order to comply with the SO₂ limitations of 326 IAC 7-4-2, only natural gas shall be burned in Boiler #1 (EU-E01A), Boiler #2 (EU-E01B), or Boiler #3 (EU-E01C).

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and any control devices.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of the natural gas consumed by Boiler #1 (EU-E01A), Boiler #2 (EU-E01B), and Boiler #3 (EU-E01C).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.6 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted to City of Indianapolis, OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Engine Plant Engine Test Cell Area

- (d) One (1) dyno engine test area, referred to as Quality Audit, identified as emission unit EU-E03B, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test cells, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of one hundred twenty (120) pounds per hour per test cell, and exhausting to stacks SV-03B1, SV-03B2, and SV-03B3.
- (e) One (1) hot test engine test area, identified as emission unit EU-E03C, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired engine test cells, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of twenty one (21) pounds per hour per test cell, and exhausting through stacks SV-03C1 through SV-03C3.
- (f) One (1) production audit dyno engine test area and one (1) engine test area referred to as startability, identified as emissions unit EU-E03D, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 250,000 engines per year, combusting diesel fuel oil consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 4.3 lbs per six minute test cycle, with a maximum of thirty (30) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D1 through SV-E03D6 and consisting of two (2) diesel fuel-fired engine test run stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 1.0 lbs per hour per stand, with a maximum of ninety-six (96) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D7 through SV-E03D10.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 PSD Minor PM and PM10 Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to SSM 097-22420-00039, issued on November 3, 2006, and 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) The PM and PM10 emissions from the diesel fuel-fired engine test cell operation (EU-E03D) shall not exceed 0.0437 pounds per gallon of diesel fuel used; and
- (b) The diesel fuel usage shall not exceed 210,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits shall limit PM10 emissions from EU-03D to less than fifteen (15) tons of PM10 emissions per 12 consecutive month period and PM emissions from EU-03D to less than twenty five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will make the PSD Regulation 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the dyno engine test area (EU-E03B), hot test engine test area (EU-03C), and production audit and startability engine test area (EU-E03D) shall each not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the diesel fuel-fired engine test cell operation (EU-E03D) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall

be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.4 Particulate Matter

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on pounds of PM/PM10 per gallon of diesel fuel used and the total gallons of fuel used per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the diesel fuel-fired engine test cell (EU-E03D) exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1 the Permittee shall maintain monthly records complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the PM and PM10 limits established in Condition D.2.1.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the EU-E03D exhaust.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be submitted to City of Indianapolis, OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:								
Coremaking Operations								
(g) One (1) sand handling system, identified as emission unit EU-F01, constructed in 1962, with a maximum capacity of one hundred twenty (120) tons of sand per hour, with emissions controlled by the "Snow Room" dust collector, and exhausting through stack SV-10A.								
(h) Thirteen (13) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, using a two (2) part phenolic urethane resin system and triethylamine (TEA) gas as a catalyst to activate the resin to produce the finished product, with emissions controlled by wet scrubbers #2, #3, #4, and #5, and exhausting through stacks SV-11A, SV-11B, SV-11C, and SV-12. The individual cold box core machines have the following construction dates and capacities.								
Machine	Machine Description	Construction Date	Capacity (tons of cores/hr)	Part I Resin (lb/hr)	Part II Resin (lb/hr)	TEA (lb/hr)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	237.6	194.4	182.99	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	150.48	123.12	115.90	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	205.7	168.3	158.43	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	51.70	42.30	39.82	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	81.40	66.60	62.69	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	80.52	65.88	62.01	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	46.64	38.15	35.92	#5	
EU-F02 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.								
(i) One (1) core line collectively identified as emission unit EU-28, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 7.9 tons of cores per hour, consisting of the following:								
(1) Three (3) sand receiving bins, identified as emission units EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D, with emissions controlled by one dust collector below 4,000 acfm, and exhausting through stack SV-28B, which exhausts inside the building.								
(2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 37.18 pounds per hour of Part I resin, 30.42 pounds per hour of Part II correctant, 5,200 pounds per hour of core sand, and 5 pounds per hour of Triethylamine (TEA), with TEA emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A.								
EU-28A is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.								
(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)								

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 VOC Emissions [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 20][40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Pursuant to EPA Order EPA-5-05-IN-13, signed on September 30, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE) as provided in Section E.1 of this permit for the thirteen (13) cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, on and after December 1, 2005. Compliance with this condition, satisfies compliance with Prevention of Significant Deterioration (326 IAC 2-2), Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), and Best Available Control Technology (326 IAC 8-1-6) for VOC from the 13 cold box core machines (EU-F02).

D.3.2 VOC and HAP Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-4.1] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to SSM097-11392-00039, issued December 16, 1999, revised by this Part 70 permit, and the BACT requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), the Permittee shall achieve an overall control efficiency of ninety-five percent (95%) for triethylamine (TEA) emissions from the coldbox core machines (EU-28A). Additionally, the triethylamine emissions from the coldbox core machine (EU-28A) shall not exceed 0.75 pounds per hour and total VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limitation shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the core line.

D.3.3 PSD Minor Modification Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to SSM097-11392-00039, issued December 16, 1999, revised by this Part 70 permit, the PM and PM10 emissions from the sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D) shall each not exceed 1.0 pounds per hour. Compliance with these limitations will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the core line.

D.3.4 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the sand handling system (EU-F01) and sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D) shall each not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the core line, the core machines, core sand mixing and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Conditions D.3.3 and D.3.4, the "Snow Room" dust collector and small dust collector for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the sand handling system (EU-F01) and sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D) at all times that the sand handling system (EU-F01) and sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D) associated with the respective control device are in operation.

D.3.7 VOC and HAP Controls

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.3.1, the applicable acid scrubbers (#2, #3, #4, or #5) shall be in operation and control emissions from the cold box core machines collectively identified as EU-F02 at all times any one of the cold box core machines is in operation.

- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.3.2, the acid scrubber shall be in operation and control emissions from the core line cold box core machines (EU-28A) at all times that the core line cold box core machines are in operation.

D.3.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall perform VOC and TEA testing for the acid scrubbers controlling emissions from EU-F02 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner on or before June 5, 2008. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall perform VOC and TEA testing for the acid scrubber controlling emissions from EU-28A utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner on or before June 5, 2008. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.9 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of SV-10A stack exhausts from the sand handling system (EU-F01) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.10 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow rate of the scrubbers controlling emissions from EU-F02 and EU-28A at least once per day when the associated core machines are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubber is above 3.5 inches of water or above the normal maximum established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. When for any one reading, the liquid flow rate of the scrubber is less than 70 gallons per minute or the minimum established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. When for any one reading, the pH of the scrubber is above a pH of 4.5 or the maximum pH level established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is above the above mentioned maximum, a liquid flow rate that is below the above mentioned minimum, or a pH above the above mentioned maximum is

not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure, liquid flow rate, and pH level shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and City of Indianapolis, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.11 Failure Detection

In the event that a scrubber malfunction has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.12 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across the "Snow Room" dust collector used in conjunction with the sand handling system (EU-F01), at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the overall pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. An overall pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and City of Indianapolis, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.13 Broken or Failed Filter and Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment bin vent filter or baghouse, controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure may be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of SV-10A stack exhaust once per day.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operational parameters for the scrubber once per day:
 - (1) pressure drop;
 - (2) liquid flow rate; and
 - (3) acid content (pH level).
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.12, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the overall pressure drop.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Melting Operations

(j) One (1) Phase I melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F04, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase I, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2000, with a maximum heat input capacity of nineteen and a half (19.5) million British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #1, #2, and #3, with a maximum melt rate of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-1 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-14. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. The Phase I scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #1, #2, and #3 associated with EU-F04 are considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(k) One (1) Phase II melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F05, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase II, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2000, with a maximum heat input capacity of nineteen and a half (19.5) million British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #4, #5 and #6, with a maximum melt rate of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-2 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-15. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. The Phase II scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #4, #5, and #6 associated with EU-F05 are considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(l) One (1) Phase III melting process, collectively identified as EU-F19, constructed in 1998, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas fired Phase III dryer, identified as EU-F19A, with a maximum heat input capacity of seven hundred fifty thousand (750,000) British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces, constructed in 1998 and 1999, respectively, collectively identified as EU-F19B, with a maximum melt rate of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.

- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation, identified as EU-F19C; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions from these units are controlled by two baghouses identified as EM-3 baghouse constructed in 2000 and EM-3B baghouse constructed in 2006. The EM-3 baghouse controls the two induction furnaces (EU-F19B) and exhausts through stack SV-33. The EM-3B baghouse controls the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and exhausts through stack SV-33a. These baghouses do not control emissions from the ladles. EU-F19B is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-26 (Particulate Emission Limitations: Marion County), the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Control Device	Particulate Emission Limitation (gr/dscf)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
EM-1 Baghouse	0.019	45.7
EM-2 Baghouse	0.020	53.5

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(e)(2), particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.07 grains per dry standard cubic foot from Phase III melting (EU-F19B).

D.4.2 PSD Minor Modification Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The combined PM₁₀ emissions from the natural gas fired Phase 3 dryer and two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces associated with Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19A and EU-F19B) shall be limited to 0.21 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (b) The combined PM emissions from the natural gas fired Phase 3 dryer and two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces associated with Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19A and EU-F19B) shall be limited to 0.38 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (c) The combined lead emissions from the natural gas fired Phase 3 dryer and two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces associated with Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19A and EU-F19B) shall be limited to 0.0047 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (d) The PM₁₀ emissions from the alloy additions and modifications operation associated with the ladle of the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19C) shall be limited to 0.05 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (e) The PM emissions from the alloy additions and modifications operation associated with the ladle of the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19C) shall be limited to 0.05 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (f) The lead emissions from the alloy additions and modifications operation associated with the ladle of the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19C) shall be limited to 0.004 pound per ton of metal throughput.

- (g) The throughput of metal processed by the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19) shall be limited to 114,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these conditions limits the PM10, PM and lead emissions from the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19) to less than 15, 25, and 0.5 tons per year respectively. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 does not apply.

D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2, the EM-1, EM-2, EM-3, and EM-3B baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations at all times that the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations are in operation.

D.4.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 180 days after April 23, 2007, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.4.1(a), the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the baghouses associated with the Phase I and Phase II Melting Processes (EU-F04 and EU-F05), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated within every five (5) years from the date of a valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) Within 180 days after April 23, 2007, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and D.4.2(a) and (b), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing for the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and the grey iron electric induction furnaces (EU-F19B), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated within every five (5) years from the date of a valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.
- (c) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.2(c) and D.4.2(f), the Permittee shall perform lead testing for EU-F19, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated within every five (5) years from the date of a valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of SV-14, SV-15, SV-33, and SV-33a stack exhausts from the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting processes shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across ~~the~~ each baghouses used in conjunction with the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations, at least once per day when the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations are in operation. When for any one reading, the overall pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. An overall pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and City of Indianapolis, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.4.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Bag failure may be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of SV-14, SV-15, SV-33, and SV-33a stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop once per day.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.2, the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the tons of metal melted in the Phase III melting process.

- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2(g) shall be submitted to City of Indianapolis, OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations

- (m) One (1) M3 molding line, identified as emission unit EU-F06, constructed in 1976, consisting of casting punchout, casting shakeout, a storage hopper and a sand muller, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of casting per hour, with emissions controlled by the M3 Baghouse which exhausts through stacks SV-16a and SV-16b.
- (n) One (1) M3 mold casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M3) operation, identified as emission unit EU-F07, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of casting per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-17A through SV-17C, and SV-27A.
- (o) One (1) M1 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F08, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-18A through SV-18C. EU-F08 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.
- (p) One (1) M1 mold casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M1) operation, identified as emission unit EU-F09, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-19A through SV-19D.
- (q) One (1) molding operation, identified as emission unit EU-F10, constructed in 1976, consisting of the M1 sand system and M1 sand cooler and M1 and M3 casting cooling, with maximum sand throughput of one hundred fifty (150) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III South baghouse and the Phase V baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-20A through SV-20B and stacks SV-23 a, b, and c respectively.
- (r) The M3 sand cooler system, identified as emission unit EU-F10A, constructed in 1976 with a nominal sand throughput of three hundred thirty (330) tons per hour and a maximum capacity of five hundred (500) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III North baghouse and exhausting through Stack SV-20c.
- (s) One (1) casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F11, constructed in 1977, consisting of casting punchout, shakers, casting shakeout, and casting cooling, with a maximum capacity of ninety (90) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase IV baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-21A through SV-21D.
- (t) One (1) M3 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F17, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-27A through SV-27C. EU-F17 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the M3 mold casting cooling operation (EU-F07), M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08), M1 mold casting cooling operation (EU-F09), and M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17) shall each not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

D.5.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-26 (Particulate Matter Limitations), the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Control Device	Particulate Emission Limitation (gr/dscf)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
M3 Baghouse	0.015	72.4
Phase III Baghouse*	0.020	55.1
Phase IV Baghouse	0.02	99.6
Phase V Baghouse	0.02	62.0

* The Phase III Baghouse includes both North and South baghouses combined.

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), and molding operation (EU-F11) and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.5.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2, the M3, Phase III North, Phase III South, Phase IV, and Phase V baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), and molding operation (EU-F11) operations at all times that the operations associated with the respective control device are in operation.

D.5.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.2, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the, M3, Phase III North, Phase III South, Phase IV, and Phase V baghouses utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for M3 mold casting cooling operation (EU-F07), M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08), M1 mold casting cooling operation (EU-F09), and M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of SV-17A, SV-17B, SV-17C, SV-18A, SV-18B, SV-18C, SV-19A through SV-19D, SV-27A through SV-27C, SV-16A, SV-16B, SV-20A, SV-20B, SV-20C, SV-21A, SV-21B, SV-21C, SV-21D, and SV-23 a, b and c, stack exhausts from M3 molding line (EU-F06), M3 casting cooling (EU-F07), M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08), M1 casting cooling (EU-F09), molding operation (EU-F10), M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A), casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation (EU-F11), and M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17) shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.5.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across each of the baghouses used in conjunction with the M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A), and casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation (EU-F11) at least once per day when the M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A), and/or casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation (EU-F11) are in operation. When for any one reading, the overall pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. An overall pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and City of Indianapolis, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.5.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Bag failure may be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of SV-17A, SV-17B, SV-17C, SV-18A, SV-18B, SV-18C, SV-19A through SV-19D, SV-27A through SV-27C, SV-16A, SV-16B, SV-20A, SV-20B, SV-20C, SV-21A, SV-21B, SV-21C, SV-21D, and SV-23 a, b and c stack exhausts.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop across the baghouses once per day.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations

- (u) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F12, constructed in 1989, consisting of a V shot blast machine, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VII baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-22.
- (v) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F13, constructed in 1978, consisting of the I-Block grinder and the V-Block grinder, with a combined maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase V baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-23A through SV-23C.
- (w) One (1) I-Shot blast machine, identified as emission unit EU-F14, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VI baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-24.
- (x) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F15, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons per hour, consisting of one (1) grinder and one (1) BMD separator, with emissions controlled by the Phase I baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-25A and SV-25B.
- (y) One (1) waste sand handling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F16, constructed in 1996, consisting of sand storage silos, dump hoppers, and a sand dump, with a maximum capacity of one hundred (100) tons of sand per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VIII baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-34.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.1 PSD Minor Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PM/PM10 emissions from EU-F13 are limited as follows:
 - (1) The combined amount of castings grinded at the I-Block and V-Block grinders, collectively identified as EU-F13, shall be limited to less than 277,692 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The PM emissions from EU-F13 shall not exceed 0.18 pounds per ton metal grinded.
 - (3) The PM10 emissions from EU-F13 shall not exceed 0.108 pounds per ton metal grinded.

Compliance with these limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable.
- (b) The PM and PM10 emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall each not exceed 0.7 pounds per hour. These limitations are structured such that, when including the limited PM and PM10 emissions from the shot blast machine (EU-F14) and the maximum potential PM and PM10 emissions from the Phase I and II scrap preheaters (D.4), PM emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive

month period and PM10 emissions are less than fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limitations will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) and the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14).

(c) The I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14) shall be limited as follows:

- (1) The total throughput of the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14) shall not exceed 584,183 tons (as engine blocks and/or/heads) per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) The PM and PM10 emissions from the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14) shall not exceed 0.068 and 0.036 pounds per ton (of engine blocks and/or heads), respectively.

These limitations are structured such that, when including the limited PM and PM10 emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), and the maximum potential PM and PM10 emissions from the Phase I and II scrap preheaters (D.4), PM emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and PM10 emissions are less than fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limitations will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) and the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14).

(d) The PM emissions from the waste sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall not exceed 0.057 pounds per ton of sand and the PM10 emissions from the sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall not exceed 0.034 pounds per ton of sand. Compliance with these limitations will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the waste sand handling operation (EU-F16).

D.6.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14) and waste sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall each not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

D.6.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-26 (Particulate Emission Limitations), the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Control Device	Particulate Emission Limitation (gr/dscf)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
Phase V baghouse	0.02	62.0
Phase I Baghouse	0.020	35.4

D.6.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), casting cleaning operation (EU-F13), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), casting cleaning operation (EU-F15), and sand handling operation (EU-F16) and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Conditions D.6.1, D.6.2, and D.6.3, the Phase VII, Phase V, Phase VI, Phase I, and Phase VIII baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), casting cleaning operation (EU-F13), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), casting cleaning operation (EU-F15), and waste sand handling operation (EU-F16), at all times that the operations associated with the respective control device are in operation.

D.6.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a) and D.6.3, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F13) and the Phase I baghouse controlling casting cleaning operations (EU-F15), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. All emission units venting to the Phase V baghouse shall be in operation during the stack test. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.
- (b) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.6.1(b), D.6.1(c), D.6.1(d), and D.6.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), and I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), and the Phase VIII baghouse controlling waste sand handling operations (EU-F16) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of SV-22, SV-23A SV-23B, SV-23C, SV-24, SV-25A, SV-25B, and SV-34 stack exhausts from three casting cleaning operation (EU-F12, EU-F13, EU-F15), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), and waste sand handling operation (EU-F16), shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.6.8 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), casting cleaning operation (EU-

F13), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), casting cleaning operation (EU-F15), and waste sand handling operation (EU-F16) at least once per day when the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), casting cleaning operation (EU-F13), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), casting cleaning operation (EU-F15), and sand handling operation (EU-F16) are in operation. When for any one reading, the overall pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. An overall pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and City of Indianapolis, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.6.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse, controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).
- (c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Bag failure may be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.6.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of castings grinded at the I-Block and V-Block grinders (EU-F13).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the metal throughput to the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14).
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of SV-22, SV-23A, SV-23B, SV-23C, SV-24, SV-25A, SV-25B, and SV-34 stack exhaust.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop once per day.

- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.6.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a) and D.6.1(c) shall be submitted to City of Indianapolis, OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (c) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight which include the following:
 - (1) One (1) distillate oil-fired boiler, reconstructed in 2002, identified as IS-E02, located in pump house building #37, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2)]
- (d) Emergency generators as follows: gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower; diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower which include the following:
 - (1) Two (2) stand-by diesel generators, identified as IS-E04 and IS-E05, with a maximum capacity of 225 and 325 horse power, respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone which include the following:
 - (1) Two (2) trimmers, identified as IS-E06 and IS-E07, equipped with a dust collector. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (f) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations which include the following:
 - (1) Core sand hopper and mixing operations, identified as IS-F04, which take place immediately upstream of the cold box core machines. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) Two (2) sand storage silos and three (3) bond storage silos, collectively identified as IS-F01. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (3) Batch sand mullers and one (1) sand heater. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (4) Core sand storage in buildings. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (g) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year which include the following:
 - (1) One (1) miscellaneous grinding operation, identified as IS-E03, controlled by multi-clones and vented inside. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) Four (4) cold engine test cells with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audits combusting diesel fuel. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (3) Laser welders. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (4) Induction Hardening heat treatment operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (5) Holding furnaces. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (6) Oil mist collectors. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (7) One (1) woodworking operation controlled by a cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (h) Research and Development activities conducted under close supervision of technically trained personnel that are not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale, exchange for commercial profit, or distribution which include the following:
 - (1) One (1) 500 kW electric furnace, identified as IS-F05, with a 1,000 pound per hour capacity. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (i) Noncontact cooling tower systems with natural draft not regulated under a NESHAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (j) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour which include the following:
 - (1) Seven (7) natural gas-fired drying ovens located with the cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, consisting of the following sizes:
 - (A) Two (2) rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (B) Three (3) rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (C) One (1) rated at 3.2 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (D) One (1) rated at 4.00 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr located with the core line identified as emission unit EU-28. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (k) Brazing, cutting torches, soldering and welding activities not resulting in the emission of HAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.7.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations existing as of January 1, 1980, located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter and St. Joseph Counties and at sources which have potential emissions of one hundred (100) tons per year or greater of VOC, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements; and
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 8-3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs existing as of July 1, 1990, located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter or St. Joseph Counties, the Permittee shall ensure that the following requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility, construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

D.7.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the insignificant activities described in this Section D.7(d) through (k), shall each not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), particulate emissions from the distillate oil-fired boiler (IS-E02) shall not exceed 0.15 pound per million British thermal units per hour.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.7.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.7.3, the dust collectors, fabric filters, dry filters, and multi-clones shall be in operation and control emissions from the insignificant activities described in this Section D.7(e), (f) and (g) at all times that the operations associated with the respective control device are in operation.

SECTION D.8

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Engine Plant Grinding/Broaching Operation

- (z) One (1) head grinding operation, identified as EU-F06N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of five (5) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-06N, when not redirected to exhaust indoors.
- (aa) One (1) block broaching operation, identified as EU-F07N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of ten (10) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-07N, when not redirected to exhaust indoors.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.8.1 PSD Minor Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall limit the filterable and condensable emissions of PM and PM10 to less than 1.8 pounds per hour from the head grinding (EU-F06N) and block broaching (EU-F07N) operations. Compliance with this condition will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the construction of the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and the block broaching operation (EU-F07N).

D.8.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) shall each not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

D.8.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the head grinding operation identified as EU-F06N and the block broaching operation identified as EU-F07N, and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.8.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.8.1 and D.8.2, the head grinding and block broaching baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) at all times that the operations associated with the respective control device are in operation.

D.8.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.8.1, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.8.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of SV-06N, and SV-07N stack exhausts from head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) shall be

performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, at least eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.8.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) at least once per day when the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) are in operation. When for any one reading, the overall pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. An overall pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and City of Indianapolis, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.8.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

For a single compartment baghouse, controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure may be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.8.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of SV-06N and SV-07N stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with D.8.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop across the baghouses.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION E.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:								
Coremaking Operations								
(h) Thirteen (13) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, using a two (2) part phenolic urethane resin system and triethylamine (TEA) gas as a catalyst to activate the resin to produce the finished product, with emissions controlled by wet scrubbers #2, #3, #4, and #5, and exhausting through stacks SV-11A, SV-11B, SV-11C, and SV-12. The individual cold box core machines have the following construction dates and capacities.								
Machine	Machine Description	Construction Date	Capacity (tons of cores/hr)	Part I Resin (lb/hr)	Part II Resin (lb/hr)	TEA (lb/hr)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	237.6	194.4	182.99	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	150.48	123.12	115.90	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	205.7	168.3	158.43	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	51.70	42.30	39.82	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	81.40	66.60	62.69	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	80.52	65.88	62.01	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	46.64	38.15	35.92	#5	
EU-F02 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.								
(i) One (1) core line collectively identified as emission unit EU-28, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 7.9 tons of cores per hour, consisting of the following:								
(1) Three (3) sand receiving bins, identified as emission units EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D, with emissions controlled by one dust collector below 4,000 acfm, and exhausting through stack SV-28B, which exhausts inside the building.								
(2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 37.18 pounds per hour of Part I resin, 30.42 pounds per hour of Part II correctant, 5,200 pounds per hour of core sand, and 5 pounds per hour of Triethylamine (TEA), with TEA emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A.								
EU-28A is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.								
(j) One (1) Phase I melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F04, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:								
(1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase I, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2000, with a maximum heat input capacity of nineteen and a half (19.5) million British thermal units per hour; and								

- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #1, #2, and #3, with a maximum melt rate of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-1 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-14. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. The Phase I scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #1, #2, and #3 associated with EU-F04 are considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (k) One (1) Phase II melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F05, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase II, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2000, with a maximum heat input capacity of nineteen and a half (19.5) million British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #4, #5 and #6, with a maximum melt rate of twenty (20) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-2 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-15. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. The Phase II scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #4, #5, and #6 associated with EU-F05 are considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (l) One (1) Phase III melting process, collectively identified as EU-F19, constructed in 1998, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas fired Phase III dryer, identified as EU-F19A, with a maximum heat input capacity of seven hundred fifty thousand (750,000) British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces, constructed in 1998 and 1999, respectively, collectively identified as EU-F19B, with a maximum melt rate of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour. A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation, identified as EU-F19C; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions from these units are controlled by two baghouses identified as EM-3 baghouse constructed in 2000 and EM-3B baghouse constructed in 2006. The EM-3 baghouse controls the two induction furnaces (EU-F19B) and exhausts through stack SV-33. The EM-3B baghouse controls the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and exhausts through stack SV-33a. These baghouses do not control emissions from the ladles. EU-F19B is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

Mold Pouring Operations

- (o) One (1) M1 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F08, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-18A through SV-18C. EU-F08 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.
- (t) One (1) M3 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F17, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-27A through SV-27C. EU-F17 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7760, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as set forth in Table 1, for the iron and steel foundry, and all activities associated with iron and steel foundry as specified in 40 CFR 63.7682(b) in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE for the thirteen (13) cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02; the three (3) cold box core machines identified as EU-28A; the Phase I melting process (EU-F04); the Phase II melting process (EU-F05); the Phase III grey iron electric induction furnaces (EU-F19B); the M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08); and the M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17) as specified as follows on and after April 23, 2007.

Subpart EEEEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries

Source: 69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.7680 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for iron and steel foundries. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emissions limitations, work practice standards, and operation and maintenance requirements in this subpart.

§ 63.7681 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an iron and steel foundry that is (or is part of) a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. Your iron and steel foundry is a major source of

HAP for purposes of this subpart if it emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year or if it is located at a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

§ 63.7682 What parts of my foundry does this subpart cover?

(a) The affected source is each new or existing iron and steel foundry.

(b) This subpart covers emissions from metal melting furnaces, scrap preheaters, pouring areas, pouring stations, automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines, automated shakeout lines, and mold and core making lines. This subpart also covers fugitive emissions from foundry operations.

(c) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source before December 23, 2002.

§ 63.7683 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with each emissions limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart that applies to you no later than April 23, 2007. Major source status for existing affected sources must be determined no later than April 23, 2007.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the work practice standards in §63.7700(b) or (c), as applicable, no later than April 22, 2005.

(f) You must meet the notification and schedule requirements in §63.7750. Note that several of these notifications must be submitted before the compliance date for your affected source.

Emissions Limitations

§ 63.7690 What emissions limitations must I meet?

(a) You must meet each emissions limit or standard in paragraphs (a)(1) through (11) of this section that applies to you.

(1) For each electric arc metal melting furnace, electric induction metal melting furnace, or scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry, you must not discharge emissions through a conveyance to the atmosphere that exceed either the limit for particulate matter (PM) in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section or, alternatively the limit for total metal HAP in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section:

(i) 0.005 grains of PM per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), or

(ii) 0.0004 gr/dscf of total metal HAP.

(5) For each pouring station at an existing iron and steel foundry, you must not discharge emissions through a conveyance to the atmosphere that exceed either the limit for PM in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section or, alternatively the limit for total metal HAP in paragraph (a)(5)(ii) of this section:

(i) 0.010 gr/dscf of PM, or

(ii) 0.0008 gr/dscf of total metal HAP.

(7) For each building or structure housing any emissions source at the iron and steel foundry, you must not discharge any fugitive emissions to the atmosphere that exhibit opacity greater than 20 percent (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute average per hour that does not exceed 27 percent opacity.

(11) For each triethylamine (TEA) cold box mold or core making line at a new or existing iron and steel foundry, you must meet either the emissions limit in paragraph (a)(11)(i) of this section or, alternatively the emissions standard in paragraph (a)(11)(ii) of this section:

(i) You must not discharge emissions of TEA through a conveyance to the atmosphere that exceed 1 ppmv, as determined when scrubbing with fresh acid solution; or

(ii) You must reduce emissions of TEA from each TEA cold box mold or core making line by at least 99 percent, as determined when scrubbing with fresh acid solution.

(b) You must meet each operating limit in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section that applies to you.

(1) You must install, operate, and maintain a capture and collection system for all emissions sources subject to an emissions limit or standard for VOHAP or TEA in paragraphs (a)(8) through (11) of this section.

(i) Each capture and collection system must meet accepted engineering standards, such as those published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

(ii) You must operate each capture system at or above the lowest value or settings established as operating limits in your operation and maintenance plan.

(5) You must operate each wet acid scrubber applied to emissions from a TEA cold box mold or core making line subject to the emissions limit for TEA in paragraph (a)(11) of this section such that:

(i) The 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate does not fall below the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test; and

(ii) The 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown, as measured by a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), does not exceed 4.5 or the pH of the scrubber blowdown, as measured once every 8 hours during process operations, does not exceed 4.5.

Work Practice Standards

§ 63.7700 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) For each segregated scrap storage area, bin or pile, you must either comply with the certification requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, or prepare and implement a plan for the selection and inspection of scrap according to the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. You may have certain scrap subject to paragraph (b) of this section and other scrap subject to paragraph (c) of this section at your facility provided the scrap remains segregated until charge make-up.

(b) You must prepare and operate at all times according to a written certification that the foundry purchases and uses only metal ingots, pig iron, slitter, or other materials that do not include post-consumer automotive body scrap, post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, oily turnings, lead components, mercury switches, plastics, or free organic liquids. For the purpose of this paragraph (b), "free organic liquids" is defined as material that fails the paint filter test by EPA Method 9095A, "Paint Filter Liquids Test" (Revision 1, December 1996), as published in EPA Publication SW-846 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (incorporated by reference—see §63.14). Any post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, or oily turnings that are processed and/or cleaned to the extent practicable such that the materials do not include lead components, mercury switches, plastics, or free organic liquids can be included in this certification.

(c) You must prepare and operate at all times according to a written plan for the selection and inspection of iron and steel scrap to minimize, to the extent practicable, the amount of organics and HAP metals in the charge materials used by the iron and steel foundry. This scrap selection and inspection plan is subject to approval by the Administrator. You must keep a copy of the plan onsite and readily available to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties. You must provide a copy of the material specifications to each of your scrap vendors. Each plan must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A materials acquisition program to limit organic contaminants according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) For scrap charged to a scrap preheater, electric arc metal melting furnace, or electric induction metal melting furnaces, specifications for scrap materials to be depleted (to the extent practicable) of the presence of used oil filters, plastic parts, organic liquids, and a program to ensure the scrap materials are drained of free liquids; or

(2) A materials acquisition program specifying that the scrap supplier remove accessible mercury switches from the trunks and hoods of any automotive bodies contained in the scrap and remove accessible lead components such as batteries and wheel weights. You must obtain and maintain onsite a copy of the procedures used by the scrap supplier for either removing accessible mercury switches or for purchasing automobile bodies that have had mercury switches removed, as applicable.

(3) Procedures for visual inspection of a representative portion, but not less than 10 percent, of all incoming scrap shipments to ensure the materials meet the specifications.

(i) The inspection procedures must identify the location(s) where inspections are to be performed for each type of shipment. Inspections may be performed at the scrap supplier's facility. The selected location(s) must provide a reasonable vantage point, considering worker safety, for visual inspection.

(ii) The inspection procedures must include recordkeeping requirements that document each visual inspection and the results.

(iii) The inspection procedures must include provisions for rejecting or returning entire or partial scrap shipments that do not meet specifications and limiting purchases from vendors whose shipments fail to meet specifications for more than three inspections in one calendar year.

(iv) If the inspections are performed at the scrap supplier's facility, the inspection procedures must include an explanation of how the periodic inspections ensure that not less than 10 percent of scrap purchased from each supplier is subject to inspection.

(e) For each scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry, you must meet either the requirement in paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section. As an alternative to the requirement in paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section, you must meet the VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(9).

(1) You must install, operate, and maintain a gas-fired preheater where the flame directly contacts the scrap charged; or

(2) You must charge only material that is subject to and in compliance with the scrap certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this section.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 29404, May 20, 2005]

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

§ 63.7710 What are my operation and maintenance requirements?

(a) As required by §63.6(e)(1)(i), you must always operate and maintain your iron and steel foundry, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by this subpart.

(b) You must prepare and operate at all times according to a written operation and maintenance plan for each capture and collection system and control device for an emissions source subject to an emissions limit in §63.7690(a). Your operation and maintenance plan also must include procedures for igniting gases from mold vents in pouring areas and pouring stations that use a sand mold system. This operation and maintenance plan is subject to approval by the Administrator. Each plan must contain the elements described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Monthly inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection must include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in the ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in the ductwork, and fan erosion). The operation and maintenance plan must also include requirements to repair the defect or deficiency as soon as practicable.

(2) Operating limits for each capture system for an emissions source subject to an emissions limit or standard for VOHAP or TEA in §63.7690(a)(8) through (11). You must establish the operating according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Select operating limit parameters appropriate for the capture system design that are representative and reliable indicators of the performance of the capture system. At a minimum, you must use appropriate operating limit parameters that indicate the level of the ventilation draft and damper position settings for the capture system when operating to collect emissions, including revised settings for seasonal variations. Appropriate operating limit parameters for ventilation draft include, but are not limited to: volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, total volumetric flow rate at the inlet to the control device to which the capture system is vented, fan motor amperage, or static pressure. Any parameter for damper position setting may be used that indicates the duct damper position related to the fully open setting.

(ii) For each operating limit parameter selected in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, designate the value or setting for the parameter at which the capture system operates during the process operation. If your operation allows for more than one process to be operating simultaneously, designate the value or setting for the parameter at which the capture system operates during each possible configuration that you may operate (i.e., the operating limits with one furnace melting, two melting, as applicable to your plant).

(iii) Include documentation in your plan to support your selection of the operating limits established for your capture system. This documentation must include a description of the capture system design, a description of the capture system operating during production, a description of each selected operating limit parameter, a rationale for why you chose the parameter, a description of the method used to monitor the parameter according to the requirements of §63.7740(a), and the data used to set the value or setting for the parameter for each of your process configurations.

(3) Preventative maintenance plan for each control device, including a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

(4) A site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. For each bag leak detection system that operates on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan must be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015). This baghouse monitoring plan is subject to approval by the Administrator. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan must address all of the items identified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system.

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established.

(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures.

(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list.

(v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored.

(5) Corrective action plan for each baghouse. The plan must include the requirement that, in the event a bag leak detection system alarm is triggered, you must initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the alarm within 1 hour of the alarm, initiate corrective action to correct the cause of the problem within 24 hours of the alarm, and complete the corrective action as soon as practicable. Corrective actions taken may include, but are not limited to:

(i) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in emissions.

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device.

(iv) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.

(vi) Making process changes.

(vii) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.

(6) Procedures for providing an ignition source to mold vents of sand mold systems in each pouring area and pouring station unless you determine the mold vent gases either are not ignitable, ignite automatically, or cannot be ignited due to accessibility or safety issues. You must document and maintain records of this determination. The determination of ignitability, accessibility, and safety may encompass multiple casting patterns provided the castings utilize similar sand-to-metal ratios, binder formulations, and coating materials. The determination of ignitability must be based on observations of the mold vents within 5 minutes of pouring, and the flame must be present for at least 15 seconds for the mold vent to be considered ignited. For the purpose of this determination:

(i) Mold vents that ignite more than 75 percent of the time without the presence of an auxiliary ignition source are considered to ignite automatically; and

(ii) Mold vents that do not ignite automatically and cannot be ignited in the presence of an auxiliary ignition source more than 25 percent of the time are considered to be not ignitable.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.7720 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emissions limitations, work practice standards, and operation and maintenance requirements in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(b) During the period between the compliance date specified for your iron and steel foundry in §63.7683 and the date when applicable operating limits have been established during the initial performance test, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

(c) You must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan also must specify what constitutes a shutdown of a cupola and how to determine that operating conditions are normal following startup of a cupola.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20468, Apr. 20, 2006]

Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.7730 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) As required by §63.7(a)(2), you must conduct a performance test no later than 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified in §63.7683 for your iron and steel foundry to demonstrate initial compliance with each emissions limitation in §63.7690 that applies to you.

(b) For each work practice standard in §63.7700 and each operation and maintenance requirement in §63.7710 that applies to you where initial compliance is not demonstrated using a performance test, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 30 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your iron and steel foundry in §63.7683.

§ 63.7731 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

(a) You must conduct subsequent performance tests to demonstrate compliance with all applicable PM or total metal HAP, VOHAP, and TEA emissions limitations in §63.7690 for your iron and steel foundry no less frequently than every 5 years. The requirement to conduct performance tests every 5 years does not apply to an emissions source for which a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is used to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(b) You must conduct subsequent performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in §63.7690(a)(7) for your iron and steel foundry no less frequently than once every 6 months.

§ 63.7732 What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limitations?

(a) You must conduct each performance test that applies to your iron and steel foundry according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and the conditions specified in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section.

(b) To determine compliance with the applicable emissions limit for PM in §63.7690(a)(1) through (6) for a metal melting furnace, scrap preheater, pouring station, or pouring area, follow the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Determine the concentration of PM according to the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A that are specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Method 1 or 1A to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points in each stack or duct. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device (or at the outlet of the emissions source if no control device is present) prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.

(iv) Method 4 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(v) Method 5, 5B, 5D, 5F, or 5I, as applicable, to determine the PM concentration. The PM concentration is determined using only the front-half (probe rinse and filter) of the PM catch.

(2) Collect a minimum sample volume of 60 dscf of gas during each PM sampling run. A minimum of three valid test runs are needed to comprise a performance test.

(4) For electric arc and electric induction metal melting furnaces, sample only when metal is being melted.

(5) For scrap preheaters, sample only when scrap is being preheated.

(c) To determine compliance with the applicable emissions limit for total metal HAP in §63.7690(a)(1) through (6) for a metal melting furnace, scrap preheater, pouring station, or pouring area, follow the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Determine the concentration of total metal HAP according to the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A that are specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Method 1 or 1A to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points in each stack or duct. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device (or at the outlet of the emissions source if no control device is present) prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.

(iv) Method 4 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(v) Method 29 to determine the total metal HAP concentration.

(2) Collect a minimum sample volume of 60 dscf of gas during each total metal HAP sampling run. A minimum of three valid test runs are needed to comprise a performance test.

(4) For electric arc and electric induction metal melting furnaces, sample only when metal is being melted.

(5) For scrap preheaters, sample only when scrap is being preheated.

(d) To determine compliance with the opacity limit in §63.7690(a)(7) for fugitive emissions from buildings or structures housing any emissions source at the iron and steel foundry, follow the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Using a certified observer, conduct each opacity test according to the requirements in EPA Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) and §63.6(h)(5).

(2) Conduct each test such that the opacity observations overlap with the PM performance tests.

(e) To determine compliance with the applicable VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(8) for a cupola metal melting furnace or in §63.7690(a)(9) for a scrap preheater, follow the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Determine the VOHAP concentration for each test run according to the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A that are specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Method 1 or 1A to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points in each stack or duct. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device (or at the outlet of the emissions source if no control device is present) prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.

(iv) Method 4 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(v) Method 18 to determine the VOHAP concentration. Alternatively, you may use Method 25 to determine the concentration of total gaseous nonmethane organics (TGNMO) or Method 25A to determine the concentration of total organic compounds (TOC), using hexane as the calibration gas.

(2) Determine the average VOHAP, TGNMO, or TOC concentration using a minimum of three valid test runs. Each test run must include a minimum of 60 continuous operating minutes.

(g) To determine compliance with the emissions limit or standard in §63.7690(a)(11) for a TEA cold box mold or core making line, follow the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Determine the TEA concentration for each test run according to the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A that are specified in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Method 1 or 1A to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points in each stack or duct. If you elect to meet the 99 percent reduction standard, sampling sites must be located both at the inlet to the control device and at the outlet of the control device prior to any releases to the atmosphere. If you elect to meet the concentration limit, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device (or at the outlet of the emissions source if no control device is present) prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.

(iv) Method 4 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(v) Method 18 to determine the TEA concentration. The Method 18 sampling option and time must be sufficiently long such that either the TEA concentration in the field sample is at least 5 times the limit of detection for the analytical method or the test results calculated using the laboratory's reported analytical detection limit for the specific field samples are less than 1/5 of the applicable emissions limit. The adsorbent tube approach, as described in Method 18, may be required to achieve the necessary analytical detection limits. The sampling time must be at least 1 hour in all cases.

(2) Conduct the test as soon as practicable after adding fresh acid solution and the system has reached normal operating conditions.

(3) If you use a wet acid scrubber that is subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(5)(ii) for pH level, determine the pH of the scrubber blowdown using the procedures in paragraph (g)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Measure the pH of the scrubber blowdown with the CPMS required in §63.7740(f)(2) during each TEA sampling run in intervals of no more than 15 minutes. Determine and record the 3-hour average; or

(ii) Measure and record the pH level using the probe and meter required in §63.7740(f)(2) once each sampling run. Determine and record the average pH level for the three runs.

(4) If you are subject to the 99 percent reduction standard, calculate the mass emissions reduction using Equation 4 of this section:

$$\% \text{ reduction} = \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \times 100\% \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

E_i = Mass emissions rate of TEA at control device inlet, kg/hr; and

E_o = Mass emissions rate of TEA at control device outlet, kg/hr.

(h) To determine compliance with the PM or total metal HAP emissions limits in §63.7690(a)(1) through (6) when one or more regulated emissions sources are combined with either another regulated emissions source subject to a different emissions limit or other non-regulated emissions sources, you may demonstrate compliance using one of the procedures in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Meet the most stringent applicable emissions limit for the regulated emissions sources included in the combined emissions stream for the combined emissions stream.

(2) Use the procedures in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Determine the volumetric flow rate of the individual regulated streams for which emissions limits apply.

(ii) Calculate the flow-weighted average emissions limit, considering only the regulated streams, using Equation 3 of this section, except C_w is the flow-weighted average emissions limit for PM or total metal HAP in the exhaust stream, gr/dscf; and C_i is the concentration of PM or total metal HAP in exhaust stream "i", gr/dscf.

(iii) Meet the calculated flow-weighted average emissions limit for the regulated emissions sources included in the combined emissions stream for the combined emissions stream.

(3) Use the procedures in paragraphs (h)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Determine the PM or total metal HAP concentration of each of the regulated streams prior to the combination with other exhaust streams or control device.

(ii) Measure the flow rate and PM or total metal HAP concentration of the combined exhaust stream both before and after the control device and calculate the mass removal efficiency of the control device using Equation 4 of this section, except E_i is the mass emissions rate of PM or total metal HAP at the control device inlet, lb/hr and E_o is the mass emissions rate of PM or total metal HAP at the control device outlet, lb/hr

(iii) Meet the applicable emissions limit based on the calculated PM or total metal HAP concentration for the regulated emissions source using Equation 5 of this section:

$$C_{\text{released}} = C_i \times \left(1 - \frac{\% \text{ reduction}}{100} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

C_{released} = Calculated concentration of PM (or total metal HAP) predicted to be released to the atmosphere from the regulated emissions source, in gr/dscf; and

C_i = Concentration of PM (or total metal HAP) in the uncontrolled regulated exhaust stream, in gr/dscf.

§ 63.7733 What procedures must I use to establish operating limits?

(a) For each capture system subject to operating limits in §63.7690(b)(1)(ii), you must establish site-specific operating limits in your operation and maintenance plan according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Concurrent with applicable emissions and opacity tests, measure and record values for each of the operating limit parameters in your capture system operation and maintenance plan according to the monitoring requirements in §63.7740(a).

(2) For any dampers that are manually set and remain at the same position at all times the capture system is operating, the damper position must be visually checked and recorded at the beginning and end of each run.

(3) Review and record the monitoring data. Identify and explain any times the capture system operated outside the applicable operating limits.

(d) For each acid wet scrubber subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(5), you must establish a site-specific operating limit for scrubbing liquid flow rate according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Using the CPMS required in §63.7740(f), measure and record the scrubbing liquid flow rate during each TEA sampling run in intervals of no more than 15 minutes.

(2) Compute and record the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate for each sampling run in which the applicable emissions limit is met.

(e) You may change the operating limits for a capture system, wet scrubber, acid wet scrubber, or combustion device if you meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Submit a written notification to the Administrator of your request to conduct a new performance test to revise the operating limit.

(2) Conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation in §63.7690.

(3) Establish revised operating limits according to the applicable procedures in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(f) You may use a previous performance test (conducted since December 22, 2002) to establish an operating limit provided the test meets the requirements of this subpart.

§ 63.7734 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limitations that apply to me?

(a) You have demonstrated initial compliance with the emissions limits in §63.7690(a) if:

(1) For each electric arc metal melting furnace, electric induction metal melting furnace, or scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry,

(i) The average PM concentration in the exhaust stream, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(b), did not exceed 0.005 gr/dscf; or

(ii) The average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(c), did not exceed 0.0004 gr/dscf.

(5) For each pouring station at an existing iron and steel foundry,

(i) The average PM concentration in the exhaust stream, measured according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(b), did not exceed 0.010 gr/dscf; or

(ii) The average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(c), did not exceed 0.0008 gr/dscf.

(7) For each building or structure housing any emissions source at the iron and steel foundry, the opacity of fugitive emissions discharged to the atmosphere, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(d), did not exceed 20 percent (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute average per hour that did not exceed 27 percent opacity.

(11) For each TEA cold box mold or core making line in a new or existing iron and steel foundry, the average TEA concentration, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(g) did not exceed 1 ppmv or was reduced by 99 percent.

(b) You have demonstrated initial compliance with the operating limits in §63.7690(b) if:

(1) For each capture system subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(1)(ii),

(i) You have established appropriate site-specific operating limits in your operation and maintenance plan according to the requirements in §63.7710(b); and

(ii) You have a record of the operating parameter data measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7733(a); and

(5) For each acid wet scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(5) for scrubbing liquid flow rate and scrubber blowdown pH,

(i) You have established appropriate site-specific operating limits for the scrubbing liquid flow rate and have a record of the scrubbing liquid flow rate measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7733(d); and

(ii) You have a record of the pH of the scrubbing liquid blowdown measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7732(g)(3).

§ 63.7735 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?

(a) For each iron and steel foundry subject to the certification requirement in §63.7700(b), you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status that: "At all times, your foundry will purchase and use only metal ingots, pig iron, slitter, or other materials that do not include post-consumer automotive body scrap, post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, oily turnings, lead components, mercury switches, plastics, or free organic liquids."

(b) For each iron and steel foundry subject to the requirements in §63.7700(c) for a scrap inspection and selection plan, you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status that:

(1) You have submitted a written plan to the Administrator for approval according to the requirements in §63.7700(c); and

(2) You will operate at all times according to the plan requirements.

(d) For each scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry subject to the work practice standard in §63.7700(e)(1) or (2), you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status that:

(1) You have installed a gas-fired preheater where the flame directly contacts the scrap charged, you will operate and maintain each gas-fired scrap preheater such that the flame directly contacts the scrap charged, and you have records documenting your certification of compliance that are onsite and available for inspection; or

(2) You will charge only material that is subject to and in compliance with the scrap certification requirements in §63.7700(b) and you have records documenting your certification of compliance that are onsite and available for inspection.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 29404, May 20, 2005]

§ 63.7736 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?

(a) For each capture system subject to an operating limit in §63.7690(b), you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have met the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You have certified in your notification of compliance status that:

(i) You have submitted the capture system operation and maintenance plan to the Administrator for approval according to the requirements of §63.7710(b); and

(ii) You will inspect, operate, and maintain each capture system according to the procedures in the plan.

(2) You have certified in your performance test report that the system operated during the test at the operating limits established in your operation and maintenance plan.

(b) For each control device subject to an operating limit in §63.7690(b), you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status that:

(1) You have submitted the control device operation and maintenance plan to the Administrator for approval according to the requirements of §63.7710(b); and

(2) You will inspect, operate, and maintain each control device according to the procedures in the plan.

(c) For each bag leak detection system, you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status that:

(1) You have submitted the bag leak detection system monitoring plan to the Administrator for approval according to the requirements of §63.7710(b);

(2) You will inspect, operate, and maintain each bag leak detection system according to the procedures in the plan; and

(3) You will follow the corrective action procedures for bag leak detection system alarms according to the requirements in the plan.

(d) For each pouring area and pouring station in a new or existing foundry, you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status report that:

(1) You have submitted the mold vent ignition plan to the Administrator for approval according to the requirements in §63.7710(b); and

(2) You will follow the procedures for igniting mold vent gases according to the requirements in the plan.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.7740 What are my monitoring requirements?

(a) For each capture system subject to an operating limit in §63.7690(b)(1), you must install, operate, and maintain a CPMS according to the requirements in §63.7741(a) and the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you use a flow measurement device to monitor the operating limit parameter, you must at all times monitor the hourly average rate (e.g., the hourly average actual volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood or the average hourly total volumetric flow rate at the inlet to the control device).

(2) Dampers that are manually set and remain in the same position are exempt from the requirement to install and operate a CPMS. If dampers are not manually set and remain in the same position, you must make a visual check at least once every 24 hours to verify that each damper for the capture system is in the same position as during the initial performance test.

(b) For each negative pressure baghouse or positive pressure baghouse equipped with a stack that is applied to meet any PM or total metal HAP emissions limitation in this subpart, you must at all times monitor the relative change in PM loadings using a bag leak detection system according to the

requirements in §63.7741(b) and conduct inspections at their specified frequencies according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section.

- (1) Monitor the pressure drop across each baghouse cell each day to ensure pressure drop is within the normal operating range identified in the manual.
 - (2) Confirm that dust is being removed from hoppers through weekly visual inspections or other means of ensuring the proper functioning of removal mechanisms.
 - (3) Check the compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses each day.
 - (4) Monitor cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation using an appropriate methodology.
 - (5) Check bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through monthly visual inspection or equivalent means.
 - (6) Make monthly visual checks of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses to ensure that bags are not kinked (kneed or bent) or lying on their sides. You do not have to make this check for shaker-type baghouses using self-tensioning (spring-loaded) devices.
 - (7) Confirm the physical integrity of the baghouse through quarterly visual inspections of the baghouse interior for air leaks.
 - (8) Inspect fans for wear, material buildup, and corrosion through quarterly visual inspections, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.
- (f) For each wet acid scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(5),

- (1) You must at all times monitor the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate using CPMS according to the requirements of §63.7741(e)(1); and
- (2) You must at all times monitor the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown using CPMS according to the requirements in §63.7741(e)(2) or measure and record the pH of the scrubber blowdown once per production cycle using a pH probe and meter according to the requirements in §63.7741(e)(3).

§ 63.7741 What are the installation, operation, and maintenance requirements for my monitors?

(a) For each capture system subject to an operating limit in §63.7690(b)(1), you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you use a flow measurement device to monitor an operating limit parameter for a capture system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Locate the flow sensor and other necessary equipment such as straightening vanes in a position that provides a representative flow and that reduces swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(ii) Use a flow sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2 percent of the flow rate.

(iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(iv) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(2) If you use a pressure measurement device to monitor the operating limit parameter for a capture system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure and that minimizes or eliminates pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(ii) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.5 inch of water or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(iii) Check the pressure tap for pluggage daily.

(iv) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(v) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, or install a new pressure sensor.

(vi) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(3) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(b) You must install, operate, and maintain a bag leak detection system according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) The system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting emissions of particulate matter at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).

(3) The system must be equipped with an alarm that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over the alarm set point established in the operation and maintenance plan, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(4) The initial adjustment of the system must, at minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).

(5) Following the initial adjustment, do not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator. Except, once per quarter, you may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonable effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures in the operation and maintenance plan required by §63.7710(b).

(6) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet scrubber.

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

(e) For each wet acid scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(5), you must:

(1) Install and maintain CPMS to measure and record the scrubbing liquid flow rate according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and

(2) Install and maintain CPMS to measure and record the pH of the scrubber blowdown according to the requirements in paragraph (e)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pH and that minimizes or eliminates internal and external corrosion.

(ii) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.1 pH or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 5 percent of the pH range.

(iii) Check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly using a manual pH gauge.

(iv) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(3) As an alternative to the CPMS required in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, you may use a pH probe to extract a sample for analysis by a pH meter that meets the requirements in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The pH meter must have a range of at least 1 to 5 or more;

(ii) The pH meter must have an accuracy of ± 0.1 ; and

(iii) The pH meter must have a resolution of at least 0.1 pH.

(f) You must operate each CPMS used to meet the requirements of this subpart according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of three of the required four data points to constitute a valid hour of data.

(2) Each CPMS must have valid hourly data for 100 percent of every averaging period.

(3) Each CPMS must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and the 3-hour average of all recorded readings.

§ 63.7742 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) any time a source of emissions is operating.

(b) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels or to fulfill a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance.

(c) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

§ 63.7743 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emissions limitations that apply to me?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance by meeting the applicable conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) through (12) of this section:

(1) For each electric arc metal melting furnace, electric induction metal melting furnace, or scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry,

(i) Maintaining the average PM concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.005 gr/dscf; or

(ii) Maintaining the average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.0004 gr/dscf.

(5) For each pouring station at an existing iron and steel foundry,

(i) Maintaining the average PM concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.010 gr/dscf; or

(ii) Maintaining the average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.0008 gr/dscf.

(7) For each building or structure housing any emissions source at the iron and steel foundry, maintaining the opacity of any fugitive emissions discharged to the atmosphere at or below 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute average per hour that does not exceed 27 percent opacity.

(11) For each TEA cold box mold or core making line at a new or existing iron and steel foundry, maintaining a 99 percent reduction in the VOHAP concentration in the exhaust stream or maintaining the average VOHAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 1 ppmv.

(12) Conducting subsequent performance tests at least every 5 years for each emissions source subject to an emissions limit for PM, total metal HAP, VOHAP, or TEA in §63.7690(a) and subsequent performance tests at least every 6 months for each building or structure subject to the opacity limit in §63.7690(a)(7).

(b) You must demonstrate continuous compliance for each capture system subject to an operating limit in §63.7690(b)(1) by meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Operating the capture system at or above the lowest values or settings established for the operating limits in your operation and maintenance plan; and

(2) Monitoring the capture system according to the requirements in §63.7740(a) and collecting, reducing, and recording the monitoring data for each of the operating limit parameters according to the applicable requirements in this subpart.

(c) For each baghouse equipped with a bag leak detection system,

(1) Maintaining records of the times the bag leak detection system alarm sounded, and for each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective action taken, and the date on which corrective action was completed; and

(2) Inspecting and maintaining each baghouse according to the requirements of §63.7740(b)(1) through (8) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements.

(g) For each acid wet scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(5), you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

(1) Maintaining the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate at a level no lower than the level established during the initial or subsequent performance test;

(2) Maintaining the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown at a level no higher than 4.5 (if measured by a CPMS) or maintaining the pH level of the scrubber blowdown during each production shift no higher than 4.5;

(3) Inspecting and maintaining each CPMS according to the requirements of §63.7741(e) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and

(4) Collecting and reducing monitoring data for scrubbing liquid flow rate and scrubber blowdown pH according to the requirements of §63.7741(f) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements. If the pH level of the scrubber blowdown is measured by a probe and meter, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining records that document the date, time, and results of each sample taken for each production shift.

§ 63.7744 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?

(a) You must maintain records that document continuous compliance with the certification requirements in §63.7700(b) or with the procedures in your scrap selection and inspection plan required in §63.7700(c). Your records documenting compliance with the scrap selection and inspection plan must include a copy (kept onsite) of the procedures used by the scrap supplier for either removing accessible mercury switches or for purchasing automobile bodies that have had mercury switches removed, as applicable.

(c) For a scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry, you must operate and maintain each gas-fired preheater such that the flame directly contacts the scrap charged to demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirement §63.7700(e)(1). If you choose to meet the work practice standard in §63.7700(e)(2), you must keep records to document that the scrap preheater charges only material that is subject to and in compliance with the scrap certification requirements in §63.7700(b).

§ 63.7745 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?

(a) For each capture system and control device for an emissions source subject to an emissions limit in §63.7690(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements of §63.7710 by:

(1) Making monthly inspections of capture systems and initiating corrective action according to §63.7710(b)(1) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements;

(2) Performing preventative maintenance for each control device according to the preventive maintenance plan required by §63.7710(b)(3) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements;

(3) Operating and maintaining each bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.7710(b)(4) and recording all information needed to demonstrate conformance with these requirements;

(4) Initiating and completing corrective action for a bag leak detection system alarm according to the corrective action plan required by §63.7710(b)(5) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and

(5) Igniting gases from mold vents according to the procedures in the plan required by §63.7710(b)(6). (Any instance where you fail to follow the procedures is a deviation that must be included in your semiannual compliance report.)

(b) You must maintain a current copy of the operation and maintenance plans required by §63.7710(b) onsite and available for inspection upon request. You must keep the plans for the life of the iron and steel foundry or until the iron and steel foundry is no longer subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§ 63.7746 What other requirements must I meet to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) Deviations. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emissions limitation in §63.7690 (including each operating limit) that applies to you. This requirement includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. You also must report each instance in which you did not meet each work practice standard in §63.7700 and each operation and maintenance requirement of §63.7710 that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emissions limitations, work practice standards, and

operation and maintenance requirements in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements of §63.7751.

(b) Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. (1) Consistent with the requirements of §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1).

(2) The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20468, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.7747 How do I apply for alternative monitoring requirements for a continuous emissions monitoring system?

(c) You must submit a monitoring plan that includes a description of the control technique or pollution prevention technique, a description of the continuous monitoring system or method including appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored, test results demonstrating compliance with the emissions limit, operating limit(s) (if applicable) determined according to the test results, and the frequency of measuring and recording to establish continuous compliance. If applicable, you must also include operation and maintenance requirements for the monitors.

(d) The monitoring plan is subject to approval by the Administrator. Use of the alternative monitoring method must not begin until approval is granted by the Administrator.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.7750 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications required by §§63.6(h)(4) and (5), 63.7(b) and (c); 63.8(e); 63.8(f)(4) and (6); 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the specified dates.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your iron and steel foundry before April 22, 2004, you must submit your initial notification no later than August 20, 2004.

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required by §63.7(b)(1).

(e) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration, you must submit a notification of compliance status according to the requirements of §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, you must submit the notification of compliance status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration that does include a performance test, you must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to the requirement specified in §63.10(d)(2).

§ 63.7751 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) Compliance report due dates. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, you must submit a semiannual compliance report to your permitting authority according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your iron and steel foundry by §63.7683 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date comes first after the compliance date that is specified for your iron and steel foundry.
- (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date comes first after your first compliance report is due.
- (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date comes first after the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For each iron and steel foundry that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (b) Compliance report contents. Each compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section and, as applicable, paragraphs (b)(4) through (8) of this section.
 - (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took action consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).
 - (5) If there were no deviations from any emissions limitations (including operating limit), work practice standards, or operation and maintenance requirements, a statement that there were no deviations from the emissions limitations, work practice standards, or operation and maintenance requirements during the reporting period.
 - (6) If there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system (including a CPMS or CEMS) was out-of-control as specified by §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
 - (7) For each deviation from an emissions limitation (including an operating limit) that occurs at an iron and steel foundry for which you are not using a continuous monitoring system (including a CPMS or CEMS) to comply with an emissions limitation or work practice standard required in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) and (b)(7)(i) and (ii) of this section. This requirement includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (i) The total operating time of each emissions source during the reporting period.
 - (ii) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause) as applicable and the corrective action taken.
 - (8) For each deviation from an emissions limitation (including an operating limit) or work practice standard occurring at an iron and steel foundry where you are using a continuous monitoring system (including a CPMS or CEMS) to comply with the emissions limitation or work practice standard in this subpart, you

must include the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) and (b)(8)(i) through (xi) of this section. This requirement includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(i) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(ii) The date and time that each continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(iii) The date, time, and duration that each continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(v) A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(vi) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and unknown causes.

(vii) A summary of the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during the reporting period.

(viii) A brief description of the process units.

(ix) A brief description of the continuous monitoring system.

(x) The date of the latest continuous monitoring system certification or audit.

(xi) A description of any changes in continuous monitoring systems, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(c) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period that was not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report according to the requirements of §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

(d) Part 70 monitoring report. If you have obtained a title V operating permit for an iron and steel foundry pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If you submit a compliance report for an iron and steel foundry along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all the required information concerning deviations from any emissions limitation or operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation you may have to report deviations from permit requirements for an iron and steel foundry to your permitting authority.

§ 63.7752 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status that you submitted, according to the requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

- (2) The records specified in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required by §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (4) Records of the annual quantity of each chemical binder or coating material used to make molds and cores, the Material Data Safety Sheet or other documentation that provides the chemical composition of each component, and the annual quantity of HAP used at the foundry.
- (b) You must keep the following records for each CEMS.
- (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
 - (3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy tests for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
 - (4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
- (c) You must keep the records required by §§63.7743, 63.7744, and 63.7745 to show continuous compliance with each emissions limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement that applies to you.

§ 63.7753 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

- (a) You must keep your records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to the requirements of §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records for the previous 3 years offsite.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.7760 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 1 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.7761 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

- (1) Approval of alternatives to non-opacity emissions limitations in §63.7690 and work practice standards in §63.7700 under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

Definitions

§ 63.7765 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in §63.2, and in this section.

Automated conveyor and pallet cooling line means any dedicated conveyor line or area used for cooling molds received from pouring stations.

Automated shakeout line means any mechanical process unit designed for and dedicated to separating a casting from a mold. These mechanical processes include, but are not limited to, shaker decks, rotary separators, and high-frequency vibration units. Automated shakeout lines do not include manual processes for separating a casting from a mold, such as personnel using a hammer, chisel, pick ax, sledge hammer, or jackhammer.

Bag leak detection system means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative particulate matter (dust) loadings in the exhaust of a baghouse to detect bag leaks and other upset conditions. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, electrodynamic, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to continuously monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Binder chemical means a component of a system of chemicals used to bind sand together into molds, mold sections, and cores through chemical reaction as opposed to pressure.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device or to the atmosphere. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Cold box mold or core making line means a mold or core making line in which the formed aggregate is hardened by catalysis with a gas.

Combustion device means an afterburner, thermal incinerator, or scrap preheater.

Conveyance means the system of equipment that is designed to capture pollutants at the source, convey them through ductwork, and exhaust them using forced ventilation. A conveyance may, but does not necessarily include, control equipment designed to reduce emissions of the pollutants. Emissions that are released through windows, vents, or other general building ventilation or exhaust systems are not considered to be discharged through a conveyance.

Cooling means the process of molten metal solidification within the mold and subsequent temperature reduction prior to shakeout.

Cupola means a vertical cylindrical shaft furnace that uses coke and forms of iron and steel such as scrap and foundry returns as the primary charge components and melts the iron and steel through combustion of the coke by a forced upward flow of heated air.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source or an owner or operator of such an affected source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emissions limitation (including operating limits), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any iron and steel foundry required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emissions limitation (including operating limits) or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Electric arc furnace means a vessel in which forms of iron and steel such as scrap and foundry returns are melted through resistance heating by an electric current flowing through the arcs formed between the electrodes and the surface of the metal and also flowing through the metal between the arc paths.

Electric induction furnace means a vessel in which forms of iron and steel such as scrap and foundry returns are melted through resistance heating by an electric current that is induced in the metal by passing an alternating current through a coil surrounding the metal charge or surrounding a pool of molten metal at the bottom of the vessel.

Emissions limitation means any emissions limit or operating limit.

Exhaust stream means gases emitted from a process through a conveyance as defined in this subpart.

Free organic liquids means material that fails the paint filter test by EPA Method 9095A (incorporated by reference—see §63.14). That is, if any portion of the material passes through and drops from the filter within the 5-minute test period, the material contains free liquids.

Fresh acid solution means a sulfuric acid solution used for the control of triethylamine emissions that has a pH of 2.0 or less.

Fugitive emissions means any pollutant released to the atmosphere that is not discharged through a conveyance as defined in this subpart.

Furan warm box mold or core making line means a mold or core making line in which the binder chemical system used is that system commonly designated as a furan warm box system by the foundry industry.

Hazardous air pollutant means any substance on the list originally established in 112(b)(1) of the CAA and subsequently amended as published in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Iron and steel foundry means a facility or portion of a facility that melts scrap, ingot, and/or other forms of iron and/or steel and pours the resulting molten metal into molds to produce final or near final shape products for introduction into commerce. Research and development facilities and operations that only produce non-commercial castings are not included in this definition.

Metal melting furnace means a cupola, electric arc furnace, or electric induction furnace that converts scrap, foundry returns, and/or other solid forms of iron and/or steel to a liquid state. This definition does not include a holding furnace, an argon oxygen decarburization vessel, or ladle that receives molten metal from a metal melting furnace, to which metal ingots or other material may be added to adjust the metal chemistry.

Mold or core making line means the collection of equipment that is used to mix an aggregate of sand and binder chemicals, form the aggregate into final shape, and harden the formed aggregate. This definition does not include a line for making green sand molds or cores.

Mold vent means an intentional opening in a mold through which gases containing pyrolysis products of organic mold and core constituents produced by contact with or proximity to molten metal normally escape the mold during and after metal pouring.

Pouring area means an area, generally associated with floor and pit molding operations, in which molten metal is brought to each individual mold. Pouring areas include all pouring operations that do not meet the definition of a pouring station.

Pouring station means the fixed location to which molds are brought in a continuous or semicontinuous manner to receive molten metal, after which the molds are moved to a cooling area.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in §63.2.

Scrap preheater means a vessel or other piece of equipment in which metal scrap that is to be used as melting furnace feed is heated to a temperature high enough to eliminate moisture and other volatile impurities or tramp materials by direct flame heating or similar means of heating.

Scrubber blowdown means liquor or slurry discharged from a wet scrubber that is either removed as a waste stream or processed to remove impurities or adjust its composition or pH before being returned to the scrubber.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the CAA.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 29404, May 20, 2005]

Table 1 to Subpart EEEEE of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart EEEEE

[As stated in § 63.7760, you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.]

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart	
		EEEE?	Explanation
63.1.....	Applicability.....	Yes.....	
63.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	
63.3.....	Units and abbreviations	Yes.....	
63.4.....	Prohibited activities..	Yes.....	
63.5.....	Construction/ reconstruction.	Yes.....	
63.6(a)-(g).....	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	
63.6(h).....	Opacity and visible emissions standards.	Yes.....	
63.6(i)-(j).....	Compliance extension and Presidential compliance exemption.	Yes.....	
63.7(a)(1)-(a)(2).....	Applicability and performance test dates.	No.....	Subpart EEEEE specifies applicability and performance test dates.

63.7(a)(3), (b)-(h).....	Performance testing requirements.	Yes.....	
63.8(a)(1)-(a)(3), (b), (c)(1)-(c)(3), (c)(6)-(c)(8), (d), (e), (f)(1)-(f)(6), (g)(1)-(g)(4).	Monitoring requirements	Yes.....	Subpart EEEEE specifies requirements for alternative monitoring systems.
63.8(a)(4).....	Additional monitoring requirements for control devices in § 63.11.	No.....	Subpart EEEEE does not require flares.
63.8(c)(4).....	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements.	No.....	Subpart EEEEE specifies requirements for operation of CMS and CEMS.
63.8(c)(5).....	Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) Minimum Procedures.	No.....	Subpart EEEEE does not require COMS.
63.8(g)(5).....	Data reduction.....	No.....	Subpart EEEEE specifies data reduction requirements.
63.9.....	Notification requirements.	Yes.....	
63.10(a)-(b), (c)(1)-(6), (c)(9)-(15), (d)(1)-(2), (e)(1)-(2), (f).	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	Additional records for CMS in § 63.10(c)(1)-(6), (9)-(15) apply only to CEMS.
63.10(c)(7)-(8).....	Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CMS.	No.....	Subpart EEEEE specifies records requirements.
63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting opacity or visible emissions observations.	Yes.....	
63.10(e)(3).....	Excess emissions reports.	No.....	Subpart EEEEE specifies reporting requirements.
63.10(e)(4).....	Reporting COMS data....	No.....	Subpart EEEEE data does not require COMS.
63.11.....	Control device requirements.	No.....	Subpart EEEEE does not require flares.
63.12.....	State authority and delegations.	Yes.....	
63.13-63.15.....	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices. Incorporation by	Yes.....	

reference.
Availability of
information and
confidentiality.

E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE by April 23, 2007.
- (b) The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than December 19, 2007.
- (c) The Permittee shall submit the first compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.7751(a) no later than July 31, 2007.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify) _____
- Report (specify) _____
- Notification (specify) _____
- Affidavit (specify) _____
- Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**and
City of Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<p>9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)</p> <p>§ The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and</p> <p>§ The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.</p>

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: Boiler #1 (EU-E01A), Boiler #2 (EU-E01B), and Boiler #3 (EU-E01C)
Parameter: Natural gas input
Limit: The input of natural gas to Boiler #1 (EU-E01A), Boiler #2 (EU-E01B), and Boiler #3 (EU-E01C), combined, shall not exceed 823 million cubic feet of natural gas per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: Engine Test Cell Operation (EU-E03D)
Parameter: PM10
Limit: The diesel fuel usage shall not exceed 210,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- 9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19)
Parameter: Metal Throughput
Limit: The throughput of metal shall not exceed 114,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- 9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: I-Shot Blast Machine (EU-F14)
Parameter: Total throughput engine blocks
Limit: Less than 584,183 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: I-Block and V-Block grinders (EU-F13)
Parameter: Total amount of castings grinded
Limit: Less than 277,692 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked ∆No deviations occurred this reporting period∆ .	
9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for an Administrative Amendment to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Location:	5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	3321 and 3519
Operation Permit No.:	097-6993-00039
Permit Issuance Date:	June 13, 2007
Administrative Amendment No.:	097-24297-00039
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/JR

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and City of Indianapolis, Office of Environmental Services (OES) have reviewed permit change requests from International Truck and Engine Corporation relating to the operation of a stationary grey iron foundry and engine testing and assembly source.

History and Background

International Truck and Engine Corporation (ITEC) was issued Part 70 operating permit T097-6993-00039 on June 13, 2007 for a stationary grey iron foundry and engine testing and assembly source. On February 8, 2007 OES received a letter requesting the permanent removal of the M4 casting line (EU-F18) and the NGD engine spray booth (EU-E02). The equipment removal was not incorporated into the Part 70 permit that was issued on June 13, 2007. Various other requests were submitted to OES in different letters throughout the course of the Part 70 preparation. On August 17, 2007, the source requested several changes be made to the permit, including certain previously requested changes that inadvertently did not get incorporated into the Part 70 permit issued on June 13, 2007. These requests are summarized in the table below.

Date Information Received by OES	Summary of Purpose
2/8/07	Notification of the permanent removal of the M4 casting line (EU-F18) and the NGD engine spray booth (EU-E02).
9/12/06	A request was made to revise the cumulative capacity of the M1 and M3 Casting Vibratory Conveyor from 30 to 90 tons of metal per hour because of a typographical error.
8/28/06	A request was made to specifically identify the actual equipment for each insignificant category.

ITEC has filed a Petition for Administrative Review of the Part 70 Permit that was issued on June 13, 2007 as Cause No. 07-A-J-3946 (Permit Appeal). The Permit Appeal identifies conditions which ITEC contends contain typographical errors, obsolete information or require clarification. Changes to address certain of these conditions are included in this Administrative Amendment.

Explanation of Modification

The source proposes several changes to their Part 70 operating permit in order to provide more accurate descriptions of existing equipment, remove equipment no longer in operation, remove

requirements no longer applicable to this source, and clarify other permit terms and conditions. These changes are discussed in the Proposed Changes section below.

Justification for the Modification

The Part 70 Operating permit is being modified through an Administrative Amendment to the source's Part 70 Operating Permit. This modification is being performed pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(7) because the modification involves the revision of descriptive information where the revisions will not trigger a new requirement or violate an existing permit term. No source modification is required under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 because the potential to emit of the emission units at the stationary grey iron foundry and engine testing and assembly facility will not increase as a result of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

State rules and compliance monitoring applicabilities shall remain unchanged as a result of this administrative amendment.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Administrative Amendment to the Part 70 Operating Permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from information submitted by the applicant.

Information for the purposes of this review was received on August 28, 2006, September 12, 2006, February 8, 2007 and August 17, 2007. Additional information was received on August 29, 2007 and October 29, 2007.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 097-6993-00039. Deleted language is shown in ~~strikeout~~, new language appears in **bold**. The Table of Contents has been updated as necessary.

1. Springfield boiler #1, identified as EU-E01A, Springfield boiler #2, identified as EU-E01B, and Springfield boiler #3, identified as EU-E01C, would have been subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. However, on June 8, 2007, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (in NRDC v. EPA, no. 04-1386) vacated in its entirety the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Additionally, since the state rule at 326 IAC 20-95 incorporated the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD by reference, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-95 are no longer effective. Therefore, there is no authority for Conditions D.1.7, D.1.8, and D.1.9. These conditions have been removed from the permit.

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~D.1.7 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7506(b), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the large gaseous fuel existing affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

~~(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

~~D.1.8 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD for Springfield boiler #1, identified as EU-E01A, Springfield boiler #2, identified as EU-E01B, and Springfield boiler #3, identified as EU-E01C as follows:~~

~~**§ 63.7480 What is the purpose of this subpart?**~~

~~This subpart establishes national emission limits and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards.~~

~~**§ 63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?**~~

~~You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP as defined in §63.2 or §63.761 (40 CFR part 63, subpart HH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities), except as specified in §63.7491.~~

~~**§ 63.7490 What is the affected source of this subpart?**~~

~~(a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.~~

~~(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.~~

~~(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.~~

~~**§ 63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**~~

~~(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.~~

~~**Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards**~~

~~**§ 63.7499 What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?**~~

~~The subcategories of boilers and process heaters are large solid fuel, limited use solid fuel, small solid fuel, large liquid fuel, limited use liquid fuel, small liquid fuel, large gaseous fuel, limited use gaseous fuel, and small gaseous fuel. Each subcategory is defined in §63.7575.~~

~~**§ 63.7506 Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements?**~~

~~(b) The affected boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section are subject to only the initial notification requirements in §63.9(b) (i.e., they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site specific monitoring plans,~~

recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

(1) Existing large and limited use gaseous fuel units.

(2) Existing large and limited use liquid fuel units.

(3) New or reconstructed small liquid fuel units that burn only gaseous fuels or distillate oil. New or reconstructed small liquid fuel boilers and process heaters that commence burning of any other type of liquid fuel must comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart and subpart A of this part upon startup of burning the other type of liquid fuel.

Notification, Reports, and Records

§ 63.7545 — What notifications must I submit and when?

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before November 12, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after November 12, 2004. The Initial Notification must include the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) If your affected source has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent, your Initial Notification must include the information required by §63.9(b)(2).

(2) If your affected source has a federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent such that the unit is in one of the limited use subcategories (the limited use solid fuel subcategory, the limited use liquid fuel subcategory, or the limited use gaseous fuel subcategory), your Initial Notification must include the information required by §63.9(b)(2) and also a signed statement indicating your affected source has a federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent.

§ 63.7575 — What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a boiler or process heater from the fuels burned during a calendar year, and the potential heat input to the boiler or process heater had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.

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 electrodynamic, triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other principle to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Biomass fuel means unadulterated wood as defined in this subpart, wood residue, and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sanderdust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal litter; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff (e.g., almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and grounds.

Blast furnace gas fuel fired boiler or process heater means an industrial/commercial/institutional boiler or process heater that receives 90 percent or more of its total heat input (based on an annual average) from blast furnace gas.

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the primary purpose of recovering thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water. Waste heat boilers are excluded from this definition.

Coal means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388-99.1, "Standard Specification for

~~Classification of Coals by Rank 1” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(b)), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat including but not limited to, solvent-refined coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, for the purposes of this subpart. Coal derived gases are excluded from this definition.~~

~~Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (6,000 Btu per pound) on a dry basis.~~

~~Commercial/institutional boiler means a boiler used in commercial establishments or institutional establishments such as medical centers, research centers, institutions of higher education, hotels, and laundries to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.~~

~~Construction/demolition material means waste building material that result from the construction or demolition operations on houses and commercial and industrial buildings.~~

~~Deviation. (1) Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:~~

~~(i) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard;~~

~~(ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or~~

~~(iii) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.~~

~~(2) A deviation is not always a violation. The determination of whether a deviation constitutes a violation of the standard is up to the discretion of the entity responsible for enforcement of the standards.~~

~~Distillate oil means fuel oils, including recycled oils, that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-02a, “Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils 1” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(b)).~~

~~Dry scrubber means an add-on air pollution control system that injects dry alkaline sorbent (dry injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gas in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Sorbent injection systems in fluidized bed boilers and process heaters are included in this definition.~~

~~Electric utility steam generating unit means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 megawatts electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit.~~

~~Electrostatic precipitator means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by charging the particles using an electrostatic field, collecting the particles using a grounded collecting surface, and transporting the particles into a hopper.~~

~~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.~~

~~Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the EPA Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.~~

Firetube boiler means a boiler in which hot gases of combustion pass through the tubes and water contacts the outside surfaces of the tubes.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

Fuel type means each category of fuels that share a common name or classification. Examples include, but are not limited to, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, anthracite, biomass, construction/demolition material, salt water laden wood, creosote treated wood, tires, residual oil. Individual fuel types received from different suppliers are not considered new fuel types except for construction/demolition material.

Gaseous fuel includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, refinery gas, and biogas. Blast furnace gas is exempted from this definition.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler or process heater and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

Hot water heater means a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous or liquid fuel and is withdrawn for use external to the vessel at pressures not exceeding 160 psig, including the apparatus by which the heat is generated and all controls and devices necessary to prevent water temperatures from exceeding 210 °F (99 °C).

Industrial boiler means a boiler used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or any other industry to provide steam, hot water, and/or electricity.

Large gaseous fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent.

Large liquid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent. Large gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies are not included in this definition.

Large solid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent.

Limited use gaseous fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any liquid or solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has a federally enforceable annual average capacity factor of equal to or less than 10 percent.

Limited use liquid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has a federally enforceable annual average capacity factor of equal to or less than 10 percent. Limited use gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies are not included in this definition.

Limited use solid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has a federally enforceable annual average capacity factor of equal to or less than 10 percent.

~~Liquid fossil fuel means petroleum, distillate oil, residual oil and any form of liquid fuel derived from such material.~~

~~Liquid fuel includes, but is not limited to, distillate oil, residual oil, waste oil, and process liquids.~~

~~Minimum pressure drop means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average pressure drop measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.~~

~~Minimum scrubber effluent pH means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average effluent pH measured at the outlet of the wet scrubber according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable hydrogen chloride emission limit.~~

~~Minimum scrubber flow rate means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average flow rate measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.~~

~~Minimum sorbent flow rate means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average sorbent (or activated carbon) flow rate measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.~~

~~Minimum voltage or amperage means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average voltage or amperage to the electrostatic precipitator measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.~~

~~Natural gas means:~~

~~(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or~~

~~(2) Liquid petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835-03a, "Standard Specification for Liquid Petroleum Gases" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(b)).~~

~~Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.~~

~~Particulate matter means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an alternative method.~~

~~Period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of natural gas to an affected facility is halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.~~

~~Process heater means an enclosed device using controlled flame, that is not a boiler, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not directly come into contact with process materials. Process heaters do not include units used for comfort heat or space heat, food preparation for on-site consumption, or autoclaves.~~

~~Residual oil means crude oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5 and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-02a, "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils 1" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(b)).~~

~~Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.~~

~~Small gaseous fuel subcategory includes any firetube boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, and any boiler or process heater that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid~~

~~fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, and has a rated capacity of less than or equal to 10 MMBtu per hour heat input.~~

~~*Small liquid fuel subcategory* includes any firetube boiler that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, and any boiler or process heater that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, and has a rated capacity of less than or equal to 10 MMBtu per hour heat input. Small gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies are not included in this definition.~~

~~*Small solid fuel subcategory* includes any firetube boiler that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels, and any other boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels and has a rated capacity of less than or equal to 10 MMBtu per hour heat input.~~

~~*Solid fuel* includes, but is not limited to, coal, wood, biomass, tires, plastics, and other nonfossil solid materials.~~

~~*Temporary boiler* means any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another. A temporary boiler that remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days is no longer considered to be a temporary boiler. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and is intended to perform the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.~~

~~*Total selected metals* means the combination of the following metallic HAP: arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium.~~

~~*Unadulterated wood* means wood or wood products that have not been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and creosote. Plywood, particle board, oriented strand board, and other types of wood products bound by glues and resins are included in this definition.~~

~~*Waste heat boiler* means a device that recovers normally unused energy and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers incorporating duct or supplemental burners that are designed to supply 50 percent or more of the total rated heat input capacity of the waste heat boiler are not considered waste heat boilers, but are considered boilers. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators.~~

~~*Watertube boiler* means a boiler in which water passes through the tubes and hot gases of combustion pass over the outside surfaces of the tubes.~~

~~*Wet scrubber* means any add-on air pollution control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a boiler or process heater to control emissions of particulate matter and/or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as hydrogen chloride.~~

~~*Work practice standard* means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the CAA.~~

~~D.1.9—One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7506(b), the Permittee shall submit an initial notification of the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b) for Springfield boiler #1, identified as EU-E01A, Springfield boiler #2, identified as EU-E01B, and Springfield boiler #3, identified as EU-E01C by March 12, 2005.~~

- ~~2. The engine spray paint booth (EU-E02) has been permanently removed from the source and therefore is removed from the permit. The Table of Contents has been updated as necessary and subsequent conditions have been renumbered.~~

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

...

Engine Plant Spray Booth

- (d) ~~One (1) NGD engine spray paint booth coating engine blocks and one (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as EU-E02, constructed in 1994 and retrofitted in 1997 with a robotic spray application system, utilizing two (2) robotic spray application arms each equipped with a HVLP spray applicator, with a maximum capacity of fifty-five (55) engines per hour and 3.5 million British thermal units per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a water spray, and exhausting to stack SV-04.~~

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Engine Plant Spray Booth

- (d) ~~One (1) NGD engine spray paint booth coating engine blocks and one (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as EU-E02, constructed in 1994 and retrofitted in 1997 with a robotic spray application system, utilizing two (2) robotic spray application arms each equipped with a HVLP spray applicator, with a maximum capacity of fifty-five (55) engines per hour and 3.5 million British thermal units per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a water spray, and exhausting to stack SV-04.~~

~~(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)~~

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 PSD Minor Modification VOC Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) ~~The VOC input to the NGD engine spray paint booth (EU-E02) shall be less than 57.92 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~
- (b) ~~The Permittee shall permanently shutdown the 7.3 L engine paint booth.~~

~~The VOC usage limitation was established based on a netting analysis required to limit the net change in the emissions of VOC to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the NGD engine spray paint booth (EU-E02).~~

D.2.2 PSD Minor Modification Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

~~The PM and PM10 emissions from the NGD engine spray paint booth (EU-E02) shall not exceed 5.46 and 3.36 pounds per hour, respectively. Compliance with these limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the NGD engine spray paint booth (EU-E02).~~

D.2.3 Particulate Emission Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the NGD spray paint booth (EU-E02) shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.~~

D.2.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating), the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5) pounds of VOC per~~

~~gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator of the NGD paint spray booth (EU-E02).~~

~~D.2.5 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f) (Miscellaneous Metal Coating), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the NGD paint spray booth (EU-E02) during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.~~

~~D.2.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]~~

~~A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.~~

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.2.7 Particulate Control~~

~~In order to comply with Conditions D.2.2 and D.2.3, the water spray for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the NGD paint spray booth (EU-E02) at all times that the NGD paint spray booth (EU-E02) is in operation.~~

~~D.2.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]~~

~~Compliance with the VOC content contained in Condition D.2.4 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, and OES reserve the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.~~

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~D.2.9 Monitoring~~

~~(a) To monitor the performance of the water spray, daily observations shall be made of the water spray pumps to ensure they are functioning properly. In addition, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the NGD paint spray booth (EU-02) stack, SV-04, while the booth is in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

~~(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

~~D.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements~~

~~(a) To document compliance with Conditions and D.2.1 and D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limit established in Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.4.~~

~~(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.~~

- ~~(2) — The amount of coating material and solvent used on monthly basis.
 - ~~(A) — Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.~~
 - ~~(B) — Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;~~~~
- ~~(3) — The monthly cleanup solvent usage; and~~
- ~~(4) — The total VOC usage for each month.~~
- ~~(b) — To document compliance with Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections and daily/weekly observations required under Condition D.2.9.~~
- ~~(c) — All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

~~D.2.11 Reporting Requirements~~

~~A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be submitted to OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

~~**National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products and Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**~~

~~D.2.12 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM] [40 CFR 63.3901]~~

- ~~(a) — The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, except when otherwise specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM. The Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after January 2, 2004.~~
- ~~(b) — Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition, except as otherwise provided in this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.2.16, Notification Requirements.~~

~~D.2.13 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [40 CFR 63.4501]~~

- ~~(a) — The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the affected source, except when otherwise specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP. The Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after April 19, 2004.~~
- ~~(b) — Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.2.16, Notification Requirements.~~

~~D.2.14 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM] [40 CFR 63.3882] [40 CFR 63.3883] [40 CFR 63.3980]~~

- ~~(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products) apply to the affected source. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Air Toxics Website at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/misc/miscpg.html>. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3883(b), the Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after January 2, 2007.~~
- ~~(b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition, except as otherwise provided in this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.2.16, Notification Requirements.~~
- ~~(c) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in 40 CFR 63.3882, paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) that are used for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products within each subcategory as defined in 40 CFR 63.3881(a), paragraphs (2) through (6).~~
- ~~(1) All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981;~~
- ~~(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;~~
- ~~(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and~~
- ~~(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.~~
- ~~(d) Terminology used in this section are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.2, and in 40 CFR 63.3980, and are applicable to the affected source.~~

~~D.2.15 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [40 CFR 63.4481] [40 CFR 63.4482] [40 CFR 63.4483(b)] [40 CFR 63.4581]~~

- ~~(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products) apply to the affected source. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Air Toxics Website at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/plastic/plasticpg.html>. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4483(b), the Permittee must comply with these requirements on and after April 19, 2007.~~
- ~~(b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition. The permit shield applies to Condition D.2.16, Notification Requirements.~~
- ~~(c) The following emissions units comprise the affected source that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP:~~
- ~~(1) All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581;~~
- ~~(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;~~
- ~~(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and~~

~~(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.~~

~~(d) Terminology used in this section are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.2, and in 40 CFR 63.4581, and are applicable to the affected source.~~

Record Keeping And Reporting Requirements

~~D.2.16 Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63.3910] [40 CFR 63.4510]~~

~~(a) General. The Permittee must submit the applicable notifications in 40 CFR Part 63, Sections 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (c) and (h) by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.3910 paragraphs (b) and (c), and 40 CFR 63.4510 paragraphs (b) and (c).~~

~~(b) Notification of compliance status.~~

~~(1) The Permittee must submit the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMM described in 40 CFR Part 63, Sections 63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.3910(c), paragraphs (1) through (11) and any additional information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h).~~

~~(2) The Permittee must submit the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period for 40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPP described in 40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550, or 40 CFR 63.4560 that applies to the affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.4510(c), paragraphs (1) through (11) and in 40 CFR 63.9(h).~~

~~D.2.17 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12][326 IAC 2-7-5]~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification to IDEM, OAQ and OES to include information regarding which compliance option or options will be chosen in the Part 70 permit.~~

~~(b) The significant permit modification application shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ and OES to incorporate into the Part 70 permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPP and of 40 CFR 63, Subpart M MMM, a description of the affected source and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.~~

~~(c) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M MMM described in 40 CFR Part 63, Sections 63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960.~~

~~(d) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period for 40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPP described in 40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550, or 40 CFR 63.4560 that applies to the affected source.~~

~~(e) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

and

City of Indianapolis
 Office of Environmental Services
 Air Quality Management Section, Compliance
 2700 South Belmont Avenue
 Indianapolis, IN 46224

...

~~INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT~~
~~OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY~~
~~Compliance Data Section~~
and
~~City of Indianapolis~~
~~Office of Environmental Services~~

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: ~~International Truck and Engine Corporation~~
 Source Address: ~~5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219~~
 Mailing Address: ~~5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219~~
 Part 70 Permit No.: ~~T097-6993-00039~~
 Facility: ~~NGD Engine Spray Booth (EU-E02)~~
 Parameter: ~~VOC input~~
 Limit: ~~The VOC input to the NGD engine spray booth (EU-E02) shall not exceed 57.92 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

 QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

~~9~~ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

~~9~~ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
 Title / Position: _____
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____
 Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

3. The M4 casting line (EU-F18) and the NGD engine test cell area (EU-E03A) have been permanently removed from the source and therefore are removed from the permit. At the time of initial construction, PM and PM10 limits were collectively imposed on the M4 casting line (EU-F18) and an engine test cell (EU-E03D) to explicitly keep the emissions less than the PM and PM10 PSD significance thresholds (15 tpy for PM10 and 25 tpy for PM) and render the requirements of PSD not applicable. The PM and PM10 limits for the engine test cell (EU-E03D) have not been revised upwards in this amendment to account for the removal of the M4 casting line (EU-F18); the Permittee may request a revision as a significant permit revision. This modification also does not change any permit conditions relating to the M1 line. In addition, Condition D.6.8 has been removed from the permit because the condition has no applicable requirements. The source also requested that the facility descriptions of emission units EU-E03B, EU-E03C, EU-E03D, EU-F07, EU-F08, EU-F09, EU-F10, and EU-F17 be revised for clarity; no equipment has been constructed or modified, rather the source is requesting more accurate descriptions of these emission units. Furthermore, the M3 sand cooler system, identified as EU-F10A, is being added to the permit; this emission unit was built in 1976 (prior to Prevention of Significant Deterioration rules) and no modifications have ever been made to it. The permit conditions relating to all of these emission units have been updated where necessary. In May 2007, the source tested emission unit EU-F17 for PM; therefore, Condition D.5.5(c) was added to the permit to reflect that EU-F17 is not required to be tested until five years from May 2007. Conditions D.3.2 and D.6.2 were updated to clarify that 326 IAC 6.5.1-2 applies to each emission unit and the word "feet" was changed to "foot" to reflect the language in the rule. The Table of Contents have been updated as necessary and subsequent conditions have been renumbered (note that some of the bold/strikeout changes shown in Conditions D.3.7, D.6.10, D.6.16, and E.1.2 are discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:
...

- (e) ~~One (1) NGD engine test cell area where NGD engines are tested, identified as emission unit EU-E03A, constructed in 1995, consisting of four (4) diesel fuel-fired engine test cells, each with a maximum horsepower rating of three hundred thirty (330) and a maximum fuel consumption rate of 0.62 gallons per test cycle, with a maximum of seventy-two (72) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stack SV-03A.~~
- (fd) One (1) dyno engine test cell area, **referred to as Quality Audit** where NGD engines are tested, identified as emission unit EU-E03B, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired **dyno** engine test cells, each with a ~~maximum horsepower rating of three hundred thirty (330)~~ and a **maximum nominal** fuel consumption rate of ~~three (3) gallons~~ **one hundred twenty (120) pounds** per hour per test cell, and exhausting to stacks SV-03B1, SV-03B2, and SV-03B3.
- (ge) One (1) ~~quality audit~~ **hot test** engine test cell area where a random selection of NGD engines are tested, identified as emission unit EU-E03C, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of ~~four (4)~~ **three (3)** diesel fuel-fired engine test cells, each with a ~~maximum horsepower rating of three hundred thirty (330)~~ and a **maximum nominal** fuel consumption rate of ~~three (3) gallons~~ **twenty one (21) pounds** per hour per test cell, and exhausting through stacks SV-03C1 through ~~SV-03C6~~ **SV-03C3**.
- (hf) One (1) production audit dyno engine test area and one (1) engine test area referred to as startability, identified as emissions unit EU-E03D, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 250,000 engines per year, combusting diesel fuel oil consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 4.3 lbs per six minute test cycle, with a maximum of thirty (30) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D1 through SV-E03D6 and consisting

of two (2) diesel fuel-fired engine test run stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 1.0 lbs per hour per stand, with a maximum of ninety-six (96) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D7 ~~to~~ **through SV-E03D10.**

Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations

...

- ~~(n)~~**(n)** One (1) M3 **mold** casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M3) operation, identified as emission unit EU-F07, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of casting per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-17A **through SV-17C, and SV-17B SV-27A.**
- ~~(o)~~**(o)** One (1) M1 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F08, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-18A through SV-18C. ~~Note: This existing emissions unit is to be phased out as EU-F18 is phased into operation.~~ EU-F08 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.
- ~~(p)~~**(p)** One (1) M1 **mold** casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M1) operation, identified as emission unit EU-F09, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-19A through SV-19D.
- ~~(q)~~**(q)** One (1) molding operation, identified as emission unit EU-F10, constructed in 1976, consisting of **the M1 sand system and M1** sand coolers-~~(and M1 and M3)~~, casting pre-cooling, ~~a storage hopper, and a sand muller (M1)~~, with maximum sand throughput of one hundred fifty (150) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III South baghouse and the Phase V baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-20A through SV-20B and stacks SV-23 a, b, and c respectively.
- (r) The M3 sand cooler system, identified as emission unit EU-F10A, constructed in 1976 with a nominal sand throughput of three hundred thirty (330) tons per hour and a maximum capacity of five hundred (500) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III North baghouse and exhausting through Stack SV-20c.**
- ~~(s)~~**(s)** One (1) casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F11, constructed in 1977, consisting of casting punchout, shakers, casting shakeout, and casting cooling, with a maximum capacity of ~~thirty (30)~~ **ninety (90)** tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase IV baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-21A through SV-21D.
- ~~(t)~~**(t)** One (1) M3 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F17, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-27A through ~~SV-27D~~ **SV-27C.** EU-F17 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.
- ~~(w)~~ ~~One (1) M4 casting line, identified as EU-F18, with a nominal operating capacity of 9 tons of iron poured per hour and 10.75 tons of sand per hour, with pouring emissions controlled by the Phase V baghouse, exhausting to stacks SV-23 a, b and c, with mold cooling, rollout room and waste mold storage emissions controlled by Phase XII baghouse and a regenerative thermal oxidizer, exhausting to stack SV-26, and constructed in 2004. EU-F18 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.~~

...

SECTION ~~D.3~~ **D.2**

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Engine Plant Engine Test Cell Area

- (e) ~~One (1) NGD engine test cell area where NGD engines are tested, identified as emission unit EU-E03A, constructed in 1995, consisting of four (4) diesel fuel-fired engine test cells, each with a maximum horsepower rating of three hundred thirty (330) and a maximum fuel consumption rate of 0.62 gallons per test cycle, with a maximum of seventy-two (72) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stack SV-03A.~~
- (fd) One (1) dyno engine test cell area, **referred to as Quality Audit** where NGD engines are tested, identified as emission unit EU-E03B, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired **dyno** engine test cells, each with a **maximum nominal** fuel consumption rate of **three (3) gallons one hundred twenty (120) pounds** per hour per test cell, and exhausting to stacks SV-03B1, SV-03B2, and SV-03B3.
- (ge) One (1) **quality audit hot test** engine test cell area where a random selection of NGD engines are tested, identified as emission unit EU-E03C, constructed prior to 1970, consisting of ~~four (4)~~ **three (3)** diesel fuel-fired engine test cells, each with a **maximum nominal** fuel consumption rate of **three (3) gallons twenty one (21) pounds** per hour per test cell, and exhausting through stacks SV-03C1 through ~~SV-03C6~~ **SV-03C3**.
- (~~h~~)(f) One (1) production audit dyno engine test area and one (1) engine test area referred to as startability, identified as emissions unit EU-E03D, constructed in 2001, with a maximum capacity of 250,000 engines per year, combusting diesel fuel oil consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 4.3 lbs per six minute test cycle, with a maximum of thirty (30) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D1 through SV-E03D6 and consisting of two (2) diesel fuel-fired engine test run stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 1.0 lbs per hour per stand, with a maximum of ninety-six (96) tests performed per hour, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D7 ~~to through~~ **SV-E03D10**.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

~~D.3.1D.2.1~~ PSD Minor PM and PM10 Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to SSM 097-22420-00039, issued on November 3, 2006, and 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) The PM and PM10 emissions from the diesel fuel-fired engine test cell operation (EU-E03D) shall not exceed 0.0437 pounds per gallon of diesel fuel used; and
- (b) The diesel fuel usage shall not exceed 210,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with ~~D.6.4(a), D.6.4(b), D.3.1(a), and D.3.1(b)~~ **these limits** shall limit PM10 emissions **from EU-03D** to less than fifteen (15) tons of PM10 emissions per 12 consecutive month period. ~~Compliance with D.6.1(a), D.6.1(b), D.3.1(a), and D.3.1(b) shall limit and~~ PM emissions **from EU-03D** to less than twenty five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will make the PSD Regulation 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.3.2D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the dyno **engine** test area (EU-E03B), ~~quality audit~~ **hot test engine** test area (EU-03C), and ~~diesel fuel-fired~~ **production audit and startability** engine test area (EU-E03D) shall **each** not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic ~~feet~~ **foot**.

D.3.3D.2.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.3.4~~**D.2.1**, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the diesel fuel-fired engine test cell operation (EU-E03D) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.

D.3.4D.2.4 Particulate Matter ~~ten (10) microns in aerodynamic diameter~~ (PM10)

Compliance with Condition ~~D.3.4~~**D.2.1** shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on pounds of **PM/PM10** per gallon of diesel fuel used and the total gallons of fuel used per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

D.3.5D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

...

D.3.6D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.3.4~~**D.2.1** the Permittee shall maintain monthly records complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the **PM and PM10** limits established in Condition ~~D.3.4~~**D.2.1**.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.3.5~~**D.2.5**, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the EU-E03D exhaust.

...

D.3.7D.2.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions ~~D.3.4~~**D.2.1** shall be submitted to **City of Indianapolis**, OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The reports submitted by the Permittee do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.6D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations ... (e)(n) One (1) M3 mold casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M3) operation, identified as emission unit EU-F07, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of casting per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-17A through SV-17C , and SV-17B SV-27A . (f)(o) One (1) M1 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F08, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-18A through SV-18C. Note: This existing emissions unit is to be phased out as EU-F18 is phased into operation. EU-F08 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE. (s)(p) One (1) M1 mold casting cooling (Fume Tunnel M1) operation, identified as emission unit EU-
--

F09, constructed in 1957, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-19A through SV-19D.

- ~~(t)~~**(q)** One (1) molding operation, identified as emission unit EU-F10, constructed in 1976, consisting of **the M1 sand system and M1 sand coolers (and M1 and M3), casting pre-cooling, a storage hopper, and a sand muller (M4),** with maximum sand throughput of one hundred fifty (150) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III South baghouse and the Phase V baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-20A through SV-20B and stacks SV-23 a, b, and c respectively.
- (r) The M3 sand cooler system, identified as emission unit EU-F10A, constructed in 1976 with a nominal sand throughput of three hundred thirty (330) tons per hour and a maximum capacity of five hundred (500) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase III North baghouse and exhausting through Stack SV-20c.**
- ~~(u)~~**(s)** One (1) casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F11, constructed in 1977, consisting of casting punchout, shakers, casting shakeout, and casting cooling, with a maximum capacity of ~~thirty (30)~~ **ninety (90)** tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase IV baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-21A through SV-21D.
- ~~(v)~~**(t)** One (1) M3 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F17, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-27A through ~~SV-27D~~ **SV-27C**. EU-F17 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.
- ~~(w)~~ One (1) M4 casting line, identified as EU-F18, with a nominal operating capacity of 9 tons of iron poured per hour and 10.75 tons of sand per hour, with pouring emissions controlled by the Phase V baghouse, exhausting to stacks SV-23 a, b and c, with mold cooling, rollout room and waste mold storage emissions controlled by Phase XII baghouse and a regenerative thermal oxidizer, exhausting to stack SV-26, and constructed in 2004. EU-F18 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

~~D.6.1~~ **Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]**

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- ~~(a)~~ The PM emission rate from M4 casting line, identified as EU-F18, controlled by the Phase V and XII baghouses, and a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per ton.
- ~~(b)~~ Throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tons of metal poured on EU-F18 per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

Compliance with this condition shall limit the PM emissions from this modification to less than twenty five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

~~D.6.2D.5.1~~ **Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the M3 **mold** casting cooling operation (EU-F07), M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08), M1 **mold** casting cooling operation (EU-F09), **and** M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17), ~~and M4 casting line (EU-F18)~~ shall **each** not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic ~~foot~~ **foot**.

~~D.6.3~~**D.5.2** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-26 (Particulate Matter Limitations), the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Facility Control Device	Particulate Emission Limitation (gr/dscf)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
M3 Molding Line (EU-F06) M3 Baghouse	0.015	72.4
Phase III Baghouse*	0.020	55.1
Phase IV Baghouse	0.02	99.6
Phase V Baghouse	0.02	62.0

* The Phase III Baghouse includes both North and South baghouses combined.

~~D.6.4~~ PSD Minor PM10 Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) ~~The PM10 emission rates from M4 casting line, identified as EU-F18, controlled by the Phase V and XII baghouses, and a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per ton of metal poured.~~
- (b) ~~Throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tons of metal poured on EU-F18 per twelve (12) consecutive month period.~~
- (c) ~~At least 90% of the PM10 emissions generated during pouring shall be captured by the Phase V Baghouse and controlled such that visible emissions from the pouring process shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six minute average (24 readings taken in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9).~~

~~Compliance with D.6.4(a), D.6.4(b), D.3.1(a) and D.3.1(b) shall limit the net increase of PM10 emissions from this modification to less than fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This will make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.~~

~~D.6.5~~ VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) ~~The VOC emission rate from M4 casting line, identified as EU-F18, ducted to the Phase V and XII baghouses, and partially controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), shall not exceed 0.98 pounds per ton of metal poured.~~
- (b) ~~Throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tons of metal poured on EU-F18 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~Compliance with D.6.5 will limit the increase of VOC emissions from this modification to less than 40 tons per twelve consecutive month period. This will make the PSD requirements under 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.~~

~~D.6.6~~ VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the Permittee shall employ Best Available Control Technology (BACT). BACT for EU-F18 has been determined to be:

- (a) ~~Installation and operation of a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) attaining at least 95% control efficiency to control the rollout and mold cooling portions of the process. Rollout consists of casting removal, mold conveyor and waste mold storage. The Permittee must maintain total enclosure, as defined in EPA Method 204, for the process.~~

- (b) ~~VOC emissions from mold cooling and rollout shall not exceed 0.221 pounds per ton of metal poured; and throughput shall not exceed 60,500 tons of metal poured on EU-F18 per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~
- (c) ~~BACT for the pouring portion of EU-F18 (M4) is no control. Total VOC emissions from pouring shall not exceed 0.84 pounds per ton of metal poured.~~

~~D.6.7 CO (Carbon Monoxide) Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]~~

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:~~

- (a) ~~The CO emission rate from M4 casting line, identified as EU-F18, controlled by the Phase V and XII baghouses, and a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), shall not exceed 3.0 pounds per ton of metal poured.~~
- (b) ~~Throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tons of metal poured on EU-F18 per twelve (12) consecutive month period.~~

~~D.6.8 [Reserved]~~

~~D.6.9D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]~~

~~A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), and molding operation (EU-F11), and casting line (EU-F18) and any control devices.~~

~~D.6.10D.5.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]~~

- (a) ~~In order to comply with Conditions D.6.1, D.6.2, and D.6.3 **D.5.1 and D.5.2**, the M3, Phase III North, Phase III South, and Phase IV, and Phase V baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the M3 molding line (~~EU-R06~~ **EU-F06**), molding operation (EU-F10), and molding operation (EU-F11) operations at all times that these operations **associated with the respective control device** are in operation.~~
- (b) ~~In order to comply with Condition D.6.4:~~
 - (1) ~~Phase V Baghouse shall be in operation and controlling emissions from the pouring process at all times when pouring is taking place at EU-F18.~~
 - (2) ~~The Phase XII Baghouse shall be in operation and controlling emissions from the mold cooling process and the rollout room which consists of: casting removal the mold conveyor, and the waste mold storage area at all times when the mold cooling and/or rollout from EU-F18 is taking place.~~

...

~~D.6.14D.5.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

- (a) ~~In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.6.1, D.6.2, D.6.3, D.6.4, D.6.5, D.6.6 and D.6.7, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM10, VOC and CO testing for the M4 line (EU-F18) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration (International Truck & Engine Corporation conducted testing on the M4 casting line on April 12, 13, 27 and 28, 2005 for PM, PM10 and VOC and on January 27, 2006 for CO). PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~
- (b)(a) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions ~~D.6.2 and D.6.3~~ **D.5.2**, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the ~~M3 Molding Line (EU-F06), and Molding Operations (EU-F10), and EU-F11)~~ **M3, Phase III North, Phase III South, Phase IV, and Phase V baghouses** utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. ~~PM10 includes~~

~~filterable and condensable PM10.~~ Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

- ~~(e)~~**(b)** Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.6.2~~ **D.5.1**, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for **M3 mold casting cooling operation (EU-F07)**, **M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08)**, **M1 mold casting cleaning cooling operation (EU-F09)**, and **M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17)**, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

D.6.12 VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

~~In order to comply with D.6.5(a), D.6.6(a), and D.6.6(b), the RTO for VOC control shall be in operation and controlling emissions from the mold cooling and rollout process at all times that any portion of the mold cooling or rollout process is in operation.~~

D.6.13 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature

- (a) ~~A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer for measuring operating temperature. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means at least once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the three hour average temperature of 1400°F.~~
- (b) ~~The Permittee shall determine the three hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Condition D.6.6, as approved by IDEM.~~
- (c) ~~On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the three hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.~~

D.6.14 Parametric Monitoring

- ~~(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Condition D.6.3, as approved by IDEM, OAQ, and OES.~~
- ~~(b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established in the most recent compliant stack test.~~

D.6.15 D.5.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of SV-17A, SV-17B, **SV-17C**, SV-18A, SV-18B, SV-18C, SV-19A through SV-19D, SV-27A through SV-27D, ~~SV-16A, SV-16B, SV-20A, SV-20B, SV-20C, SV-21A, SV-21B, SV-21C, SV-21D, and SV-23 a, b and c, and SV-26~~ stack exhausts from M3 molding line (EU-F06), M3 casting cooling (EU-F07), M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08), M1 casting cooling (EU-F09), molding operation (EU-F10), **M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A)**, ~~molding operation~~ **casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation (EU-F11)**, and M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17) and ~~M4 casting line (EU-F18)~~ shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

...

D.6.16 D.5.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the **overall** pressure drop across each of the baghouses used in conjunction with the M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), **M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A)**, and ~~shakeout operation~~ **casting vibratory conveyor and**

~~casting cooling operation (EU-F11), and casting line (EU-F18)~~ at least once per day when the M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), **M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A), and/or shakeout operation casting vibratory conveyor and casting cooling operation (EU-F11), and M4 casting line (EU-F18)** are in operation. When for any one reading, the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. An **overall** pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and **City of Indianapolis**, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

~~D.6.17~~**D.5.8** Broken or Failed Bag Detection

...

~~D.6.18~~**D.5.9** Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) ~~To document compliance with Conditions D.6.1, D.6.4, D.6.5, D.6.6 and D.6.7 the Permittee shall maintain monthly records complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the PM limits established in Condition D.6.1, PM10 limits established in Condition D.6.4, VOC limits in D.6.5 and D.6.6 and the CO limits established in D.6.7. These records shall include the amount of metal poured each month on EU-F18.~~
- (b) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.6.13, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records (reduced to a three hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizer and the three hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.~~
- (c) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.6.14, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage and the duct pressure or fan amperage recorded during the most recent stack test.~~
- (~~d~~)**(a)** To document compliance with Condition ~~D.6.15~~**D.5.6**, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of SV-17A, SV-17B, **SV-17C**, SV-18A, SV-18B, SV-18C, SV-19A through SV-19D, SV-27A through SV-27**D**C, SV-16A, SV-16B, SV-20A, SV-20B, SV-20C, SV-21A, SV-21B, SV-21C, SV-21D, **and** SV-23 a, b and c, ~~and SV-26~~ stack exhausts.
- (~~e~~)**(b)** To document compliance with Condition ~~D.6.16~~**D.5.7**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouses once per day.
- (~~f~~)**(c)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

~~D.6.19~~ Reporting Requirements

~~A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.6.1, D.6.4, D.6.6, and D.6.7 shall be submitted to OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

...

Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations

...

~~(v)(t)~~ One (1) M3 mold pouring operation, identified as emission unit EU-F17, constructed in 1974, with a maximum capacity of sixty (60) tons of metal poured per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-27A through ~~SV-27D~~ **SV-27C**. EU-F17 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

~~(w)~~ One (1) M4 casting line, identified as EU-F18, with a nominal operating capacity of 9 tons of iron poured per hour and 10.75 tons of sand per hour, with pouring emissions controlled by the Phase V baghouse, exhausting to stacks SV-23 a, b and c, with mold cooling, rollout room and waste mold storage emissions controlled by Phase XII baghouse and a regenerative thermal oxidizer, exhausting to stack SV-26, and constructed in 2004. EU-F18 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE for the thirteen (13) cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02; ~~the eight (8) hot box core machines collectively identified as EU-F03; the one (1) core line collectively~~ **three (3) cold box core machines** identified as EU-28A; the Phase 4I melting process (EU-F04); the Phase 2II melting process (EU-F05); the Phase 3III melting process **grey iron electric induction furnaces** (EU-F19B); the M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08); **and** the M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17); ~~and the casting line (EU-F18)~~ as specified as follows on and after April 23, 2007.

...

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: ~~International Truck and Engine Corporation~~
Source Address: ~~5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219~~
Mailing Address: ~~5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219~~
Part 70 Permit No.: ~~T097-6993-00039~~
Facility: ~~Engine Test Area (EU-E03A)~~
Parameter: ~~Diesel Fuel Usage~~
Limit: ~~The diesel fuel usage by the engine test area (EU-E03A) shall not exceed 390,825 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

 QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 _____ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 _____ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
 Title / Position: _____
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____
 Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 Compliance Data Section
 and
 City of Indianapolis
 Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: _____ International Truck and Engine Corporation
 Source Address: _____ 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219 _____
 Mailing Address: _____ 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
 Part 70 Permit No.: _____ T097-6993-00039
 Facility: _____ M4 Casting Line (EU-F18)
 Parameter: _____ Tons of Metal Poured on EU-F18 per twelve (12) consecutive month period with
 compliance determined at the end of each month.
 Limit: _____ 25,000 tons of metal poured

 QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

~~9~~ — No deviation occurred in this quarter.

~~9~~ — Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
 Title / Position: _____
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____
 Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

4. The eight (8) hot box core machines (EU-F03) have been permanently removed from the source and therefore are removed from the permit. Condition D.4.5 has been removed from the permit because the condition has no applicable requirements. The source also requested that the facility descriptions of emission units EU-F01, EU-F02, and EU-28 be revised for clarity; no equipment has been constructed or modified, rather the source is requesting more accurate descriptions of these emission units. Note that the reference to resins and catalyst in the description of EU-F01 is being deleted because the description is intended to address only the sand portion of the core production process and the resin and catalyst quantities are separately addressed in the other descriptions. Also, the description of EU-F02 is being revised because it incorrectly implies there are two resin systems. Instead it should be described as having a two-part resin system. The permit conditions relating to these emission units have been updated where necessary. The seven natural gas-fired ovens described as part of emission units EU-F02 and EU-28E have been moved to the insignificant activities section of the permit. Condition D.4.4 was updated to clarify that 326 IAC 6.5.1-2 applies to each emission unit and the words "exhaust gas" were removed from the condition. Note that the sand mixers are part of an enclosed wet process and are therefore not subject to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2. Condition D.4.11 was revised to clarify that the Permittee shall monitor the "liquid" flow rate of the scrubber. The Table of Contents have been updated as necessary and subsequent conditions have been renumbered (note that some of the bold/strikeout changes shown in Conditions D.4.7, D.4.13, and E.1.2 are discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
 [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:
 ...

- (g) One (1) ~~core sand mixing platform~~ **handling system**, identified as emission unit EU-F01, constructed in 1962, with a maximum capacity of ~~thirty (30)~~ **one hundred twenty (120)** tons of ~~core sand~~ per hour, ~~32.4 pounds of resin per hour, and 6.88 pounds of catalyst per hour,~~ with emissions controlled by the MPF Dust Collector "**Snow Room**" **dust collector**, and exhausting through stack ~~SV-10~~ **SV-10A**. ~~Sand arrives at the mixing platform by belt conveyor and is plowed off the belt conveyor into a storage bin located above the muller platform. The sand is then discharged from the storage bin~~

into a weigh hopper which is suspended from a crane. The muller operator then uses the crane to transfer the sand to one (1) of three (3) batch mullers where resin pumped from bulk containers is added to the sand along with small amounts of linoil. Once the mixing cycle is complete, the prepared sand is discharged into a sand crane basket and transferred to a core machine hopper.

- (j)(h) Thirteen (13) cold box core machines, **each with its own mixer**, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, with a maximum capacity of fifty-two (52) tons of sand per hour combined, comprised of using a two (2) part process, one (1) utilizing a liquid phenolic resin and one (1) utilizing a liquid isocyanate resin, both using **phenolic urethane resin system** and triethylamine (TEA) gas as a catalyst to activate the resin to produce the finished product, with a maximum production rate of fifty-five (55) tons of cores per hour, with emissions controlled by wet scrubbers #2, #3, #4, and #5, and exhausting through stacks SV-11A, SV-11B, SV-11C, and SV-12. Six (6) natural gas-fired drying ovens are used to dry the cores. Two (2) of these ovens are rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hr. Two (2) of the other ovens are rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr. One (1) oven is rated at 3.2 MMBtu, and the final oven is rated at 4.00 MMBtu. The individual cold box core machines have the following construction dates and capacities.

Machine	Machine Description	Construction Date	Capacity (tons of cores/hr)	Part I Resin (lb/hr)	Part II Resin (lb/hr)	TEA (lb/hr)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	237.6	194.4	182.9 9	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	150.48	123.12	115.9 0	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	205.7	168.3	158.4 3	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	51.70	42.30	39.82	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	81.40	66.60	62.69	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	80.52	65.88	62.01	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	46.64	38.15	35.92	#5	

In this system, sand is pneumatically conveyed to receiving hoppers, which are located above the core machine. The receiving hoppers are equipped with bin vents which exhaust to the atmosphere. Sand is conveyed from the receiving hoppers to a heater and then into a mixer where two (2) resins are mixed together with the sand. The sand/resin mixture is then discharged to a machine hopper. Next, the sand/resin mixture is fed by gravity from the machine hopper to a core machine where the sand/resin mixture is blown under pressure into the core box cavity. TEA gas is used as a catalyst to facilitate the chemical reactions between the resins. EU-F02 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (k) Eight (8) hot box core machines, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F03, constructed in 1974, each with a maximum capacity of 0.3 tons of sand per hour, with a maximum production capacity of fifteen (15) tons of core per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-13A through SV-13J. The maximum resin capacity of each machine is 3.24 pounds per hour and the maximum catalyst

~~capacity of each machine is 0.69 pounds per hour. The heated box core making operation is initiated at the core sand mixing platform. In the heated box core machine, the sand is shaped. The prepared cores are then conveyed to a dip tank for the application of a coating. Insignificant natural gas-fired heaters, with a combined capacity of 25.4 British thermal units per hour, are used to dry the cores. EU-F03 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.~~

- (i) One (1) core line collectively identified as emission unit EU-28, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 7.9 tons of cores per hour, consisting of the following:
- (1) Three (3) sand receiving bins, identified as emission units EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D, with emissions controlled by bin-vent filters **one dust collector below 4,000 acfm**, and exhausting through stacks SV-28B, SV-28C, and SV-28D, respectively, which exhausts inside the building.
 - (2) ~~Three (3) mixers, collectively identified as emission unit EU-28F, used to mix Part I resin and Part II correctant with core sand, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the building.~~
 - (3) Three (3) cold box core machines, **each with its own mixer**, collectively identified as EU-28A, each **with having** a maximum capacity of 37.18 pounds per hour of Part I resin, 30.42 pounds per hour of Part II correctant, 5,200 pounds per hour of core sand, and 5 pounds per hour of Triethylamine (TEA), with TEA emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A. In the core machine, core sand/resin mixture is blown into a cavity the shape of the cores to be produced. Once the cavity is filled with core sand/resin mixture, TEA gas is blown through the cavity to cure the core. The cavity is then purged with air to remove excess TEA. After the cavity is purged, the cavity is opened and the core is removed.
 - (4) ~~One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as emission unit EU-28E, with a maximum capacity of 3.6 million British thermal units per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stack SV-28E.~~

~~EU-28A is considered part of the affected source under~~ **subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.**

...

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

...

- (j) **Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour which include the following:**
- (1) **Seven (7) natural gas-fired drying ovens located with the cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, consisting of the following sizes:**
 - (A) **Two (2) rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (B) **Three (3) rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (C) **One (1) rated at 3.2 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (D) **One (1) rated at 4.00 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr located with the core line identified as emission unit EU-28. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

SECTION D.4 D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Coremaking Operations (g) One (1) core sand mixing platform handling system, identified as emission unit EU-F01, constructed in 1962, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) one hundred twenty (120) tons of core sand per hour, 32.4 pounds of resin per hour, and 6.88 pounds of catalyst per hour, with emissions controlled by the MPF Dust Collector " Snow Room " dust collector, and exhausting through stack SV-10 SV-10A . Sand arrives at the mixing platform by belt conveyor and is plowed off the belt conveyor into a storage bin located above the muller platform. The sand is then discharged from the storage bin into a weigh hopper which is suspended from a crane. The muller operator then uses the crane to transfer the sand to one (1) of three (3) batch mullers where resin pumped from bulk containers is added to the sand along with small amounts of linolil. Once the mixing cycle is complete, the prepared sand is discharged into a sand crane basket and transferred to a core machine hopper. (h) Thirteen (13) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer , collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, with a maximum capacity of fifty-two (52) tons of sand per hour combined, comprised of using a two (2) part process, one (1) utilizing a liquid phenolic resin and one (1) utilizing a liquid isocyanate resin, both using phenolic urethane resin system and triethylamine (TEA) gas as a catalyst to activate the resin to produce the finished product, with a maximum production rate of fifty-five (55) tons of cores per hour, with emissions controlled by wet scrubbers #2, #3, #4, and #5, and exhausting through stacks SV-11A, SV-11B, SV-11C, and SV-12. Six (6) natural gas-fired drying ovens are used to dry the cores. Two (2) of these ovens are rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hr. Two (2) of the other ovens are rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr. One (1) oven is rated at 3.2 MMBtu, and the final oven is rated at 4.00 MMBtu. The individual cold box core machines have the following construction dates and capacities.								
Machine	Machine Description	Construction Date	Capacity (tons of cores/hr)	Part I Resin (lb/hr)	Part II Resin (lb/hr)	TEA (lb/hr)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	237.6	194.4	182.99	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	150.48	123.12	115.90	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	205.7	168.3	158.43	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	51.70	42.30	39.82	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	81.40	66.60	62.69	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	80.52	65.88	62.01	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	46.64	38.15	35.92	#5	
In this system, sand is pneumatically conveyed to receiving hoppers, which are located above the core machine. The receiving hoppers are equipped with bin vents which exhaust to the atmosphere. Sand is conveyed from the receiving hoppers to a heater and then into a mixer where two (2) resins are mixed together with the sand. The sand/resin mixture is then discharged to a machine hopper. Next, the sand/resin mixture is fed by gravity from the machine hopper to a core machine where the sand/resin mixture is blown under pressure into								

~~the core box cavity. TEA gas is used as a catalyst to facilitate the chemical reactions between the resins. EU-F02 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.~~

~~(k) Eight (8) hot box core machines, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F03, constructed in 1974, each with a maximum capacity of 0.3 tons of sand per hour, with a maximum production capacity of fifteen (15) tons of core per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-13A through SV-13J. The maximum resin capacity of each machine is 3.24 pounds per hour and the maximum catalyst capacity of each machine is 0.69 pounds per hour. The heated box core making operation is initiated at the core sand mixing platform. In the heated box core machine, the sand is shaped. The prepared cores are then conveyed to a dip tank for the application of a coating. Insignificant natural gas-fired heaters, with a combined capacity of 25.4 British thermal units per hour, are used to dry the cores. EU-F03 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.~~

~~(H)(i) One (1) core line collectively identified as emission unit EU-28, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 7.9 tons of cores per hour, consisting of the following:~~

~~(1) Three (3) sand receiving bins, identified as emission units EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D, with emissions controlled by bin vent filters **one dust collector below 4,000 acfm**, and exhausting through stacks SV-28B, SV-28C, and SV-28D, respectively, which exhausts inside the building.~~

~~(2) Three (3) mixers, collectively identified as emission unit EU-28F, used to mix Part I resin and Part II correctant with core sand, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the building.~~

~~(3) Three (3) cold box core machines, **each with its own mixer**, collectively identified as EU-28A, each **with having** a maximum capacity of 37.18 pounds per hour of Part I resin, 30.42 pounds per hour of Part II correctant, 5,200 pounds per hour of core sand, and 5 pounds per hour of Triethylamine (TEA), with TEA emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A. In the core machine, core sand/resin mixture is blown into a cavity the shape of the cores to be produced. Once the cavity is filled with core sand/resin mixture, TEA gas is blown through the cavity to cure the core. The cavity is then purged with air to remove excess TEA. After the cavity is purged, the cavity is opened and the core is removed.~~

~~(4) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as emission unit EU-28E, with a maximum capacity of 3.6 million British thermal units per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stack SV-28E.~~

~~EU-28A is considered part of the affected source under **subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.**~~

~~(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)~~

D.4.1D.3.1 VOC Emissions [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3][326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 20][40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Pursuant to EPA Order EPA-5-05-IN-13, signed on September 30, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE) as provided in Section E.1 of this permit for the thirteen (13) cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, on and after December 1, 2005. Compliance with this condition, satisfies compliance with Prevention of Significant Deterioration (326 IAC 2-2), Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), and Best Available Control Technology (326 IAC 8-1-6) for VOC from the 13 cold box core machines (**EU-F02**).

D.4.2D.3.2 VOC and HAP Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-4.1] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

...

~~D.4.3~~**D.3.3** PSD Minor Modification Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

...

~~D.4.4~~**D.3.4** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the ~~core sand mixing platform~~ **handling system** (EU-F01), ~~hot box core machines (EU-F03), and sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D), the drying oven (EU-28E) and the sand mixers (EU-28F)~~ shall **each** not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot ~~exhaust gas~~.

~~D.4.5~~ [Reserved]

~~D.4.6~~**D.3.5** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

...

~~D.4.7~~**D.3.6** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) — In order to comply with Conditions ~~D.4.3 and D.4.4~~ **D.3.3 and D.3.4**, the MPF Dust Collector "**Snow Room**" ~~dust collector~~ and ~~bin vent filters~~ **small dust collector** for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the ~~core sand mixing platform~~ **handling system** (EU-F01) and sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D) at all times that the ~~core sand mixing platform~~ **handling system** (EU-F01) and sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D) **associated with the respective control device** are in operation.

...

~~D.4.8~~**D.3.7** VOC and HAP Controls

- (a) In order to comply with Condition ~~D.4.4~~**D.3.1**, the applicable acid scrubbers (#2, #3, #4, or #5) shall be in operation and control emissions from the cold box core machines collectively identified as EU-F02 at all times any one of the cold box core machines is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Condition ~~D.4.2~~**D.3.2**, the acid scrubber shall be in operation and control emissions from the ~~Core Line~~ **core line** cold box core machines (EU-28A) at all times that the core line cold box core machines are in operation.

~~D.4.9~~**D.3.8** Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.4.4~~**D.3.1**, the Permittee shall perform VOC and TEA testing for the acid scrubbers controlling emissions from EU-F02 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner on or before June 5, 2008. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.4.2~~**D.3.2**, the Permittee shall perform VOC and TEA testing for the acid scrubber controlling emissions from EU-28A utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner on or before June 5, 2008. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

~~D.4.10~~**D.3.9** Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of ~~SV-10~~ **SV-10A** stack exhausts from the ~~core mixing platform~~ **sand handling system** (EU-F01) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

...

~~D.4.11~~**D.3.10** Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the pH, pressure drop, and **liquid** flow rate of the scrubbers controlling emissions from EU-F02 and EU-28A at least once per day when the associated core machines are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the scrubber is above 3.5 inches of water or above the normal maximum established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. When for any one reading, the **liquid** flow rate of the scrubber is less than 70 gallons per minute or the minimum established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. When for any one reading, the pH of the scrubber is above a pH of 4.5 or the maximum pH level established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is above the above mentioned maximum, a **liquid** flow rate that is below the above mentioned minimum, or a pH above the above mentioned maximum is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instruments used for determining the pressure, **liquid** flow rate, and pH level shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, **and City of Indianapolis, OES** and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

~~D.4.12~~**D.3.11** Failure Detection

...

~~D.4.13~~**D.3.12** Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the **overall** pressure drop across the ~~MPF Dust Collector~~ **"Snow Room" dust collector** used in conjunction with the ~~core mixing platform sand handling system~~ (EU-F01), at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. **An overall** pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and **City of Indianapolis, OES** and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

~~D.4.14~~ **D.3.13** Broken or Failed Filter and Bag Detection

...

~~D.4.15~~ **D.3.14** Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.4.10~~**D.3.9**, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of ~~SV-10~~ **SV-10A** stack exhaust once per day.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.4.11~~**D.3.10**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operational parameters for the scrubber once per day:
- (1) pressure drop;
 - (2) **liquid** flow rate; and
 - (3) acid content (pH level).

- (c) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.4.13~~**D.3.12**, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the **overall** pressure drop.

...

SECTION D.8-D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities ... (j) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour which include the following: (1) Seven (7) natural gas-fired drying ovens located with the cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, consisting of the following sizes: (A) Two (2) rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] (B) Three (3) rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] (C) One (1) rated at 3.2 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] (D) One (1) rated at 4.00 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] (2) One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr located with the core line identified as emission unit EU-28. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
--

...

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Coremaking Operations (j)(h) (h) Thirteen (13) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer , collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02, with a maximum capacity of fifty two (52) tons of sand per hour combined, comprised of using a two (2) part process, one (1) utilizing a liquid phenolic resin and one (1) utilizing a liquid isocyanate resin, both using phenolic urethane resin system and triethylamine (TEA) gas as a catalyst to activate the resin to produce the finished product, with a maximum production rate of fifty five (55) tons of cores per hour, with emissions controlled by wet scrubbers #2, #3, #4, and #5, and exhausting through stacks SV-11A, SV-11B, SV-11C, and SV-12. Six (6) natural gas-fired drying ovens are used to dry the cores. Two (2) of these ovens are rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hr. Two (2) of the other ovens are rated at 3.60 MMBtu/hr. One (1) oven is rated at 3.2 MMBtu, and the final oven is rated at 4.00 MMBtu. The individual cold box core machines have the following construction dates and capacities.								
Machine	Machine Description	Construction Date	Capacity (tons of cores/hr)	Part I Resin (lb/hr)	Part II Resin (lb/hr)	TEA (lb/hr)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	237.6	194.4	182.99	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	150.48	123.12	115.90	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	205.7	168.3	158.43	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	51.70	42.30	39.82	#3	SV-11B

EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	81.40	66.60	62.69	#3	SV-11A
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	80.52	65.88	62.01	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	47.96	39.24	36.94	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	46.64	38.16	35.92	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	51.70	42.30	39.82	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	46.64	38.15	35.92	#5	

~~In this system, sand is pneumatically conveyed to receiving hoppers, which are located above the core machine. The receiving hoppers are equipped with bin vents which exhaust to the atmosphere. Sand is conveyed from the receiving hoppers to a heater and then into a mixer where two (2) resins are mixed together with the sand. The sand/resin mixture is then discharged to a machine hopper. Next, the sand/resin mixture is fed by gravity from the machine hopper to a core machine where the sand/resin mixture is blown under pressure into the core box cavity. TEA gas is used as a catalyst to facilitate the chemical reactions between the resins. EU-F02 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.~~

~~(k) Eight (8) hot box core machines, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F03, constructed in 1974, each with a maximum capacity of 0.3 tons of sand per hour, with a maximum production capacity of fifteen (15) tons of core per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stacks SV-13A through SV-13J. The maximum resin capacity of each machine is 3.24 pounds per hour and the maximum catalyst capacity of each machine is 0.69 pounds per hour. The heated box core making operation is initiated at the core sand mixing platform. In the heated box core machine, the sand is shaped. The prepared cores are then conveyed to a dip tank for the application of a coating. Insignificant natural gas-fired heaters, with a combined capacity of 25.4 British thermal units per hour, are used to dry the cores. EU-F03 is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.~~

- ~~(i)~~ One (1) core line collectively identified as emission unit EU-28, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 7.9 tons of cores per hour, consisting of the following:
- ~~(1)~~ Three (3) sand receiving bins, identified as emission units EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D, with emissions controlled by ~~bin vent filters~~ **one dust collector below 4,000 acfm**, and exhausting through stacks SV-28B, SV-28C, and SV-28D, respectively, which exhausts inside the building.
 - ~~(2)~~ Three (3) mixers, collectively identified as emission unit EU-28F, used to mix Part I resin and Part II correctant with core sand, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the building.
 - ~~(3)~~ Three (3) cold box core machines, **each with its own mixer**, collectively identified as EU-28A, each ~~with having~~ a maximum capacity of 37.18 pounds per hour of Part I resin, 30.42 pounds per hour of Part II correctant, 5,200 pounds per hour of core sand, and 5 pounds per hour of Triethylamine (TEA), with TEA emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A. ~~In the core machine, core sand/resin mixture is blown into a cavity the shape of the cores to be produced. Once the cavity is filled with core sand/resin mixture, TEA gas is blown through the cavity to cure the core. The cavity is then purged with air to remove excess TEA. After the cavity is purged, the cavity is opened and the core is removed.~~
 - ~~(4)~~ One (1) natural gas-fired drying oven, identified as emission unit EU-28E, with a maximum capacity of 3.6 million British thermal units per hour, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting through stack SV-28E.

~~EU-28A is considered part of the affected source under subject to the applicable~~

requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE for the thirteen (13) cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02; ~~the eight (8) hot box core machines collectively identified as EU-F03; the one (1) core line collectively~~ **three (3) cold box core machines** identified as EU-28A; the Phase ~~4I~~ melting process (EU-F04); the Phase ~~2II~~ melting process (EU-F05); the Phase ~~3III melting process~~ **grey iron electric induction furnaces** (EU-F19B); the M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08); **and** the M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17); ~~and the casting line (EU-F18)~~ as specified as follows on and after April 23, 2007.

5. The source requested that the facility descriptions of emission units EU-F04, EU-F05, and EU-F19 be revised for clarity; no equipment has been constructed or modified, rather the source is requesting more accurate descriptions of these emission units. Note that the rated capacities of the various melt processes described in these sections of the permit have been revised. ITEC has recently performed compliance testing on these processes and determined that the maximum charge and melt rates are much lower than stated in these descriptions. The permit conditions relating to these emission units have been updated where necessary. Condition D.5.1(b) was revised to reflect the correct rule and requirement for EU-F19; pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(e)(2), any melting process of a gray iron foundry (excluding any cupola) shall be limited to particulate matter emissions of no greater than 0.07 grain/dscf.

Condition D.5.3 has been removed from the permit because the condition has no applicable requirements. The source has also requested that the PM/PM10 testing requirements for EU-F04, EU-F05, and EU-F19 be aligned with 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE, such that Condition D.5.6 be revised to require an initial test within 180 days after April 23, 2007 (earlier than originally permitted). Also, the source requests that Condition D.5.6 clarify which exact emission units are required to be tested. The word "feet" was changed to "foot" in Condition D.5.1(b) to reflect the language in the rule. The Table of Contents have been updated as necessary and subsequent conditions have been renumbered (note that some of the bold/strikeout changes shown in Conditions D.5.5, D.5.8, D.5.11, and E.1.2 are discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

...

Melting Operations

- ~~(m)~~(j) One (1) Phase I melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F04, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of ~~sixty (60)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:
- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase I, **constructed in 1989 and modified in 1989 2000**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~twenty-two (22)~~ **nineteen and a half (19.5)** million British thermal units per hour; and

- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #1, #2, and #3, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of ~~thirty (30)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.~~

Emissions are controlled by the EM-1 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-14. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. **The Phase I scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #1, #2, and #3 associated with EU-F04 is are** considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (A)(k) One (1) Phase II melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F05, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of ~~sixty (60)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:
- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase II, **constructed in 1989 and modified in 1989 2000**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~twenty-two (22)~~ **nineteen and a half (19.5)** million British thermal units per hour; and
 - (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #4, #5 and #6, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of ~~thirty (30)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
 - (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.~~

Emissions are controlled by the EM-2 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-15. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. **The Phase II scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #4, #5, and #6 associated with EU-F05 is are** considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- (e)(l) One (1) Phase III melting process, collectively identified as EU-F19, constructed in 1998, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:
- (1) One (1) natural gas fired ~~preheater~~ Phase III **dryer, identified as EU-F19A**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~thirty (30) million~~ **seven hundred fifty thousand (750,000)** British thermal units per hour; and
 - (2) Two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces, constructed in 1998 and 1999, respectively, **collectively identified as EU-F19B**, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
 - (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation, **identified as EU-F19C**; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.~~

Emissions from these units are controlled by two baghouses identified as EM-3 baghouse constructed in 2000 and EM-3aB baghouse constructed in 2006, ~~exhausting through stacks SV-33 and SV-33a.~~ **The EM-3 baghouse controls the two induction furnaces (EU-F19B) and exhausts through stack SV-33. The EM-3B baghouse controls the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and exhausts through stack SV-33a.** These baghouses do not control emissions from the ladles. EU-F19B ~~is considered part of the affected source under~~ **subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.**

SECTION ~~D.5~~ D.4

FACILITY CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Melting Operations

~~(m)~~(j) One (1) Phase I melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F04, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of ~~sixty (60)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase I, **constructed in 1989 and modified in 1989 2000**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~twenty-two (22)~~ **nineteen and a half (19.5)** million British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #1, #2, and #3, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of ~~thirty (30)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and~~ in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-1 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-14. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. **The Phase I scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #1, #2, and #3 associated with EU-F04 is are** considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

~~(n)~~(k) One (1) Phase II melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F05, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of ~~sixty (60)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase II, **constructed in 1989 and modified in 1989 2000**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~twenty-two (22)~~ **nineteen and a half (19.5)** million British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #4, #5 and #6, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of ~~thirty (30)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and~~ in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-2 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-15. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. **The Phase II scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #4, #5, and #6 associated with EU-F05 is are** considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

~~(o)~~(l) One (1) Phase III melting process, collectively identified as EU-F19, constructed in 1998, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas fired preheater Phase III **dryer, identified as EU-F19A**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~thirty (30) million~~ **seven hundred fifty thousand (750,000)** British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces, constructed in 1998 and 1999, respectively, **collectively identified as EU-F19B**, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and**

modifications occur in the furnace.

- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation, **identified as EU-F19C**; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and~~ in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions from these units are controlled by two baghouses identified as EM-3 baghouse constructed in 2000 and EM-3aB baghouse constructed in 2006, ~~exhausting through stacks SV-33 and SV-33a.~~ **The EM-3 baghouse controls the two induction furnaces (EU-F19B) and exhausts through stack SV-33. The EM-3B baghouse controls the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and exhausts through stack SV-33a.** These baghouses do not control emissions from the ladles. EU-F19B is ~~considered part of the affected source under~~ **subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.**

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

D.5.1D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26] [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-26 (Particulate Emission Limitations: Marion County), the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Facility Control Device	Particulate Emission Limitation (gr/dscf)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
Phase I Melting (EU-F04) EM-1 Baghouse	0.019	45.7
Phase II Melting (EU-F05) EM-2 Baghouse	0.020	53.5

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(e)(2), ~~the~~ particulate emissions shall not exceed ~~0.03~~ **0.07** grains per dry standard cubic ~~feet~~ **foot** from Phase III melting (EU-F19B).

D.5.2D.4.2 PSD Minor Modification Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The combined PM10 emissions from the natural gas fired ~~preheater~~ Phase 3 **dryer** and two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces associated with Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19A and EU-F19B) shall be limited to 0.21 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (b) The combined PM emissions from the natural gas fired ~~preheater~~ Phase 3 **dryer** and two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces associated with Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19A and EU-F19B) shall be limited to 0.38 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (c) The combined lead emissions from the natural gas fired ~~preheater~~ Phase 3 **dryer** and two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces associated with Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19A and EU-F19B) shall be limited to 0.0047 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (d) The PM10 emissions from the alloy additions and modifications operation associated with the ladle of the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19C) shall be limited to 0.05 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (e) The PM emissions from the alloy additions and modifications operation associated with the ladle of the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19C) shall be limited to 0.05 pound per ton of metal throughput.
- (f) The lead emissions from the alloy additions and modifications operation associated with the ladle of the Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19C) shall be limited to 0.004 pound per ton of metal throughput.

...

~~D.5.3~~ [Reserved]

~~D.5.4~~**D.4.3** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

~~D.5.5~~**D.4.4** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) ~~In order to comply with Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2~~ **D.4.1 and D.4.2**, the EM-1, EM-2, and EM-3, **and EM-3B** baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations at all times that the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations are in operation.

...

~~D.5.6~~**D.4.5** Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) ~~Within 36 months~~ **180 days** after issuance of this Part 70 permit **April 23, 2007**, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions ~~D.5.1 and D.5.2~~ **D.4.1(a)**, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for **the baghouses associated with the** Phase I and Phase II Melting Processes (EU-F04 and EU-F05), and PM, PM10, and lead testing for ~~Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19)~~, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated ~~at least once~~ **within** every five (5) years from the date of ~~this~~ a valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. ~~PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.~~
- (b) **Within 180 days after April 23, 2007, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.1(b) and D.4.2(a) and (b), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing for the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and the grey iron electric induction furnaces (EU-F19B), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated within every five (5) years from the date of a valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.**
- (c) **Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.2(c) and D.4.2(f), the Permittee shall perform lead testing for EU-F19, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated within every five (5) years from the date of a valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.**

~~D.5.7~~**D.4.6** Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of SV-14, SV-15, SV-33, and SV-33a stack exhausts from the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting processes shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

...

~~D.5.8~~**D.4.7** Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the **overall** pressure drop across ~~the each~~ baghouses used in conjunction with the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations, at least once per day when the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations are in operation. When for any one reading, the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. **An overall** pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and **City of Indianapolis**, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

~~D.5.9~~**D.4.8** Broken or Failed Bag Detection

...

~~D.5.10~~**D.4.9** Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.5.7~~**D.4.6**, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of SV-14, SV-15, SV-33, and SV-33a stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.5.8~~**D.4.7**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the **overall** pressure drop once per day.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.5.2~~**D.4.2**, the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the tons of metal melted in the Phase III melting process.

...

~~D.5.11~~**D.4.10** Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition ~~D.5.2(d)~~**D.4.2(g)** shall be submitted to **City of Indianapolis**, OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION E.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

...

- ~~(m)~~**(j)** One (1) Phase I melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F04, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of ~~sixty (60)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase I, **constructed in 1989 and modified in 1989 2000**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~twenty-two (22)~~ **nineteen and a half (19.5)** million British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #1, #2, and #3, each with a maximum melt rate of ~~thirty (30)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and~~ in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-1 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-14. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. **The Phase I scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #1, #2, and #3 associated with EU-F04 are** considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

- ~~(n)~~**(k)** One (1) Phase II melting process, collectively identified as emission unit EU-F05, constructed in 1971, with a maximum charge capacity of ~~sixty (60)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired scrap preheater Phase II, **constructed in 1989 and modified in 1989 2000**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~twenty-two (22)~~ **nineteen and a half (19.5)** million British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Three (3) electric induction furnaces, #4, #5 and #6, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of ~~thirty (30)~~ **twenty (20)** tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and~~ in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions are controlled by the EM-2 Baghouse which exhausts through stack SV-15. This baghouse does not control emissions from the ladles. **The Phase II scrap preheater and electric induction furnaces #4, #5, and #6 associated with EU-F05 is are** considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

~~(e)~~(I) One (1) Phase III melting process, collectively identified as EU-F19, constructed in 1998, with a maximum charge capacity of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour, comprised of the following:

- (1) One (1) natural gas fired ~~preheater~~ Phase III **dryer, identified as EU-F19A**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~thirty (30) million~~ **seven hundred fifty thousand (750,000)** British thermal units per hour; and
- (2) Two (2) grey iron electric induction furnaces, constructed in 1998 and 1999, respectively, **collectively identified as EU-F19B**, ~~each~~ with a maximum melt rate of twenty-five (25) tons of metal per hour. **A portion of alloy additions and modifications occur in the furnace.**
- (3) One (1) alloy additions and modifications operation, **identified as EU-F19C**; this operation occurs when magnesium and other elements are added to the molten grey iron. Alloy additions and modifications occur ~~in the furnace and~~ in the ladles used to remove and pour the molten iron.

Emissions from these units are controlled by two baghouses identified as EM-3 baghouse constructed in 2000 and EM-3aB baghouse constructed in 2006., ~~exhausting through stacks SV-33 and SV-33a.~~ **The EM-3 baghouse controls the two induction furnaces (EU-F19B) and exhausts through stack SV-33. The EM-3B baghouse controls the Phase III dryer (EU-F19A) and exhausts through stack SV-33a.** These baghouses do not control emissions from the ladles. EU-F19B is ~~considered part of the affected source under~~ **subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.**

...

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

...

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE for the thirteen (13) cold box core machines collectively identified as emission unit EU-F02; ~~the eight (8) hot box core machines collectively identified as EU-F03; the one (1) core line collectively~~ **three (3) cold box core machines** identified as EU-28A; the Phase ~~4I~~ **II** melting process (EU-F04); the Phase ~~2II~~ **III** melting process ~~grey iron electric induction furnaces (EU-F19B);~~ the M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08); **and** the M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17); ~~and the casting line (EU-F18) as specified as follows on and after April 23, 2007.~~

...

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: International Truck and Engine Corporation
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: ~~Grey Iron Induction Furnaces~~ **Phase III Melting Process (EU-F19)**
Parameter: Metal Throughput
Limit: The throughput of metal shall not exceed 114,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

...

6. The source requested that the facility descriptions of emission units EU-F12, EU-F15, and EU-F16 be revised for clarity; no equipment has been constructed or modified, rather the source is requesting more accurate descriptions of these emission units. The permit conditions relating to these emission units have been updated where necessary. Condition D.7.2 was updated to clarify that 326 IAC 6.5.1-2 applies to each emission unit and the word "feet" was changed to "foot" to reflect the language in the rule. The Table of Contents have been updated as necessary and subsequent conditions have been renumbered (note that some of the bold/strikeout changes shown in Conditions D.7.5, D.7.8, and D.7.11 are discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

...

Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations

~~(x)~~(u) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F12, constructed in 1989, consisting of ~~the a V8 shot blast machine and the V8 air blast machine~~, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VII baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-22.

...

~~(aa)~~(x) One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F15, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2000, ~~consisting of one (1) grinder~~ with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons ~~(as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour~~, **consisting of one (1) grinder and one (1) BMD separator with a maximum capacity of two hundred seventy-five (275) engine blocks and/or heads per hour**, and one (1) belt conveyor with a maximum capacity of 200,000 tons per year, with emissions controlled by the Phase I baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-25A and SV-25B.

~~(bb)~~(y) One (1) **waste** sand handling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F16, constructed in 1996, consisting of sand storage silos, dump hoppers, and a sand dump, with a maximum capacity of one hundred (100) tons of sand per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VIII baghouse, and exhausting through stack ~~SV-26~~ **SV-34**.

SECTION ~~D.7~~**D.6**

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations

- ~~(x)~~**(u)** One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F12, constructed in 1989, consisting of ~~the a V8 shot blast machine and the V8 air blast machine,~~ with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VII baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-22.
- ~~(y)~~**(v)** One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F13, constructed in 1978, consisting of the I-Block grinder and the V-Block grinder, with a combined maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase V baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-23A through SV-23C.
- ~~(z)~~**(w)** One (1) I-Shot blast machine, identified as emission unit EU-F14, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VI baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-24.
- ~~(aa)~~**(x)** One (1) casting cleaning operation, identified as emission unit EU-F15, constructed in 1975 and modified in 2000, ~~consisting of one (1) grinder with a maximum capacity of 66.7 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per hour,~~ **consisting of one (1) grinder and one (1) BMD separator with a maximum capacity of two hundred seventy five (275) engine blocks and/or heads per hour,** and one (1) belt conveyor with a maximum capacity of 200,000 tons per year, with emissions controlled by the Phase I baghouse, and exhausting through stacks SV-25A and SV-25B.
- ~~(bb)~~**(y)** One (1) **waste** sand handling operation, identified as emission unit EU-F16, constructed in 1996, consisting of sand storage silos, dump hoppers, and a sand dump, with a maximum capacity of one hundred (100) tons of sand per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VIII baghouse, and exhausting through stack ~~SV-26~~ **SV-34**.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

~~D.7.1~~**D.6.1** PSD Minor Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PM/PM10 emissions from EU-F13 are limited as follows:
 - (1) The combined amount of castings grinded at the I-Block and V-Block grinders, collectively identified as EU-F13, shall be limited to less than 277,692 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - ...
- (b) The PM and PM10 emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall each not exceed 0.7 pounds per hour. These limitations are structured such that, when including the limited PM and PM10 emissions from the shot blast machine (EU-F14) and the maximum potential PM and PM10 emissions from the Phase ~~I~~ and ~~2~~ **II** scrap preheaters (~~D.5~~ **D.4**), PM emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and PM10 emissions are less than fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limitations will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) and the ~~I-S~~shot blast machine (EU-F14).
- (c) The **I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14) shall be limited as follows:**

- (1) **The** total throughput of the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14) shall not exceed 584,183 tons (as engine blocks and/or/heads) per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. ~~In addition,~~
- (2) ~~T~~the PM and PM10 emissions from **the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14)** shall not exceed 0.068 and 0.036 pounds per ton (of engine blocks and/or heads), respectively.

These limitations are structured such that, when including the limited PM and PM10 emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), and the maximum potential PM and PM10 emissions from the Phase ~~I~~ and ~~2~~ **II** scrap preheaters (~~D-5 D.4~~), PM emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and PM10 emissions are less than fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limitations will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) and the ~~I-S~~shot blast machine (EU-F14).

- (d) The PM emissions from the **waste** sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall not exceed 0.057 pounds per ton of sand and the PM10 emissions from the sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall not exceed 0.034 pounds per ton of sand. Compliance with these limitations will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the modification consisting of the construction of the **waste** sand handling operation (EU-F16).

~~D.7.2~~ **D.6.2** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14) and **waste** sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall **each** not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic ~~feet~~ **foot**.

~~D.7.3~~ **D.6.3** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-6-26 (Particulate Emission Limitations), the Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

Facility Control Device	Particulate Emission Limitation (gr/dscf)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
Casting Cleaning Operation (EU-F13) Phase V baghouse	0.02	62.0
Casting Cleaning Operation (EU-F15) Phase I Baghouse	0.020	35.4

~~D.7.4~~ **D.6.4** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

...

~~D.7.5~~ **D.6.5** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) — In order to comply with Conditions ~~D.7.1, D.7.2, and D.7.3~~ **D.6.1, D.6.2, and D.6.3**, the Phase VII, Phase V, Phase VI, Phase I, and Phase VIII baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), casting cleaning operation (EU-F13), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), casting cleaning operation (EU-F15), and **waste** sand handling operation (EU-F16), at all times that these operations **associated with the respective control device** are in operation.

...

~~D.7.6~~ **D.6.6** Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions ~~D.7.1(a)~~ and ~~D.7.3~~ **D.6.1(a) and D.6.3**, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F13) and the Phase I baghouse controlling casting cleaning operations (EU-F15), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. All emission units venting to the Phase V baghouse shall be in operation during the stack test. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.
- (b) Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions ~~D.7.1(b)~~, ~~D.7.1(c)~~, ~~D.7.1(d)~~, and ~~D.7.2~~ **D.6.1(b), D.6.1(c), D.6.1(d), and D.6.2**, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), and I-shot blast **machine** (EU-F14), and the Phase VIII baghouse controlling **waste** sand handling operations (EU-F16) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.

~~D.7.7~~**D.6.7** Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of SV-22, SV-23A SV-23B, SV-23C, SV-24, SV-25A, SV-25B, and ~~SV-26~~ **SV-34** stack exhausts from three casting cleaning operation (EU-F12, EU-F13, EU-F15), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), and **waste** sand handling operation (EU-F16), shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

...

~~D.7.8~~**D.6.8** Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), casting cleaning operation (EU-F13), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), casting cleaning operation (EU-F15), and **waste** sand handling operation (EU-F16) at least once per day when the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), casting cleaning operation (EU-F13), I-shot blast machine (EU-F14), casting cleaning operation (EU-F15), and sand handling operation (EU-F16) are in operation. When for any one reading, the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. **An overall** pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and **City of Indianapolis**, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

~~D.7.9~~**D.6.9** Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment ~~bin vent filter~~ or baghouse, controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

...

~~D.7.10~~**D.6.10** Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.7.1(a)~~**D.6.1(a)**, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of castings grinded at the I-Block and V-Block grinders (EU-F13).
 - (b) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.7.1(c)~~**D.6.1(c)**, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the metal throughput to the I-Shot blast machine (EU-F14).
 - (c) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.7.7~~**D.6.7**, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of SV-22, SV-23A SV-23B, SV-23C, SV-24, SV-25A, SV-25B, and ~~SV-26~~ **SV-34** stack exhaust.
 - (d) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.7.8~~**D.6.8**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the **overall** pressure drop once per day.
- ...

~~D.7.11~~**D.6.11** Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions ~~D.7.1(a) and D.7.1(c)~~ **D.6.1(a) and D.6.1(c)** shall be submitted to **City of Indianapolis**, OES at the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- 7. The source requested that the insignificant activities list in Section D.8 of the permit identify the actual equipment for each insignificant category. No equipment has been constructed or modified, rather the source is requesting more specific descriptions of these emission units as well as some reorganization of the list. The permit conditions relating to these emission units have been updated where necessary (note that renumbering of this section is discussed elsewhere in this TSD). Condition D.8.1 was revised to clarify that 326 IAC 8-3-2 applies to sources which have potential emissions of one hundred (100) tons per year or greater of VOC. The word "is" has been removed from Condition D.8.2(a)(5)(B) to correct the typographical error. Condition D.8.3 was updated to clarify that 326 IAC 6.5.1-2 applies to each emission unit and the word "feet" was changed to "foot" to reflect the language in the rule.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- ...
- (c) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight **which include the following:**
 - (1) One (1) distillate oil-fired boiler, reconstructed in 2002, identified as IS-E02, located in pump house building #37, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2)]
 - (d) Emergency generators as follows: gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower; diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower **which include the following:-**
 - (1) Two (2) stand-by diesel generators, identified as IS-E04 and IS-E05, with a maximum capacity of 225 and 325 horse power, respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone **which include the following**:-
- (1) ~~One (1)~~ **Two (2)** trimmers, identified as IS-E06 **and IS-E07**, equipped with a dust collector. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (f) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations **which include the following**:- [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~]
- (1) **Core sand hopper and mixing operations, identified as IS-F04, which take place immediately upstream of the cold box core machines. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (2) **Two (2) sand storage silos and three (3) bond storage silos, collectively identified as IS-F01. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (3) **Batch sand mullers and one (1) sand heater. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (4) **Core sand storage in buildings. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
- (g) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year **which include the following**:
- (1) One (1) miscellaneous grinding operation, identified as IS-E03, controlled by multi-clones and vented inside. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - ~~(2) Sand storage silos, identified as IS-F01. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
 - ~~(3) Sand mixing operations, identified as IS-F04, which take place immediately upstream of the cold box core machine, with emissions controlled by a filter (bin vent) with an exhaust flow rate less than 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
 - ~~(4)~~**(2) One (1) test cell area with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audit. Four (4) cold engine test cells with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audits combusting diesel fuel. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (3) **Laser welders. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (4) **Induction Hardening heat treatment operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (5) **Holding furnaces. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (6) **Oil mist collectors. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
 - (7) **One (1) woodworking operation controlled by a cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
- (h) Research and Development activities conducted under close supervision of technically trained personnel that are not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale, exchange for commercial profit, or distribution- **which include the following**: [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~]

- (i) ~~One (1)~~ **Noncontact cooling tower systems with natural draft not regulated under a NESHAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**
- ...
- (k) **Brazing, cutting torches, soldering and welding activities not resulting in the emission of HAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**

SECTION ~~D.8~~**D.7**

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

<p>Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(c) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight which include the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) ...(d) Emergency generators as follows: gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower; diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower; natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower which include the following-:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) ...(e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone which include the following-:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) One (1) Two (2) trimmers, identified as IS-E06 and IS-E07, equipped with a dust collector. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2](f) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting, pneumatic conveying, and woodworking operations which include the following-: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Core sand hopper and mixing operations, identified as IS-F04, which take place immediately upstream of the cold box core machines. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2](2) Two (2) sand storage silos and three (3) bond storage silos, collectively identified as IS-F01. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2](3) Batch sand mullers and one (1) sand heater. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2](4) Core sand storage in buildings. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2](g) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year which include the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) ...(2) Sand storage silos, identified as IS-F01. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
--

	<p>(3) Sand mixing operations, identified as IS-F04, which take place immediately upstream of the cold box core machine, with emissions controlled by a filter (bin vent) with an exhaust flow rate less than 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
	<p>(4)(2) One (1) test cell area with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audit. Four (4) cold engine test cells with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audits combusting diesel fuel. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
	<p>(3) Laser welders. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
	<p>(4) Induction Hardening heat treatment operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
	<p>(5) Holding furnaces. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
	<p>(6) Oil mist collectors. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
	<p>(7) One (1) woodworking operation controlled by a cyclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
(h)	<p>Research and Development activities conducted under close supervision of technically trained personnel that are not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale, exchange for commercial profit, or distribution- which include the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p> <p>...</p>
(i)	<p>One (1) nonNoncontact cooling tower systems with natural draft not regulated under a NESHAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p> <p>...</p>
(k)	<p>Brazing, cutting torches, soldering and welding activities not resulting in the emission of HAP. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]</p>
<p>(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)</p>	

~~D.8.1~~**D.7.1** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations existing as of January 1, 1980, located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter and St. Joseph Counties and **at sources** which have potential emissions of one hundred (100) tons per year or greater of VOC, the Permittee shall:

...

~~D.8.2~~**D.7.2** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs existing as of July 1, 1990, located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter or St. Joseph Counties, the Permittee shall ensure that the following requirements are met:

...

- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9^oC) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120^oF)):

...

- (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

...

~~D.8.3~~**D.7.3** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the **insignificant activities described in this Section D.7(d) through (k)** ~~stand-by diesel generators (IS-E04 and IS-E05), trimmer (IS-E06), grinding and machining operations, miscellaneous grinding operations (IS-E03), sand storage silos (IS-F01), sand mixing operations (IS-F04), test cell area, electric furnace (IS-F05), and noncontact cooling tower system,~~ shall **each** not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic feet **foot**.

...

~~D.8.4~~**D.7.4** Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition ~~D.8.3~~**D.7.3**, the dust collectors, fabric filters, dry filters, and multi-clones shall be in operation and control emissions from the **insignificant activities described in this Section D.7(e), (f), and (g)** ~~trimmer (IS-E06), grinding and machining operations, miscellaneous grinding operations (IS-E03), and sand mixing operations (IS-F04)~~ at all times that these operations **associated with the respective control device** are in operation.

8. The source requested that the facility descriptions of emission units EU-F06N and EU-F07N be revised to remove the words "fabric filter" (because it is redundant with the word "baghouse") and to clarify that the emission units have the ability to exhaust indoors. The permit conditions relating to these emission units have been updated where necessary. Condition D.9.1 was clarified such that both EU-F06N and EU-F07N are collectively limited to 1.8 pound per hour; the word "each" is being removed from the condition because it is a typographical error. In 2003, one (1) head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and one (1) block broaching operation (EU-F07N) were constructed, pursuant to SSM097-16709-00039, issued February 18, 2003. The potential to emit of both PM and PM10 were greater than the PSD thresholds. Pursuant to this permit, the PM and PM10 were collectively limited to less than 1.8 pounds per hour from the head grinding (EU-F06N) and block broaching (EU-F07N) operations. Condition D.9.2 was updated to clarify that 326 IAC 6.5.1-2 applies to each emission unit and the word "feet" was changed to "foot" to reflect the language in the rule. In addition, IDEM, OAQ has added a broken or failed bag parametric monitoring requirement to this section for the single compartment baghouses controlling emissions from the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N). The Table of Contents have been updated as necessary and subsequent conditions have been renumbered (note that some of the bold/strikeout changes shown in Condition D.9.7 are discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

...

- ~~(ee)~~**(z)** One (1) head grinding operation, identified as EU-F06N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of five (5) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm ~~fabric filter~~ baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-06N, **when not redirected to exhaust indoors**.
- ~~(dd)~~**(aa)** One (1) block broaching operation, identified as EU-F07N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of ten (10) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm ~~fabric filter~~ baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-07N, **when not redirected to exhaust indoors**.

SECTION ~~D.9~~**D.8** FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Engine Plant Grinding/Broaching Operation

~~(cc)~~**(z)** One (1) head grinding operation, identified as EU-F06N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of five (5) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm ~~fabric filter~~ baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-06N, **when not redirected to exhaust indoors.**

~~(dd)~~**(aa)** One (1) block broaching operation, identified as EU-F07N, constructed in 2003, with a rated capacity of ten (10) tons per hour, with emissions controlled by a 21,000 cfm ~~fabric filter~~ baghouse, exhausting to stack SV-07N, **when not redirected to exhaust indoors.**

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

~~D.9.1~~**D.8.1** PSD Minor Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall limit the filterable and condensable emissions of PM and PM10 to less than 1.8 pounds per hour from the head grinding (EU-F06N) and block broaching (EU-F07N) operations, ~~each~~. Compliance with this condition will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to the construction of the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and the block broaching operation (EU-F07N).

~~D.9.2~~**D.8.2** Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County), particulate emissions from the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) shall **each** not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic ~~feet~~**foot**.

~~D.9.3~~**D.8.3** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

...

~~D.9.4~~**D.8.4** Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions ~~D.9.1, and D.9.2~~ **D.8.1 and D.8.2**, the head grinding and block broaching baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) at all times that these operations **associated with the respective control device** are in operation.

~~D.9.5~~**D.8.5** Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.9.4~~**D.8.1**, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.

~~D.9.6~~**D.8.6** Visible Emissions Notations

...

~~D.9.7~~**D.8.7** Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall record the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) at least once per day when the head grinding operation (EU-F06N) and block broaching operation (EU-F07N) are in operation. When for any one reading, the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 to 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. **An overall** pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is

not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and City of Indianapolis, OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.8.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

For a single compartment baghouse, controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure may be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.9.8D.8.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with ~~Section C - Opacity and Condition D.9.6D.8.6~~, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of SV-06N and SV-07N stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with ~~D.9.7D.8.7~~, the Permittee shall maintain records of the **overall** pressure drop across the baghouses.

...

- 9. The Permittee has requested through this amendment that Condition E.1.1 be revised to reflect that the general provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE are set forth in Table 1. The words "which are" have been removed from Condition E.1.1 for clarity. The Permittee also has requested that 40 CFR 63.7690(a)(9), 40 CFR 63.7700(d), 40 CFR 63.7732(e)(3) and (4), 40 CFR 63.7734(a)(9), and 40 CFR 63.7743(a)(9) be removed from Section E.1 because the Permittee is not subject to these provisions since they do not operate a cupola or a scrap preheater. Lastly, the equations for 40 CFR 63.7732(g)(4) and (h)(3)(iii) have been added to the appropriate citations under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7760, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, ~~which are~~ incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, **as set forth in Table 1**, for the iron and steel foundry, and all activities associated with iron and steel foundry as specified in 40 CFR 63.7682(b) in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE.

...

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

...

§ 63.7690 What emissions limitations must I meet?

...

~~(9) As an alternative to the work practice standard in §63.7700(e) for a scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry or in §63.7700(f) for a scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry, you must not discharge emissions of VOHAP through a conveyance to the atmosphere that exceed 20 ppmv.~~

...

§ 63.7700 What work practice standards must I meet?

...

~~(d) For each furan warm box mold or core making line in a new or existing iron and steel foundry, you must use a binder chemical formulation that does not contain methanol as a specific ingredient of the catalyst formulation as determined by the Material Safety Data Sheet. This requirement does not apply to the resin portion of the binder system.~~

...

§ 63.7732 What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limitations?

...

(e) To determine compliance with the applicable VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(8) for a cupola metal melting furnace or in §63.7690(a)(9) for a scrap preheater, follow the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

...

~~(3) For a cupola metal melting furnace, correct the measured concentration of VOHAP, TGNMO, or TOC for oxygen content in the gas stream using Equation 1 of this section:~~

Where:

~~CVOHAP = Concentration of VOHAP in ppmv as measured by Method 18 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or the concentration of TGNMO or TOC in ppmv as hexane as measured by Method 25 or 25A in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; and~~

~~%O₂ = Oxygen concentration in gas stream, percent by volume (dry basis).~~

~~(4) For a cupola metal melting furnace, measure the combustion zone temperature of the combustion device with the CPMS required in §63.7740(d) during each sampling run in 15-minute intervals. Determine and record the 15-minute average of the three runs.~~

...

(g) To determine compliance with the emissions limit or standard in §63.7690(a)(11) for a TEA cold box mold or core making line, follow the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (4) of this section.

...

(4) If you are subject to the 99 percent reduction standard, calculate the mass emissions reduction using Equation 4 of this section:

$$\% \text{ reduction} = \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \times 100\% \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

...

(h) To determine compliance with the PM or total metal HAP emissions limits in §63.7690(a)(1) through (6) when one or more regulated emissions sources are combined with either another regulated emissions source subject to a different emissions limit or other non-regulated emissions sources, you may demonstrate compliance using one of the procedures in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

...

(3) Use the procedures in paragraphs (h)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

...

(iii) Meet the applicable emissions limit based on the calculated PM or total metal HAP concentration for the regulated emissions source using Equation 5 of this section:

$$C_{released} = C_i \times \left(1 - \frac{\% \text{ reduction}}{100} \right) \quad (Eq. 5)$$

Where:

...

§ 63.7734 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limitations that apply to me?

(a) You have demonstrated initial compliance with the emissions limits in §63.7690(a) if:

...

~~(9) For each scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry that does not meet the work practice standards in §63.7700(e)(1) or (2) and for each scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry that does not meet the work practice standard in §63.7700(f), the average VOHAP concentration determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(e), did not exceed 20 ppmv.~~

...

§ 63.7743 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emissions limitations that apply to me?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance by meeting the applicable conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) through (12) of this section:

...

~~(9) For each scrap preheater at an existing new iron and steel foundry that does not comply with the work practice standard in §63.7700(e)(1) or (2) and for each scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry that does not comply with the work practice standard in §63.7700(f), maintaining the average VOHAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 20 ppmv.~~

10. As requested by the Permittee, all visible emission notation conditions have been revised as follows for clarity such that the condition (b) says "at least eighty percent..." (note that some of the bold/strikeout changes shown in these Conditions are discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

~~D.3.5~~**D.2.5** Visible Emissions Notations

...

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, **at least** eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

...

~~D.4.10~~**D.3.9** Visible Emissions Notations

...

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, **at least** eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

...

~~D.5.7~~**D.4.6** Visible Emissions Notations

...

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, **at least** eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

...

~~D.6.15~~**D.5.6** Visible Emissions Notations

...

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, **at least** eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

...

~~D.7.7~~**D.6.7** Visible Emissions Notations

...

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, **at least** eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

...

~~D.9.6~~**D.8.6** Visible Emissions Notations

...

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, **at least** eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

...

11. For clarity, the source requested that Condition D.4.7(b) be removed completely because there are no multi-compartment baghouses described in Section D.4. Also, the Permittee requested that all of the other multi-compartment baghouse failure conditions (D.5.5(b), D.6.10(c), and D.7.5(b)) be moved from the Compliance Determination section to the Compliance Monitoring section under the broken bag detection conditions (D.4.14, D.5.9, D.6.17, D.7.9). In addition, there are no processes operated continuously in Section D.5; therefore, Condition D.5.9(a) has been removed. There are no single compartment baghouses in Section D.6, therefore, Conditions D.6.17(a) and (b) have been removed. Also the source requests that the word "can" be replaced with "may" in all broken bag detection conditions for further clarity (note that the renumbering of these conditions are discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

~~D.4.7~~**D.3.6** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

- ~~(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~

~~D.4.14~~ **D.3.13** Broken or Failed Filter and Bag Detection

...

Bag failure ~~can~~ **may** be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.5.5D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

~~(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and OES of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~

D.5.9D.4.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- ~~(a) For a single compartment bin vent filter or baghouse, controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).~~
- (ba) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).
- (c) **In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.**

Bag failure ~~can~~ **may** be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.6.10D.5.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

~~(c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~

D.6.17D.5.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- ~~(a) For a single compartment bin vent filter or baghouse, controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).~~

~~(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B – Emergency Provisions).~~

In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Bag failure ~~can~~ **may** be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

~~D.7.5~~ **D.6.5** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

...

~~(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and OES of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~

~~D.7.9D~~ **D.6.9** Broken or Failed Bag Detection

...

(c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Bag failure ~~can~~ **may** be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

12. The source requested several typographical corrections and rewording to Section B of the permit, for clarification.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

...

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in ~~326 IAC 2-7-15~~ the **Section B - Permit Shield Condition, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.**

B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

(a) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, and City of

Indianapolis, OES, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

- (b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are local requirements, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by **City of Indianapolis**, OES.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, and/or the City of Indianapolis, OES may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, and/or the City of Indianapolis, OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

...

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

...

- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) ~~The appropriate~~ identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

...

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) ~~within~~ **not later than** ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

...

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

...

- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

...

- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified the City of Indianapolis, OES within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

OES:

Telephone No.: 317-327-22374 (ask for Data Compliance)

Facsimile No.: 317-327-2274

...

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC **as well as the federal statutes from the Clean Air Act and the federal rules from 40 CFR**, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

...

- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES ~~has~~**have** issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES ~~has~~**have** issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

...

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and the ~~e~~**C**ity of Indianapolis, OES, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, and the ~~e~~**C**ity of Indianapolis, OES, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, and the ~~e~~**C**ity of Indianapolis, OES, **pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)**, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions **is are** met:

...

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and City of Indianapolis, OES, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

...

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade **emissions** increases and decreases ~~in emissions in~~ at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

...

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the **applicable** requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any **major** modification at an existing major source is governed by the **applicable** requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2 and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2.

13. The source requested that Condition C.2 cite the specific rules in 326 IAC 4-1 that are not federally enforceable.

C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. **326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(D) and (E); 4-1-3(b)(2)(A)&(B); 4-1-3(b)(3)(D), 4-1-3(b)(4) & (5); 4-1-3(c)(1)(B)-(F); 4-1-3(C)(2)(B); 4-1-3(c)(6); 4-1-3(c)(8); and 4-1-6 are not federally enforceable.**

14. The source requested that Condition C.6(b) be revised to refer to Condition C.6(a) for clarification purposes. The source also requested Condition C.6(g) be clarified to indicate that the requirement to use an Indiana licensed Asbestos Inspector is not federally enforceable. Finally, the source requested the word "accredited" be changed to "licensed" in order to be consistent with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a).

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

...

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification **as required under Condition C.6(a) of this permit** is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

...

- (g) ~~Indiana Accredited~~**Licensed** Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana ~~Accredited~~**Licensed** Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. **The requirement to use an Indiana licensed Asbestos Inspector is not federally enforceable.**

15. The source requested that Condition C.7 be revised to provide clarification for their staff when preparing for stack testing required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE (note the address change is discussed elsewhere in this TSD).

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date, **or sixty (60) days for testing performed in conformance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE**. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

16. The Permittee suggests that Condition C.9 is inconsistent with other Indiana air permits in that it requires that all monitoring and record keeping requirements be implemented within thirty (30) days and requests that the condition be revised such that the monitoring and record keeping requirements apply within ninety days (90) of permit issuance instead of thirty days (30). Thirty days (30) is being changed to ninety days (90) in this condition because it is a typographical error. Additionally, the second sentence is being revised for clarity.

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented ~~within thirty~~ **no later than ninety** days (3090) of permit issuance. ~~If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment.~~ **The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any equipment required to comply with the monitoring requirements in Section D and for initiating any monitoring required to comply with the monitoring requirements in Section D related to that equipment.** If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ~~thirty~~ **ninety** days (3090), the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ~~thirty~~ **ninety** days (3090) provided the Permittee notifies:

...

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ~~thirty~~ **ninety** (3090) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

...

17. The source requested that Conditions C.11(a), C.12(b), and C.15(b) be revised for clarification (note the address change is discussed elsewhere in this TSD). In addition, the citation in Condition C.16(a)(1) has been corrected.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When ~~required by any condition of this permit~~, an analog instrument ~~is~~ used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device **as required by any condition of this permit, the analog instrument** shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

...

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

...

- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Section, Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

~~within~~ **no later than** ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

...

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]

...

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ and OES that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ and OES may extend the retesting deadline.

...

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]
[326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-~~6~~ **4**(a);

...

18. The source requested that Condition C.17(c) be updated to be consistent with other Indiana air permits.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

...

- (c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(44II)) at an existing emissions unit ~~or~~, **other than projects** at a source with a Plant-wide Applicability Limitation (PAL), **where there is a reasonable possibility that the project**, which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) **may result in a significant emissions increase** and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with **the** following:

...

19. As requested by the Permittee, the duplicated language in Condition C.18(c) has been removed as follows (note that the bold changes shown are discussed elsewhere in this TSD). Also, the word "a" was added to Condition C.18(g) for clarity.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

...

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES on or before the date it is due. For documents submitted to **City of Indianapolis**, OES only and by any other means, they shall be considered timely if received by **City of Indianapolis**, OES on or before the date it is due.

- ~~(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and the City of Indianapolis, OES on or before the date it is due.~~

...

- (g) The report for **a** project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

...

20. As requested by the Permittee, IDEM, OAQ has added the specific mail codes (MC) to the address for each of the IDEM branches to improve mail delivery, as follows:

Permits Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Compliance Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Air Compliance: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Compliance Data: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Asbestos Section: **MC 61-52 IGCN 1003**
Technical Support and Modeling: **MC 61-50 IGCN 1003**

21. As requested by the Permittee, IDEM, OAQ has added the words "City of Indianapolis, " in front of all OES references throughout the permit.

22. As requested by the Permittee, IDEM, OAQ has clarified the description of the source in Condition A.1. In addition, the Permittee has requested that non-specifically regulated insignificant activities be listed in the permit. The following changes have been made to the permit:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary grey iron foundry, **metal machining operations**, ~~and~~ engine testing, and **engine** assembly source.

...

A.4 Non-Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21), which are not specifically regulated:

- (a) **Slag removal from ladles, corebox cleaning, ladle preheater area, slag dumping, ladle relining, refractory application, core debining, core assembly, pattern cleaning and refuse sand loading.**
- (b) **A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).**
- (c) **Combustion source flame safety purging on startup. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i)(CC)]**
- (d) **A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ii)(AA)]**
- (e) **A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ii)(BB)]**
- (f) **The following VOC and HAP storage containers:**
 - (1) **Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(iii)(AA)]**
 - (2) **Vessels storing the following: lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils or machining fluids. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(iii)(BB)]**
- (g) **Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(iv)]**
- (h) **Space heaters, process heaters, heat treat furnaces, or boilers using the following fuels:**
 - (1) **Propane or liquefied petroleum gas or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour.**
 - (2) **Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing equal to or less than five-tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(i)]**

- (i) **Application of oils, greases, lubricants and other nonvolatile material as temporary protective coatings. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(AA)]**
- (j) **Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(BB)]**
- (k) **Cleaners and solvents:**
 - (1) **Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two (2.0) kilo Pascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pound per square inch) measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade (one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit); or**
 - (2) **Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit) the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(DD)]**
- (l) **Closed loop heating and cooling systems. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(FF)]**
- (m) **Infrared cure equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(vi)(GG)]**
- (n) **Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(DD)]**
- (o) **Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(x)(AA)]**
- (p) **Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and awaiting transport for disposal. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xii)]**
- (q) **Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including the following:**
 - (1) **Purging of gas lines.**
 - (2) **Purging of vessels. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xvii)]**
- (r) **Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including the following:**
 - (1) **Catch tanks,**
 - (2) **Temporary liquid separators,**
 - (3) **Tanks, and**
 - (4) **Fluid handling equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xix)]**
- (s) **On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the City of Indianapolis, OES. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxii)(AA)]**
- (t) **Stationary fire pumps. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxii)(CC)]**
- (u) **Purge double block and bleed valves. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxiv)]**

- (v) **Filter or coalescer media changeout. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxv)]**
- (w) **Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to two (2) kilo Pascals measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade). [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxii)]**
- (x) **Heat exchanger cleaning and repair [326 IAC 2-7-1 (21)(G)(X)(BB)]**
- (y) **Blowdown from sight glasses; boilers; compressors; pumps and cooling towers [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xx)]**
- (z) **Furnaces used for melting metals other than beryllium with a brim full capacity equal to or less than four hundred fifty (450) cubic meters by volume [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xxi)].**
- (aa) **Underground conveyors [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(xiv)(CC)].**
- (bb) **Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(AA)].**
- (bb) **Water-based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(EE)].**
- (cc) **Noncontact cooling towers with forced or induced draft systems not regulated by a NESHAP. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(FF)(bb)].**
- (dd) **Quenching operations used with heat treating processes [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G)(ix)(GG)]**

A.4A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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Conclusion

This modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Administrative Amendment No. 097-24297-00039.

The issuance of this Administrative Amendment does not affect those terms and conditions of the Permit which are the subject of the Permit Appeal that were not modified by this Administrative Amendment.