



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: June 1, 2009

RE: Navistar, Inc. / 097-26673-00039

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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 IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require 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 Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) days of 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.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.



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Mr. Doug Fitzgerald
Navistar, Inc.
5565 Brookville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46219

June 1, 2009

Re: 097-26673-00039 First Significant Permit Modification to Part 70 Operating Permit T097-6993-00039

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

Navistar Incorporated was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T097-6993-00039 on June 13, 2007 for a gray iron foundry and engine testing and assembly operation. On November 16, 2007, the First Administrative Amendment 097-24297-00039 was issued and on June 24, 2008, the Second Administrative Amendment 097-26598-00039 was issued.

An application was submitted on June 20, 2008, requesting to incorporate an insignificant natural gas oven and the Part 70 Permit changes according to the Joint Stipulation of Stay Agreement Cause No 07-A-J-3946 finalized on April 11, 2008. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), the permit is being revised through a significant permit modification.

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), a significant permit modification is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document (TSD).

Other than changes detailed in the TSD for this approval, all other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find attached a copy of the revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5.

Sincerely,

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Revised Permit and Technical Support Document
Notice of Decision

RW/an

cc: IDEM, OAQ Compliance
USEPA - R5
Marion County Health Dept.
IDEM, Mindy Hahn



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Navistar, Inc.
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, "local enforceable only" or as non-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.

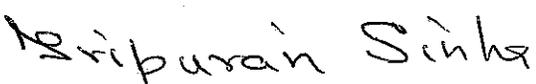
Operation Permit No.: T097-6993-00039	
Original Signed by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief, Permits Branch Office of Air Quality Original Signed by: Felicia A. Robinson, Administrator Office of Environmental Services	Issuance Date: June 13, 2007 Expiration Date: June 13, 2012
First Administrative Amendment No.: 097-24297-00039, Issued on April 17, 2007	
Second Administrative Amendment No.: 097-26598-00039, Issued on June 24, 2008	
First Significant Permit Modification No.: 097-26673-00039	Conditions affected: Entire Permit
Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 1, 2009 Expiration Date: June 13, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A SOURCE SUMMARY

- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.4 Non-Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)]
- A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]
- B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
- B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- 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]
- B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.14 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
- 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]
- B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
- B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]
- B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- 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]
- B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
- B.24 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]
- B.26 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
- C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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)]

- C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
- C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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]
- C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
- C.14 Response to Abnormal or Out-of-range Compliance monitoring measurements [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
- C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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]
- C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
- C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Engine Plant Boilers

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

- D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]
- D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-2]

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Engine Plant Engine Test Cell Area

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

- D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Coremaking Operations

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]
- D.3.2 VOC and HAP Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-4.1] [326 IAC 8-1-6]
- D.3.3 PSD Minor Modification Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.3.4 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.3.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- D.3.7 VOC and HAP Controls
- D.3.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- D.3.9 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.3.10 Parametric Monitoring
- D.3.11 Parametric Monitoring
- D.3.12 Broken or Failed Filter and Bag Detection

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

- D.3.13 Record Keeping Requirements

D.4 FACILITY CONDITIONS - Melting Operations

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]
- D.4.2 PSD Minor Modification Limit [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- D.4.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.4.7 Parametric Monitoring
- D.4.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

- D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.4.10 Reporting Requirements

D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations

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

- D.5.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- D.5.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]
- D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirement

- D.5.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- D.5.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- D.5.6 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.5.7 Parametric Monitoring
- D.5.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

- D.5.9 Record Keeping Requirements

D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations

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

- D.6.1 PSD Minor Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.6.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- D.6.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]
- D.6.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.6.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- D.6.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- D.6.7 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.6.8 Parametric Monitoring
- D.6.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

- D.6.10 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.6.11 Reporting Requirements

D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Insignificant Activities

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

- D.7.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]
- D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 8-3-5]
- D.7.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]

Compliance Determination Requirement

- D.7.4 Particulate Control

D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Engine Plant Grinding/Broaching Operation

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

- D.8.1 PSD Minor Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.8.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]
- D.8.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.8.4 Particulate Control
- D.8.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

- D.8.6 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.8.7 Parametric Monitoring
- D.8.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

- D.8.9 Record Keeping Requirements

E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
- E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Certification
Emergency Occurrence Report
Quarterly Reports
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report
SemiAnnual Compliance Monitoring Reports

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.4 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 Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, under Nonattainment NSR 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, combusting diesel fuel oil consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 43 lbs 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 and exhausting through stacks SV-E03D7 through SV-E03D10.

Coremaking Operations

- (g) One (1) sand receiving and 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 portions of the sand receiving and handling system's 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 with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and an amine gas as a catalyst with a nominal usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores 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)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	#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.
 - (2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas

usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores with amine gas 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 punch out, 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 East, SV 17-A West, SV17-B, SV-17C East, SV-17C West, SV-17D, SV-17E 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 punch out, 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 nominal capacity of 33.7 tons 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 nominal capacity of 33.7 tons 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 nominal capacity of 27.1 tons 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 nominal capacity of 10.7 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]
 - (3) One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21. [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]
- (l) One (1) engine test area described as Reliability where research and warranty parts analysis is performed, identified as emissions unit EU-E03E, constructed prior to 1985 consisting of two (2) engine test run stands and two (2) engine test dyno stands. The two dyno test stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of one hundred-twenty (120) pounds per hour per engine test dyno stand and the two engine test run stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of twenty one (21) pounds per hour per engine test stand, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03E1 through SV-E03E4. [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 IDEM. [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)]
- (ff) Two (2) 4,500 gallon phenolic urethane resin storage tanks identified as IS-20 and IS-21, each constructed in 1987, and one (1) 6,800 gallon Part II isocyanate resin storage tank identified as IS-22 constructed in 1985.

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, 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 the Section B - Permit Shield Condition, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

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, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, 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, 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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, 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, 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.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, 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 IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

- (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:

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

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) IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under Condition B.10 for the emission unit or control device that was the subject of the emergency be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify the IDEM by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting one (1) hour or more in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a deviation from this condition B.11 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 lasting one (1) hour or more in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report unless the emergency report made pursuant to Condition B.11(b)(5) included a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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 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 has 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, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]
- (h) In addition to the nonapplicability determinations set forth in Section D of this permit, the IDEM, OAQ has made the following determinations regarding this source:
 - (1) 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance of Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

The conversion of the boilers, identified as EU-01A, EU-01B and EU-01C from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993 did not constitute a modification or reconstruction pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.2.
 - (2) New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb].

Storage tanks IS-20, IS-21 and IS-22 each has a storage capacity less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters and, therefore, are not affected facilities and are exempt from the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and from the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.110b.

- (3) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (New Source Toxics Control).
The requirements of this rule do not apply to emission units constructed prior to the July 27, 1997 applicability date. The following emission units constructed or modified after July 27, 1997, identified as EU-E03D, EU-F06N, EU-F07N, EU-F15, EU-F19, EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D, IS-E02, IS-E03, IS-E04, IS-E05, IS-E06, IS-E07, IS-F01 IS-F04, IS-F05, IS-20, and IS-21, each do not have a potential to emit greater than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP or a potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year of combined HAP. Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply to this source.
- (4) Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Organic Liquid Distribution [326 IAC 20-83-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE]

40 CFR § 63.2343 contains notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for emission sources identified in 40 CFR § 63.2338 that do not require control under the rule. The two phenolic urethane resin storage tanks identified as IS-20 and IS-21 are not subject to control under the rule because they have capacities less than 5,000 gallons. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.2343(a), Permittee must keep documentation that verifies that IS-20 and IS-21 are each not required to be controlled. Documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location. (For purposes of IS-20 and IS-21, the documentation may consist of identification of the tanks on a plant site plan or process and instrumentation diagram (P & ID)). The Part II isocyanate resin storage tank, identified as IS-22, is not subject to Subpart EEEE because the Part II isocyanate resin has an annual average true vapor pressure of less than 0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia).
- (5) Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [326 IAC 20-82-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.6585, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) that are being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand are exempt from 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ. The only other RICE used by Permittee are two (2) stand-by diesel generators, identified as IS-E04 and IS-E05, which are used only for emergency purposes, and these RICE were constructed before December 19, 2002 and have not been reconstructed since that date. Permittee's RICE, identified as IS-E04 and IS-E05, used for emergency purposes are subject to Subpart ZZZZ; however, because IS-E04 and IS-E05 are existing RICE used for emergency purposes, they are not subject to any emission limitations or other requirements under Subpart ZZZZ and are exempt from the initial notification and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.6590.
- (6) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands [326 IAC 20-75-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPPP]

The engine test cells/stands identified as EU-E03B, EU-E03C, EU-E03D and EU-E03E, are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPPP.

Because the Permittee commenced construction or reconstruction of the engine test cells/stands, identified as emission units EU-E03B, EU-E03C, EU-E03D, and EU-E03E and the four (4) cold engine test cells with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audits, prior to May 14, 2002, the standard for engine test cells/stands does not include any limitations for existing affected sources, and all of these engine test cells/stands are part of the existing

affected source. While the standard is applicable, there are no technical or administrative requirements that apply pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.9290. The facility is also not required to file the initial notification and is not subject to the other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.9290(b).

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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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, 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, 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, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, 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]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, 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 Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (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, 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 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, 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 Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 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 modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 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, 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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, 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, 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, A.3, and A.4.
- (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, emission limitation, standard or rule; 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, emission limitation, standard or rule 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 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 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.3 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.4 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.5 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.6 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.7 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing required to be performed pursuant to the conditions of this permit or other applicable requirements 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,.

For such required testing, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

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) For such required testing, 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 for testing required by this permit or other applicable requirements must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, , 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.
- (d) The Permittee may request an extension of a deadline to conduct testing as provided by 40 CFR §§ 60.8, 61.13 or 63.7.
- (e) In addition to any other testing required by this permit if at any time the Permittee replaces a control device that is used to comply with an emission limitation listed in any Section D and where the emission unit or control device has an existing testing requirement, then the Permittee shall conduct a performance test no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after installation of the replacement control device in accordance with this Condition C.7.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 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.10 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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.11 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.12 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.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ 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.13 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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, 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,, 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.14 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.15 Response to Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting a measurement required by a compliance monitoring condition of this permit that is outside the normal or usual range of values for the monitoring parameter, 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 abnormal or out-of-range monitoring values (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 a measurement indicating abnormal or out-of-range values 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 **and/or**;
 - (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 existence of an abnormal or out-of-range value for a compliance monitoring condition is not a deviation from this permit. The existence of the abnormal or out-of-range value may be evidence that an emission limitation or standard may have been exceeded.

C.16 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 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 that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ 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.17 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

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, on or before the date it is due.

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

- (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 makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner 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 reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), 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 significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with 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(ll)) 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.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), 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 significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) 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

- (2) 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.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

- (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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (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, 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:
 - (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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (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. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 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 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.1.2 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).

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, combusting diesel fuel oil consisting of three (3) diesel fuel-fired dyno engine test stands, each with a nominal fuel consumption rate of 43 lbs 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 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 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.

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 with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and an amine gas as a catalyst with a nominal usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores 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)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	#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.
 - (2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores with amine gas emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A.

EU-28A 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.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, regardless of whether triethylamine (TEA) gas or a non-TEA gas is used as the catalyst in connection with EU-F02. 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]

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 coldbox core machine (EU-28A), regardless of whether triethylamine (TEA) gas or a non-TEA gas is used as the catalyst in connection with EU-F28A. Compliance with this condition satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Compliance with this condition 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]

The PM and PM10 emissions from the sand receiving bins (EU-28B, EU-28C, and EU-28D) combined shall not exceed 3.0 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 constructed in 1999.

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 "Snow Room" Dust Collector.

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.

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

D.3.7 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.8 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 2.0 to 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements, 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 shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.9 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 as soon as safely possible 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 as soon as safely possible 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).

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

D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of SV-10A stack exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the overall pressure drop. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) 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 0.010 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 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 0.6 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 the EM-3B baghouse.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

In order to comply with Condition D.4.2, the EM-3B baghouse shall be in operation and control emissions from the Phase III dryer at all times that the Phase III dryer is in operation. The EM-1, EM-2 and EM-3 baghouses are subject to conditions set forth in Section E of this permit.

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

- (a) On or before August 21, 2012, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.4.1(a), the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the baghouses associated with the Phase II Melting Process (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) On or before February 20, 2013, 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 Melting Process (EU-F04), 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.
- (c) On or before August 22, 2012, 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 PM10 and condensable PM.
- (d) On or before August 22, 2012, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.2(c), the Permittee shall perform lead testing for EU-F19A and EU-19B, 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-33a, stack exhaust from the Phase III dryer 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across the EM-3B baghouse used in conjunction with the Phase III dryer, at least once per day when the Phase III dryer is 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements 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 shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.4.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down as soon as safely possible 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).

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 notation of SV-33a stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when an overall pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that 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(f) shall be submitted to IDEM 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 punch out, 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-17-A East, SV-17A West, SV 17-B, SV-17C East, SV-17C West, SV-17D, SV-17E, 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 punch out, 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 control devices associated with M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A), and shakeout operation (EU-F11).

Compliance Determination Requirement

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

In order to comply with Condition 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) On or before June 13, 2010, 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) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17) on or before May 8, 2012, M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08) on or before March 27, 2013, and 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-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 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 - Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements . Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements 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 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.

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-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. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (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. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when an overall pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that 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 nominal capacity of 33.7 tons 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 nominal capacity of 33.7 tons 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 nominal capacity of 27.1 tons 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 nominal capacity of 10.7 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 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 240,000 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 0.208 pounds per ton metal grinded.

Compliance with these limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, not applicable to the 1978 modification.
- (b) The casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall be limited as follows:
 - (1) The combined amount of castings shot blast at the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall be limited to less than 240,000 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The PM and PM10 emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall each not exceed 0.056 pounds per ton of castings. 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).

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 240,000 tons 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 0.056 pounds per ton of castings.

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 5.68 pounds per hour and the PM10 emissions from the sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall not exceed 3.40 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 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

Control Device	Particulate Emission Limitation (gr/dscf)	Particulate Emission Limitation (ton/yr)
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 any control devices listed in Section D.6.

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) On or before June 13, 2010, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a)(2), D.6.1(d), D.6.2 and D.6.3, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F13); PM and PM10 testing on Phase VIII baghouse controlling waste sand handling operations (EU-F16); and PM testing on 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 PM10 and condensable PM.
- (b) On or before March 1, 2014, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.6.1(b)(2), D.6.1(c)(2), and D.6.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12), and I-shot blast machine 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 PM10 and condensable PM.
- (c) The PM10 testing required in Condition D.6.6(a) and (b) above shall include the testing of condensable PM emissions only if U.S. EPA's final rule establishing a revised or new test method for condensable PM has become effective no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the testing deadline. If U.S. EPA's revised or new test method has not been finalized no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the testing deadline, the Permittee may either petition IDEM for an extended deadline to complete the tests after the revised or new test method becomes effective or perform the tests without measuring condensable PM. If the testing required in Condition D.6.6(a) or (b) has been completed without measuring condensable PM prior to U.S. EPA's finalization of a revised or new test method for condensable PM, Permittee shall complete the PM10 testing including condensable PM within 180 days of the effective date of U.S. EPA's final revised or new test method for condensable PM.

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 - Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements, 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 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 as soon as safely possible 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 as soon as safely possible 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.

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(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the metal throughput to the V-shot blast machine (EU F-12).
- (c) 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).
- (d) 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. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when an overall pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (f) 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), D.6.1(b) and D.6.1(c) shall be submitted to IDEM 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]
 - (3) One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21. [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]
 - (l) One (1) engine test area described as Reliability where research and warranty parts analysis is performed, identified as emissions unit EU-E03E, constructed prior to 1985 consisting of two (2) engine test run stands and two (2) engine test dyno stands. The two dyno test stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of one hundred-twenty (120) pounds per hour per engine test dyno stand and the two engine test run stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of twenty one (21) pounds per hour per engine test stand, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03E1 through SV-E03E4. [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 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 of 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 (l), 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 PM emissions to less than 5.7 pounds per hour and filterable and condensable emissions of PM10 to less than 3.4 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 any control devices listed in Section D.8.

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]

The Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing prior to June 13, 2010 or within 180 days of startup. In the event the equipment is idled prior to June 13, 2010, 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 PM10 and condensable PM.

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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements 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 and venting to the atmosphere. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements, 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 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).

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. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (b) To document compliance with D.8.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop across the baghouses. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when an overall pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (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)]:

Core Making 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 with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and an amine gas as a catalyst with a nominal usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores 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)	Scrubber ID	Stack Vent ID
EU-F02H	5050 EAST	1989	9.3	#2	SV-11C
EU-F02B	CB30	1977	6.05	#2	
EU-F02I	5050 WEST	1989	3.5	#2	
EU-F02D	4040 #2	1985	2.18	#3	SV-11B
EU-F02K	4040 #3	1991	3.07	#3	
EU-F02L	4040 #4	1991	3.5	#3	
EU-F02A	NORTH ISOCURE	1977	2.77	#4	SV-11A
EU-F02C	SOUTH ISOCURE	1979	2.77	#4	
EU-F02E	3540 NORTH	1988	1.96	#5	SV-12
EU-F02F	4040 #5	1989	1.74	#5	
EU-F02G	4040 #6	1989	1.74	#5	
EU-F02J	3540 SOUTH	1990	1.67	#5	
EU-F02M	4040 #7	1995	1.74	#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.
- (2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores with amine gas emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A.

EU-28A is considered part of the affected source under 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 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP EEEEE [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 specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

E.1.2 Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

The Permittee that operates an iron and steel foundry, which is a major source of hazardous air pollutants, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of April 23, 2007:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.7680;
- (2) 40 CFR 63.7681;
- (3) 40 CFR 63.7682(a), (b) and (c);
- (4) 40 CFR 63.7683(a), (b) and (f);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.7690(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), (a)(11), (b)(1) and (b)(5);
- (6) 40 CFR 63.7700(a), (b), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2),(c)(3) and (e);
- (7) 40 CFR 63.7710;
- (8) 40 CFR 63.7720;
- (9) 40 CFR 63.7730; (a) and (b);
- (10) 40 CFR 63.7731;

- (11) 40 CFR 63.7732(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6),(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6), (d), (g), (h), and (i);
- (12) 40 CFR 63.7733(a), (d), (e) and (f);
- (13) 40 CFR 63.7734(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), (a)(11), (b)(1) and (b)(5);
- (14) 40 CFR 63.7735(a), (b) and (d);
- (15) 40 CFR 63.7736;
- (16) 40 CFR 63.7740(a), (b), (c) and (g);
- (17) 40 CFR 63.7741(a), (b), (e) and (f);
- (18) 40 CFR 63.7742;
- (19) 40 CFR 63.7743(a)(1), (a)(5),(a)(7), (a)(11), (a)(12), (b), (c) and (g);
- (20) 40 CFR 63.7744(a) and (c);
- (21) 40 CFR 63.7745;
- (22) 40 CFR 63.7746;
- (23) 40 CFR 63.7747 (b), (c) and (d);
- (24) 40 CFR 63.7750(a), (b), (d) and (e);
- (25) 40 CFR 63.7751;
- (26) 40 CFR 63.7752;
- (27) 40 CFR 63.7753;
- (28) 40 CFR 63.7760;
- (29) 40 CFR 63.7761;
- (30) 40 CFR 63.7765; and
- (31) Table 1.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 Data Section**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) § 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 and Enforcement Branch); and § 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 Condition B.11.

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**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 240,000 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			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 240,000 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			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: Casting cleaning operation (EU-F12)
Parameter: Combined amount of castings shot blast
Limit: Less than 240,000 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			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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.

NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

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
Compliance Data Section**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Melt Department Iron & Steel Foundry NESHAP
SEMIANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT**

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 semi-annually 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".

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(i) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(1) A capture system and control device O&M plan was submitted to the administrator for approval on 4/23/2007

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(c)(1) A bag leak detection system monitoring plan was submitted to the administrator on 4/23/2007

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(c)(2) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(c)(3) Navistar, Inc. will inspect, operate and maintain each bag leak detection system according to the procedures in the O&M plan and will follow the corrective action procedures for the bag leak detection system alarms according to the requirements of the plan.

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(ii) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(2) Navistar, Inc. will inspect, operate and maintain each capture system and control device according to the procedure in the O&M plan for Melt Department Baghouses and capture systems.

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(d)(1) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(d)(2) A mold vent ignition inspection plan has been submitted to the administrator on 4/23/2007.

The facility has determined that mold vents automatically ignite.

40 C.F.R. 63.7751(b)(6) There were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period for the Melt Department Baghouses

NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

<input type="checkbox"/> 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:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Core Room - Iron & Steel Foundry NESHAP
SEMIANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT**

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 semi-annually 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".

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(ii) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(1) A capture system and control device O&M plan was submitted to the administrator for approval on 12/1/2005

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(ii) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(2) ICC will inspect, operate, and maintain each capture system and control device according to the procedures in the O&M plan for Core Machines and Core room scrubbers

40 C.F.R. 63.7751(b)(6) There were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period for the Core Room pH meters and liquid flow rate devices

NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

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:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD)
for a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Navistar, Inc.
Source Location:	5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46219
County:	Marion County
SIC Code:	3714, 3321
Operation Permit No.:	T 097-6993-00039
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 13, 2007
Significant Permit Modification No.:	097-26673-00039
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun

Public Notice Information

On April 4, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Indianapolis Star and News, Indianapolis, Indiana, stating that Navistar, Inc had applied for a Significant Modification to their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on June 13, 2007 relating to the addition of an insignificant emission unit. The Significant Permit Modification application also request the removal or modification of emission limits, preventative maintenance plans, testing requirements, compliance monitoring requirements, record keeping requirements, and/or reporting requirements for the following emission units and pollution control devices to incorporate Part 70 Permit changes according the Joint Stipulation of Stay Agreement Cause No 07-A-J-3946 finalized on April 11, 2008 and the amendment of the stay agreement on November 20, 2008.

The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments Received

On May 1, 2009, OAQ received comments from Douglas S. Fitzgerald of the Navistar Engine group. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflects the permit that was on public notice. Changes that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result, ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1: **Condition C.12.** Should be revised to recognize and provide the flexibility to utilize digital instrumentation to measure compliance parameters. As written, Condition C.12 implies the use of analog instrumentation is required. Navistar, Inc suggests Condition C.12(a) be modified as follows:

- (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.

Response 1: The statement "required by any condition of this permit" is actually meant for the protection of the source and moreover the language does not imply the use of analog instrument. If you are using a digital instrument this condition will not apply to that instrument. Therefore, this statement shall not be deleted from the permit.

Comment 2: **Condition C.18(c) and (d).** The federal rules reference in Condition C.18(c) have not been adopted yet by Indiana Air Pollution Control Board and should be deleted. Condition C.18(d) is repetitive of Condition C.18 (c) and should be deleted with the subparagraphs renumbered.

Response 2: On January 22, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated a rule to address the remand, by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on June 25, 2005, of the reasonable possibility provisions of the December 31, 2002 major NSR reform rule. IDEM has agreed, with U.S. EPA, to interpret "reasonable possibility" in 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 consistent with the January 22, 2008 U.S. EPA rule. To implement this interpretation, IDEM has revised Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements and Section C - General Reporting Requirements. Therefore, this condition shall not be deleted from the permit.

Comment 3: **Condition D.3.7(e), D.3.8(a) and D.4.7(a).** In each of these Conditions, please replace "Excursions or Exceedances" with "Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements". This appears to have been a typographical error due to changes to the title of Condition C.15.

Condition D.4.7(a) Parametric Monitoring. In the first sentence, please insert "overall" before "pressure drop". This appears to have been deleted in error.

Response 3: Conditions D.3.7(e), D.3.8(a) and D.4.7(a) have been revised accordingly in the permit.

D.3.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements** ~~Excursions or Exceedances~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.8 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 2.0 to 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

.....
D.4.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the **overall** pressure drop across the EM-3B baghouse used in conjunction with the Phase III dryer, at least once per day when the Phase III dryer is 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. 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 Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

.....
Comment 4: **Section D.3 and Section E.1 Description.** Please insert "core" after "1.9 pounds per ton of" in (i)(2). Following (i)(2) insert: EU-28A is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE. This appears to have been mistakenly removed from D.3. The language has been revised from the original to conform to similar statements elsewhere in the permit.

Response 4: Section D.3 has been updated in the permit accordingly in the permit.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

<p>Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:</p> <p>Coremaking Operations</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(i) *****</p> <p>(2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores with amine gas emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A.</p> <p>EU-28A is considered part of the affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE</p> <p>(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)</p>

Comment 6: **Condition D.4.9(b) Parametric Monitoring.** In the first sentence, please insert "overall" before "pressure drop". This appears to have been excluded in error.

D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the **overall** pressure drop once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when **an overall** pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

Response 6: The word "Overall" has been added to Condition D.4.9(b) in the permit.

Comment 7: **Condition D.5.5(c) Testing Requirements.** Please delete Condition D.5.5(c). The condition is nearly identical to condition D.5.5(b) and is repetitive of the requirements specified in Condition D.5.5(b).

Response 7: Condition D.5.5(c) has been deleted and Condition D.5.5(b) has been updated in the permit accordingly.

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

- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17) on or before May 8, 2012, M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08) on or before March 27, 2013, and 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.
- ~~(c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.1, PM testing of the M3 pouring operation (EU F 17) and the M1 mold pouring operation (EU F08) shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.~~

Comment 8: **Condition D.5.9(b) Record Keeping Requirements.** In the first and second sentences, please insert "overall" before "pressure drop". This appears to have been excluded in error.

Response 8: The word "Overall" has been added to Condition D.5.9(b) in the permit.

D.5.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (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. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when **an overall** pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

Comment 9: **Section D6 (w).** Please replace "maximum" with "nominal" consistent with Section A.2 (w).

Response 9: The emission description has been revised to read nominal capacity throughout the permit.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

<p>Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:</p> <p>Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations</p> <p>(w) One (1) I-Shot blast machine, identified as emission unit EU-F14, constructed in 1989, with a maximum nominal capacity of 27.1 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VI baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-24.</p> <p>(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)</p>
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Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Comment 10: **Condition D.6.1(a)**. Please delete the reference to PM10 in the first sentence. EU-F13 was constructed in 1978 and is subject only to a PM emissions limitations in D.6.1(a)(2).

Response 10: The PM10 has been deleted from the PSD Minor limits in Condition D.6.1.

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:
.....

Comment 11: **Condition D.6.6(a)**. In order to recognize recent testing conducted in February of 2009 on emission units EU-F12 and EU-F-14, and recent actions in the development of condensable PM test methods, we would like to propose changes to Condition D.6.6, Testing Requirements, as they relate to the five emission units addressed by Section D.6 of the Permit. The overall objectives for this Condition of the permit is to require compliance testing every five years and to address potential changes to Pm10 testing to incorporate changes in the test methods for condensable PM. EPA has recently proposed changes to the test methods for condensable PM and it appears likely that a revised test methods will be promulgated by the end of 2009. As such, we would propose that the compliance testing for both PM and PM10 for emission units EU-F13, EU-F-15 (PM only) and EU-F-16 be established at June 13, 2010, rather than have PM testing required by that date (as proposed) and a potentially separate PM10 test required by a different deadline.

The other two emission units (EU-F12 and EU-F14) were tested in February 2009 for PM and PM10 using Method 5 and Method 202 and demonstrated compliance with the applicable limits. We believe that this testing represent a conservative approach to the inclusion of condensable PM and as do not believe that re-testing should be required with 180 days of the date when the revised condensable test method becomes effective. We would propose that next obligation for testing these units be established with five years of these recent test or March 1, 2014.

While it is possible that the revised test method for condensable PM will become final in 2009, there is some potential that the rule may be stayed or delayed beyond the testing deadlines in the permit. To address this potential situation, we have proposed a new Condition D.6.6(c) be added. Please see the attached marked permit.

Response 11: The testing conditions have been revised and updated in the permit accordingly.

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

- (a) On or before June 13, 2010, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a)(2), **D.6.1(d)**, **D.6.2** and D.6.3, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F13); **PM and PM10 testing on Phase VIII baghouse controlling waste sand handling operations (EU-F16); and PM testing on 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 PM10 and condensable PM.**
- ~~(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.6.1(a) and D.6.3, the Permittee shall perform PM10 testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F13) and the Phase I baghouse controlling casting cleaning operations (EU-F15), within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing 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 and PM2.5 includes filterable and condensable PM.~~
- (eb) On or before **March 1, 2014** ~~June 13, 2010~~, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.6.1(b)(2), D.6.1(c)(2), ~~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 PM10 and condensable PM.**
- ~~(d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.6.1(b), D.6.1(c), D.6.1(d), and D.6.2, the Permittee shall perform 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), within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing 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 and PM2.5 includes filterable and condensable PM.~~
- (c) **The PM10 testing required in Condition D.6.6(a) and (b) above shall include the testing of condensable PM emissions only if U.S. EPA's final rule establishing a revised or new test method for condensable PM has become effective no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the testing deadline. If U.S. EPA's revised or new test method has not been finalized no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the testing deadline, the Permittee may either petition IDEM for an extended deadline to complete the tests after the revised or new test method becomes effective or perform the tests without measuring condensable PM. If the testing required in**

Condition D.6.6(a) or (b) has been completed without measuring condensable PM prior to U.S. EPA's finalization of a revised or new test method for condensable PM, Permittee shall complete the PM10 testing including condensable PM within 180 days of the effective date of U.S. EPA's final revised or new test method for condensable PM.

Comment 12: **Condition D.6.10(e) Record Keeping Requirements.** In the first and second sentences, please insert "overall" before "pressure drop". This appears to have been excluded in error.

Response 12: The word "Overall" has been added to Condition D.6.10(e) in the permit.

D.6.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the **overall** pressure drop once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when an **overall** pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

Comment 13: **Section D.7(j)(3) Hagan Oven Description.** Please delete "EU-F2" and replace with "EU-F21" to be consistent with emission unit id number listed in section A.3(j)(3).

Response 13: The emission unit description had been updated.

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

<p>Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(j) *****</p> <p> (3) One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21. [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>
--

Comment 14: **Condition D.8.5 Testing Requirements.** We request the language be modified to better reflect the intent to allow for provisions in the event that an emission unit or units are idled for an extended period as currently experienced at the facility. The draft language would indicate testing of EU-F06N and EU-F07N should have already been conducted. We request the condition be modified to allow for testing to be conducted with 180 days of restarting after being idled for an extended period. Navistar, Inc. suggests Condition D.8.5 be modified as follows:

The Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 prior to June 13, 2010 or within 180 days of startup in the event the equipment is idled prior to June 13, 2010, 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 PM.

Response 14: The testing condition has been revised accordingly.

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

The Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing prior to June 13, 2010 or ~~Within~~ within 180 days of startup. In the event the equipment is idled prior to June 13, 2010, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.8.1. , the 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 **PM10 and condensable PM40.**

Comment 15: **Section E.1(g).** Please delete (g) from the description. The sand handling system is not subject to Subpart EEEEE.

Response 15: The sand handing system has been deleted from Section E and other updates have been done accordingly.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:
Core Making 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.~~

(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:

(2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of **cores** with amine gas emissions controlled by an acid scrubber, and exhausting through stack SV-28A.

EU-28A is subject to the applicable requirements of **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 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Comment 16: **Section E.1.2.** Please see the corrections to the list of applicable provisions of Subpart EEEEE included on the attached marked permit.

Response 16: The Subpart EEEEE provisions in Condition E.1.2 has been revised accordingly.

E.1.2 Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

The Permittee that operates an iron and steel foundry, which is a major source of hazardous air pollutants, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of April 23, 2007:

-
- (5) 40 CFR 63.7690(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), **(a)(11)**, (b)(1) and (b)(5);
 - (6) 40 CFR 63.7700(a), (b), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2), (c)(3) and (e);
 - (7) 40 CFR 63.7710(a), ~~(b)(1) and (b)(3) through (b)(6)~~;
 - (8) 40 CFR 63.7720;
 - (9) 40 CFR 63.7730; **(a) and (b)**;
 - (10) 40 CFR 63.7731;
 - (11) 40 CFR 63.7732(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(4), **(b)(5), (b)(6)**, (c)(1), (c)(2), ~~(c)(3)~~, (c)(4), (c)(5), **(c)(6)**, (d), ~~(e)(1)~~, (g), (h), and (i);
 - (12) 40 CFR 63.7733(a), (d), **(e)** and (f);
 - (13) 40 CFR 63.7734(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), **(a)(11)**, (b)(1) and (b)(5);
 - (14) 40 CFR 63.7735(a), **and (b) and (d)**;
 - (15) 40 CFR 63.7736(a), ~~(b) and (e)~~;
 - (16) 40 CFR 63.7740(a), (b), (c) and **(g) (f)**;
 - (17) 40 CFR 63.7741(a), (b), ~~and (e)~~ **and (f)**;
-
- (22) 40 CFR 63.7746;
 - (23) 40 CFR 63.7747 **(b), (c) and (d)**;
-

Comment 17: **Semiannual Compliance Report - Core Room & Semiannual Compliance Report Melt Department.** A typographical error is noted the last sentence of the instructions both forms.

Response 17: The last statement of the semiannual Compliance Reports have been revised accordingly.

Comment 18: **Attachment A.** A typographical error is noted in the header that reference Harrison Steel Castings Company. Please revise the header to reflect Navistar, Inc and include the correct permit reviewer(s).

Response 18: All the typographical errors in the Attachment A have been corrected.

Comment 19: **Technical Support Document.** The stay Agreement is described at page 4, but does not reference the November 20, 2008 amendment of the stay Agreement. The amendment should be referenced in the addendum to the Technical Support Document prepared to respond to comments and address revisions.

Response 19: No changes shall be made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflects the permit that was on public notice. Changes that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result, ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

Other Changes

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Title V permit T097-6993-00039. (deleted language appears as ~~strickout~~ and the new language **bolded**):

Change 1: IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive

maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request, records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted a paragraph of Condition B.10 – Preventive Maintenance Plan.

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]

~~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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

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

- ~~(d) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required recordkeeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~

Change 2: Condition B.20 - Source Modification requirement has been revised.

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.~~

Change 3: Section E of the permit has been updated.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

<p>Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)</p>
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National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP EEEEE [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 specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**

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**

Attachment A
to Part 70 Significant Permit Modification

40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous
Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries

Source Name:	Navistar, Inc.
Source Location:	5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
County:	Marion County
SIC Code:	3714,3321
SPM No.:	097-26673-00039
Permit Reviewer:	Timothy R. Pettifor/Josiah Balogun

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

What this Subpart Covers

§ 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 as defined in §63.2.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7218, February 7, 2008]

§ 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.
- (d) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after December 23, 2002. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of "reconstruction" in §63.2.

§ 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.

(c) If you have a new affected source for which the initial startup date is on or before April 22, 2004, you must comply with each emissions limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart that applies to you by April 22, 2004.

(d) If you have a new affected source for which the initial startup date is after April 22, 2004, you must comply with each emissions limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart that applies to you upon initial startup.

(e) If your iron and steel foundry is an area source that becomes a major source of HAP, you must meet the requirements of §63.6(c)(5).

(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 the emissions limits or standards in paragraphs (a)(1) through (11) of this section that apply to you. When alternative emissions limitations are provided for a given emissions source, you are not restricted in the selection of which applicable alternative emissions limitation is used to demonstrate compliance.

(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.

(2) For each cupola metal melting furnace 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)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section or, alternatively the limit for total metal HAP in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) or (iv) of this section:

(i) 0.006 gr/dscf of PM; or

(ii) 0.10 pound of PM per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged, or

(iii) 0.0005 gr/dscf of total metal HAP; or

(iv) 0.008 pound of total metal HAP per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged.

(3) For each cupola metal melting furnace or electric arc metal melting furnace at a new 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)(3)(i) of this section or, alternatively the limit for total metal HAP in paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section:

(i) 0.002 gr/dscf of PM, or

(ii) 0.0002 gr/dscf of total metal HAP.

(4) For each electric induction metal melting furnace or scrap preheater at a new 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)(4)(i) of this section or, alternatively the limit for total metal HAP in paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section:

(i) 0.001 gr/dscf of PM, or

(ii) 0.00008 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.

(6) For each pouring area or pouring station at a new 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)(6)(i) of this section or, alternatively the limit for total metal HAP in paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section:

(i) 0.002 gr/dscf of PM, or

(ii) 0.0002 gr/dscf of total metal HAP.

(7) For each building or structure housing any iron and steel foundry emissions source at the iron and steel foundry, you must not discharge any fugitive emissions to the atmosphere from foundry operations 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.

(8) For each cupola metal melting furnace at a new or existing iron and steel foundry, you must not discharge emissions of volatile organic hazardous air pollutants (VOHAP) through a conveyance to the atmosphere that exceed 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) corrected to 10 percent oxygen.

(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.

(10) For one or more automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines that use a sand mold system or automated shakeout lines that use a sand mold system at a new iron and steel foundry, you must not discharge emissions of VOHAP through a conveyance to the atmosphere that exceed a flow-weighted average of 20 ppmv.

(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 according to the performance test procedures in § 63.7732(g); 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 according to the performance test procedures in § 63.7732(g).

(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 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.

(2) You must operate each wet scrubber applied to emissions from a metal melting furnace, scrap preheater, pouring area, or pouring station subject to an emissions limit for PM or total metal HAP in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section such that the 3-hour average pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate does not fall below the minimum levels established during the initial or subsequent performance test.

(3) You must operate each combustion device applied to emissions from a cupola metal melting furnace subject to the emissions limit for VOHAP in paragraph (a)(8) of this section, such that the 15-minute average combustion zone temperature does not fall below 1,300 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Periods when the cupola is off blast and for 15 minutes after going on blast from an off blast condition are not included in the 15-minute average.

(4) You must operate each combustion device applied to emissions from a scrap preheater subject to the emissions limit for VOHAP in paragraph (a)(9) of this section or 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 the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature does not fall below the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test.

(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.

(c) If you use a control device other than a baghouse, wet scrubber, wet acid scrubber, or combustion device, you must prepare and submit a monitoring plan containing the information listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section. The monitoring plan is subject to approval by the Administrator.

- (1) A description of the device;
- (2) Test results collected in accordance with §63.7732 verifying the performance of the device for reducing emissions of PM, total metal HAP, VOHAP, or TEA to the levels required by this subpart;
- (3) A copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by §63.7710(b);
- (4) A list of appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored to maintain continuous compliance with the applicable emissions limitation(s); and
- (5) Operating parameter limits based on monitoring data collected during the performance test.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7218, February 7, 2008]

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, chlorinated 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 furnace, specifications for scrap materials to be depleted (to the extent practicable) of the presence of used oil filters, chlorinated plastic parts, organic liquids, and a program to ensure the scrap materials are drained of free liquids; or

(ii) For scrap charged to a cupola metal melting furnace, specifications for scrap materials to be depleted (to the extent practicable) of the presence of chlorinated plastic, and a program to ensure the scrap materials are drained of free liquids.

(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 either 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, or document your attempts to obtain a copy of these procedures from the scrap suppliers servicing your area.

(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.

(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.

(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 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.

(f) For each scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry, you must charge only material that is subject to and in compliance with the scrap certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this section. As an alternative to this requirement, you must meet the VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(9).

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 29404, May 20, 2005; 73 FR 7218, February 7, 2008]

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 a PM, metal HAP, TEA, or VOHAP 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.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7218, February 7, 2008]

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.

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 23, 2002 and April 22, 2004, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emissions limit or the promulgated emissions limit no later than October 19, 2004 or no later than 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(d) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 23, 2002 and April 22, 2004, and you chose to comply with the proposed emissions limit when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second performance test to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated emissions limit by October 19, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

§ 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 and each time you elect to change an operating limit or to comply with

a different alternative emissions limit, if applicable. 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.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7219, February 7, 2008]

§ 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 based on your selected compliance alternative, if applicable, according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and the conditions specified in paragraphs (b) through (i) 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 (6) 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.

(3) For cupola metal melting furnaces, sample only during times when the cupola is on blast.

(4) For electric arc and electric induction metal melting furnaces, sample only during normal production conditions, which may include, but are not limited to the following cycles: Charging, melting, alloying, refining, slagging, and tapping.

(5) For scrap preheaters, sample only during normal production conditions, which may include, but are not limited to the following cycles: Charging, heating, and discharging.

(6) Determine the total mass of metal charged to the furnace or scrap preheater. For a cupola metal melting furnace at an existing iron and steel foundry that is subject to the PM emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(ii), calculate the PM emissions rate in pounds of PM per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged using Equation 1 of this section:

$$EF_{PM} = C_{PM} \times \left(\frac{Q}{M_{\text{charge}}} \right) \times \left(\frac{t_{\text{test}}}{7,000} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

EF_{PM} = Mass emissions rate of PM, pounds of PM per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged;

C_{PM} = Concentration of PM measured during performance test run, gr/dscf;

Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas, dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm);

M_{charge} = Mass of metal charged during performance test run, tons;

t_{test} = Duration of performance test run, minutes; and
7,000 = Unit conversion factor, grains per pound (gr/lb).

(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 (6) 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) A minimum of three valid test runs are needed to comprise a performance test.

(3) For cupola metal melting furnaces, sample only during times when the cupola is on blast.

(4) For electric arc and electric induction metal melting furnaces, sample only during normal production conditions, which may include, but are not limited to the following cycles: Charging, melting, alloying, refining, slagging, and tapping.

(5) For scrap preheaters, sample only during normal production conditions, which may include, but are not limited to the following cycles: Charging, heating, and discharging.

(6) Determine the total mass of metal charged to the furnace or scrap preheater during each performance test run and calculate the total metal HAP emissions rate (pounds of total metal HAP per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged) using Equation 2 of this section:

$$EF_{\text{TMHAP}} = C_{\text{TMHAP}} \times \left(\frac{Q}{M_{\text{charge}}} \right) \times \left(\frac{t_{\text{test}}}{7,000} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

EF_{TMHAP} = Emissions rate of total metal HAP, pounds of total metal HAP per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged;

C_{TMHAP} = Concentration of total metal HAP measured during performance test run, gr/dscf;

Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas, dscfm;

M_{charge} = Mass of metal charged during performance test run, tons;

t_{test} = Duration of performance test run, minutes; and

7,000 = Unit conversion factor, gr/lb.

(d) To determine compliance with the opacity limit in §63.7690(a)(7) for fugitive emissions from buildings or structures housing any iron and steel foundry 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). The certified observer may identify a limited number of openings or vents that appear to have the highest opacities and perform opacity observations on the identified openings or vents in lieu of performing observations for each opening or vent from the building or structure. Alternatively, a single opacity observation for the entire building or structure may be performed, if the fugitive release points afford such an observation.

(2) During testing intervals when PM performance tests, if applicable, are being conducted, conduct the opacity test such the opacity observations are recorded during 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.

(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 3 of this section:

$$C_{\text{VOHAP},10\%O_2} = C_{\text{VOHAP}} \left(\frac{10.9\%}{20.9\% - \%O_2} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

C_{VOHAP} = 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

$\%O_2$ = 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.

(f) Follow the applicable procedures in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section to determine compliance with the VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(10) for automated pallet cooling lines or automated shakeout lines.

(1) Follow these procedures to demonstrate compliance by direct measurement of total hydrocarbons (a surrogate for VOHAP) using a volatile organic compound (VOC) CEMS.

(i) Using the VOC CEMS required in §63.7740(g), measure and record the concentration of total hydrocarbons (as hexane) for 180 continuous operating minutes. You must measure emissions 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) Reduce the monitoring data to hourly averages as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(iii) Compute and record the 3-hour average of the monitoring data.

(2) As an alternative to the procedures in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, you may demonstrate compliance with the VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(10) by establishing a site-specific TOC emissions limit that is correlated to the VOHAP emissions limit according to the procedures in paragraph (f)(2)(i) through (ix) of this section.

(i) Determine the VOHAP concentration for each test run according to the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A that are specified in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) through (vi) of this section.

(ii) 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.

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

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

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

(vi) Method 18 to determine the VOHAP concentration. Alternatively, you may use Method 25 to determine the concentration of TGNMO using hexane as the calibration gas.

(vii) Using the CEMS required in §63.7740(g), measure and record the concentration of total hydrocarbons (as hexane) during each of the Method 18 (or Method 25) sampling runs. You must measure emissions 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.

(viii) Calculate the average VOHAP (or TGNMO) concentration for the source test as the arithmetic average of the concentrations measured for the individual test runs, and determine the average concentration of total hydrocarbon (as hexane) as measured by the CEMS during all test runs.

(ix) Calculate the site-specific VOC emissions limit using Equation 4 of this section:

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{limit}} = 20x \frac{C_{\text{VOHAP,avg}}}{C_{\text{CEM}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

$C_{\text{VOHAP,avg}}$ = Average concentration of VOHAP for the source test in ppmv as measured by Method 18 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or the average concentration of TGNMO for the source test in ppmv as hexane as measured by Method 25 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; and

C_{CEM} = Average concentration of total hydrocarbons in ppmv as hexane as measured using the CEMS during the source test.

(3) For two or more exhaust streams from one or more automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines or automated shakeout lines, compute the flow-weighted average concentration of VOHAP emissions for each combination of exhaust streams using Equation 5 of this section:

$$C_W = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i Q_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

C_W = Flow-weighted concentration of VOHAP or VOC, ppmv (as hexane);

C_i = Concentration of VOHAP or VOC from exhaust stream "i", ppmv (as hexane);

n = Number of exhaust streams sampled; and

Q_i = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas from exhaust stream "i", dscfm.

(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. Alternatively, you may use NIOSH Method 2010 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) to determine the TEA concentration provided the performance requirements outlined in section 13.1 of EPA Method 18 are satisfied. The 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. When using Method 18, the adsorbent tube approach, as described in section 8.2.4 of 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) If you use a wet acid scrubber, 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 6 of this section:

$$\% \text{reduction} = \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \times 100\% \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

E_i = Mass emissions rate of TEA at control device inlet, kilograms per hour (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 5 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 6 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 sources using Equation 7 of this section:

$$C_{\text{released}} = C_i \times \left(1 - \frac{\% \text{reduction}}{100} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

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

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

(i) To determine compliance with an emissions limit for situations when multiple sources are controlled by a single control device, but only one source operates at a time, or other situations that are not expressly considered in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section, a site-specific test plan should be submitted to the Administrator for approval according to the requirements in § 63.7(c)(2) and (3).

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7219, February 7, 2008]

§ 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.
- (b) For each wet scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(2) for pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate, you must establish site-specific operating limits according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Using the CPMS required in §63.7740(c), measure and record the pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate in intervals of no more than 15 minutes during each PM test run.
 - (2) Compute and record the average pressure drop and average scrubber water flow rate for each valid sampling run in which the applicable emissions limit is met.
- (c) For each combustion device applied to emissions from a scrap preheater or TEA cold box mold or core making line subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(4) for combustion zone temperature, you must establish a site-specific operating limit according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Using the CPMS required in §63.7740(e), measure and record the combustion zone temperature during each sampling run in intervals of no more than 15 minutes.
 - (2) Compute and record the average combustion zone temperature for each valid sampling run in which the applicable emissions limit is met.
- (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 average scrubbing liquid flow rate for each valid 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.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7221, February 7, 2008]

§ 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) by meeting the applicable conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) through (11) of this section. When alternative emissions limitations are provided for a given emissions source, you are not restricted in the selection of which applicable alternative emissions limitation is used to demonstrate compliance.

(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.

(2) For each cupola metal melting furnace 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 0.006 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 0.0005 gr/dscf; or

(iii) The average PM mass emissions rate, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(b), did not exceed 0.10 pound of PM per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged; or

(iv) The average total metal HAP mass emissions rate, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(c), did not exceed 0.008 pound of total metal HAP per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged.

(3) For each cupola metal melting furnace or electric arc metal melting furnace at a new 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 0.002 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 0.0002 gr/dscf.

(4) For each electric induction metal melting furnace or scrap preheater at a new 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 0.001 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 0.00008 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.

(6) For each pouring area or pouring station at a new 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 0.002 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 0.0002 gr/dscf.

(7) For each building or structure housing any iron and steel foundry emissions source at the iron and steel foundry, the opacity of fugitive emissions from foundry operations 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.

(8) For each cupola metal melting furnace at a new or existing iron and steel foundry, the average VOHAP concentration, determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(e), did not exceed 20 ppmv corrected to 10 percent oxygen.

(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.

(10) For one or more automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines that use a sand mold system or automated shakeout lines that use a sand mold system at a new foundry,

(i) You have reduced the data from the CEMS to 3-hour averages according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(f)(1) or (2); and

(ii) The 3-hour flow-weighted average VOHAP concentration, measured according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(f)(1) or (2), did not exceed 20 ppmv.

(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

(2) For each wet scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(2) for pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate, you have established appropriate site-specific operating limits and have a record of the pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7733(b).

(3) For each combustion device subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(3) for combustion zone temperature, you have a record of the combustion zone temperature measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7732(e)(4).

(4) For each combustion device subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(4) for combustion zone temperature, you have established appropriate site-specific operating limits and have a record of the combustion zone temperature measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7733(c).

(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).

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7221, February 7, 2008]

§ 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.

(c) For each furan warm box mold or core making line in a new or existing foundry subject to the work practice standard in §63.7700(d), you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status that:

(1) You will meet the no methanol requirement for the catalyst portion of each binder chemical formulation; and

(2) You have records documenting your certification of compliance, such as a material safety data sheet (provided that it contains appropriate information), a certified product data sheet, or a manufacturer's hazardous air pollutant data sheet, onsite and available for inspection.

(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.

(e) For each scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry subject to the work practice standard in §63.7700(f), you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have certified in your notification of compliance status that 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 information to the Administrator within the written O&M plan 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.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7221, February 7, 2008]

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).

(c) For each baghouse, regardless of type, that is applied to meet any PM or total metal HAP emissions limitation in this subpart, you must conduct inspections at their specified frequencies according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(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 inspections 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.

(d) For each wet scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(2), you must at all times monitor the 3-hour average pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate using CPMS according to the requirements in §63.7741(c).

(e) For each combustion device subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(3), you must at all times monitor the 15-minute average combustion zone temperature using a CPMS according to the requirements of §63.7741(d).

(f) For each combustion device subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(4), you must at all times monitor the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature using CPMS according to the requirements in §63.7741(d).

(g) 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).

(h) For one or more automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines and automated shakeout lines at a new iron and steel foundry subject to the VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(10), you must at all times monitor the 3-hour average VOHAP concentration using a CEMS according to the requirements of §63.7741(g).

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7221, February 7, 2008]

§ 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, visually inspect all components, including all electrical and mechanical connections, for proper functioning.
- (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 as possible 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. If a “non-clogging” pressure tap is used, check for pluggage monthly.
- (iv) Using a manometer or equivalent device such as a magnahelic or other pressure indicating transmitter, check gauge and transducer calibration quarterly.
- (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, visually inspect all components, including all electrical and mechanical connections, for proper functioning.
- (3) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
- (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 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.

(c) For each wet scrubber subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(2), you must install and maintain CPMS to measure and record the pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each CPMS for pressure drop you must:

(i) Locate the pressure sensor in or as close as possible to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop 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. If a "non-clogging" pressure tap is used, check for pluggage monthly

(iv) Using a manometer or equivalent device such as a magnahelic or other pressure indicating transmitter, check gauge and transducer calibration quarterly.

(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, visually inspect all components, including all electrical and mechanical connections, for proper functioning.

(2) For each CPMS for scrubber liquid flow rate, you must:

(i) Locate the flow sensor and other necessary equipment 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 according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(iv) At least monthly, visually inspect all components, including all electrical and mechanical connections, for proper functioning.

(d) For each combustion device subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(3) or (4), you must install and maintain a CPMS to measure and record the combustion zone temperature according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (8) of this section.

- (1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
 - (2) For a noncryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.2 °C or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
 - (3) For a cryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.2 °C or 2 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
 - (4) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.
 - (5) If you use a chart recorder, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 °F.
 - (6) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, conduct a temperature sensor validation check, in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 °C of the process temperature sensor's reading.
 - (7) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range, or install a new temperature sensor.
 - (8) At least monthly, visually inspect all components, including all electrical and mechanical connections, for proper functioning.
- (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, visually inspect all components, including all electrical and mechanical connections, for proper functioning.
 - (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.

(g) For each automated conveyor and pallet cooling line and automated shakeout line at a new iron and steel foundry subject to the VOHAP emissions limit in §63.7690(a)(10), you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to measure and record the concentration of VOHAP emissions according to the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must install, operate, and maintain each CEMS according to Performance Specification 8 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements of §63.8 and Performance Specification 8 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) You must operate each CEMS according to the requirements specified in paragraph (g)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(ii) You must reduce CEMS data as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(iii) Each CEMS must determine and record the 3-hour average emissions using all the hourly averages collected for periods during which the CEMS is not out-of-control.

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

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7221, February 7, 2008]

§ 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. When alternative emissions limitations are provided for a given emissions source, you must comply with the alternative emissions limitation most recently selected as your compliance alternative.

(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.

(2) For each cupola metal melting furnace at an existing iron and steel foundry,

(i) Maintaining the average PM concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.006 gr/dscf; or

(ii) Maintaining the average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.0005 gr/dscf; or

(iii) Maintaining the average PM mass emissions rate at or below 0.10 pound of PM per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged; or

(iv) Maintaining the average total metal HAP mass emissions rate at or below 0.008 pound of total metal HAP per ton (lb/ton) of metal charged.

(3) For each cupola metal melting furnace or electric arc metal melting furnace at new iron and steel foundry, (i) Maintaining the average PM concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.002 gr/dscf; or

(ii) Maintaining the average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.0002 gr/dscf.

(4) For each electric induction metal melting furnace or scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry,

(i) Maintaining the average PM concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.001 gr/dscf; or

(ii) Maintaining the average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.00008 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.

(6) For each pouring area or pouring station at a new iron and steel foundry,

(i) Maintaining the average PM concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.002 gr/dscf; or

- (ii) Maintaining the average total metal HAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 0.0002 gr/dscf.
- (7) For each building or structure housing any iron and steel foundry emissions source at the iron and steel foundry, maintaining the opacity of any fugitive emissions from foundry operations 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.
- (8) For each cupola metal melting furnace at a new or existing iron and steel foundry, maintaining the average VOHAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 20 ppmv corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
- (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) For one or more automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines or automated shakeout lines that use a sand mold system at a new iron and steel foundry,
- (i) Maintaining the 3-hour flow-weighted average VOHAP concentration in the exhaust stream at or below 20 ppmv;
- (ii) Inspecting and maintaining each CEMS according to the requirements of §63.7741(g) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and
- (iii) Collecting and reducing monitoring data for according to the requirements of §63.7741(g) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements.
- (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,
- (1) Inspecting and maintaining each baghouse according to the requirements of §63.7740(c)(1) through (8) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and

(2) If the baghouse is equipped with a bag leak detection system, maintaining records of the times the bag leak detection system 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.

(d) For each wet scrubber that is subject to the operating limits in §63.7690(b)(2), you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

(1) Maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop and 3-hour average scrubber water flow rate at levels no lower than those established during the initial or subsequent performance test;

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

(3) Collecting and reducing monitoring data for pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate according to the requirements of §63.7741(f) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements.

(e) For each combustion device that is subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(3), you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

(1) Maintaining the 15-minute average combustion zone temperature at a level no lower than 1,300 °F;

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

(3) Collecting and reducing monitoring data for combustion zone temperature according to the requirements of §63.7741(f) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements.

(f) For each combustion device that is subject to the operating limit in §63.7690(b)(4), you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

(1) Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature at a level no lower than established during the initial or subsequent performance test;

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

(3) Collecting and reducing monitoring data for combustion zone temperature according to the requirements of §63.7741(f) 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.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7222, February 7, 2008]

§ 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.

(b) You must keep records of the chemical composition of all catalyst binder formulations applied in each furan warm box mold or core making line at a new or existing iron and steel foundry to demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in §63.7700(d).

(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).

(d) For a scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry, you must keep records to document that each scrap preheater charges only material that is subject to and in compliance with the scrap certification requirements in §63.7700(b) to demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirement in §63.7700(f).

§ 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 preventative 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?

(a) You may request an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with the VOHAP emissions limits in §63.7690(a)(10) for automated pallet cooling lines or automated shakeout lines at a new iron and steel foundry according to the procedures in this section.

(b) You can request approval to use an alternative monitoring method in the notification of construction or reconstruction for new sources, or at any time.

(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.
- (c) If you start up your new iron and steel foundry on or after April 22, 2004, you must submit your initial notification no later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.
- (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). For opacity performance tests, the notification of compliance status may be submitted with the semiannual compliance report in §63.7751(a) and (b) or the semiannual part 70 monitoring report in § 63.7551(d).
- (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 and the source exceeds any applicable emissions limitation in § 63.7690, 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.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7222, February 7, 2008]

§ 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 coat or 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 in these chemical binder or coating materials at the foundry as calculated from the recorded quantities and chemical compositions (from Material Data Safety Sheets or other documentation).

(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.

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7222, February 7, 2008]

§ 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. 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.

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.

Off blast means those periods of cupola operation when the cupola is not actively being used to produce molten metal. Off blast conditions include cupola startup when air is introduced to the cupola to preheat the sand bed and other cupola startup procedures as defined in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Off blast conditions also include idling conditions when the blast air is turned off or down to the point that the cupola does not produce additional molten metal.

On blast means those periods of cupola operation when combustion (blast) air is introduced to the cupola furnace and the furnace is capable of producing molten metal. On blast conditions are characterized by both blast air introduction and molten metal production.

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 volatile impurities or other tramp materials by direct flame heating or similar means of heating. Scrap dryers, which solely remove moisture from metal scrap, are not considered to be scrap preheaters for purposes of this subpart.

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.

Total metal HAP means, for the purposes of this subpart, the sum of the concentrations of antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium as measured by EPA Method 29 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A). Only the measured concentration of the listed analytes that are present at concentrations exceeding one-half the quantitation limit of the analytical method are to be used in the sum. If any of the analytes are not detected or are detected at concentrations less than one-half the quantitation limit of the analytical method, the concentration of those analytes will be assumed to be zero for the purposes of calculating the total metal HAP for this subpart.

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; 73 FR 7222, February 7, 2008]

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 EEEEE?	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	Except: for opacity performance tests, Subpart EEEEE allows the notification of compliance status to be submitted with the semiannual compliance report or the semiannual part 70 monitoring report.
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 reference. Availability of information and confidentiality	Yes	

[69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 7223, February 7, 2008]

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Permit
Modification**

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Navistar, Inc.
Source Location:	5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46219
County:	Marion County
SIC Code:	3714, 3321
Operation Permit No.:	T 097-6993-00039
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 13, 2007
Significant Permit Modification No.:	097-26673-00039
Permit Reviewer:	Brian Sandstrom/Timothy R. Pettifor

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. 097-6993-00039 on June 13, 2007. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 097-24297-00039, issued on November 16, 2007 to make several minor changes to the permit requested by the Source; and
- (b) Administrative Amendment No. 097-24297-00039, issued on June 24, 2008 to change the Source's name from International Truck and Engine Corporation to Navistar, Inc..

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11 th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O ₃	Attainment effective November 8, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.

¹Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15,

Pollutant	Designation
2005.	Basic Nonattainment effective April 5, 2005 for PM2.5.

(a) Ozone Standards

- (1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- (3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- (4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM2.5

Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8th, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Therefore, direct PM2.5 and SO2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM10, SO₂, CO and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Since this source is classified as a “secondary metal production,” it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(e) Fugitive Emissions

This type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	greater than 100
PM ₁₀	greater than 100
SO ₂	greater than 100
VOC	greater than 100
CO	greater than 100
NO _x	greater than 100

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under nonattainment new source review rules (326 IAC 2-1.1-5) since PM_{2.5} and SO₂ emissions is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.
- (c) These emissions are based upon calculations generated for the Part 70 Operating Permit 097-6993-00039 issued on June 13, 2007.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Benzene	greater than 10
Cumene	greater than 10
Formaldehyde	greater than 10
Lead	greater than 10
Manganese	greater than 10
Naphthalene	greater than 10
Phenol	greater than 10
Triethylamine	greater than 10
Xylene	greater than 10
All other HAPs	Less than 10 (each HAP)
TOTAL	greater than 25

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2007 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	65.26
PM ₁₀	65.26
SO ₂	4.28
VOC	115.75
CO	367.34
NO _x	29.91
HAP	Not reported
Total HAPs	Not reported

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) reviewed a significant permit modification application, submitted by Navistar, Inc. on June 20, 2008, relating to the addition of the following insignificant emission unit:

- (a) One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(A)(v) the Hagan Oven is an insignificant activity since its potential to emit of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) is less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day.

The Significant Permit Modification application also request the removal or modification of emission limits, preventative maintenance plans, testing requirements, compliance monitoring requirements, record keeping requirements, and/or reporting requirements for the following emission units and pollution control devices to incorporate Part 70 Permit changes according the Joint Stipulation of Stay Agreement Cause No 07-A-J-3946 finalized on April 11, 2008:

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) 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

- (e) 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.
- (f) 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 outside 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.

Melting Operations

- (g) 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.

- (h) 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.

- (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 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

- (j) 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.
- (k) 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.
- (l) 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.

- (m) 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

- (n) 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 33.7 tons per hour, with emissions controlled by the Phase VII baghouse, and exhausting through stack SV-22.
- (o) 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.
- (p) 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.
- (q) 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.
- (r) 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

- (t) 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.
- (u) 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.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) One (1) engine test area described as Reliability where research and warranty parts analysis is performed, identified as emissions unit EU-E03E, constructed prior to 1985 consisting of two (2) engine test run stands and two (2) engine test dyno stands. The two dyno test stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of one hundred-twenty (120) pounds per hour per engine test dyno stand and the two engine test run stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of twenty one (21) pounds per hour per engine test stand, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03E1 through SV-E03E4. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Two (2) 4,500 gallon phenolic urethane resin storage tanks identified as IS-20 and IS-21, each constructed in 1987, and one (1) 6,800 gallon Part II isocyanate resin storage tank identified as IS-22 constructed in 1985.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(E) the Reliability engine test area is an insignificant activity since it is used for research and development activities.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(A)(iv) the phenolic urethane resin storage tank is an insignificant activity since its potential to emit of volatile organic compounds (VOC) is less than three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

There is no increase in the potential to emit of any regulated pollutant associated with this modification.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), this modification is considered as a Significant Permit Modification, because removing and modifying the existing Part 70 Operating Permit conditions to reflect the Joint Stipulation of Stay Agreement Cause No 07-A-J-3946 involves significant changes to the existing Part 70 permit.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

NSPS:

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

NESHAP:

- (b) This source is subject to the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Iron and Steel Foundries), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-75. The added insignificant activities are part of the existing affected source. The applicant states in the application that this modification does not meet the definition of Reconstruction under 40 CFR 63.2 because the fixed capital cost of the new components does not exceed 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source. Therefore, there are no changes to NESHAP, Subpart EEEEE applicability due to this modification. The source remains an existing affected source.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The emission units being modified through this permitting action do not utilize control devices and are therefore not subject to 40 CFR Part 64 CAM.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements)

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because there is no emission increase. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Non-attainment New Source Review)

Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8th, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Therefore, direct PM2.5 and SO2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. Navistar, Inc. is considered a major source under Nonattainment NSR because PM2.5 and SO2 emissions are greater than 100 tons per year. There are no increases in PM2.5 and SO2 emissions greater than the Nonattainment NSR significant levels from this modification. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-1-1.5 are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

This source is subject to the requirements of the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Iron and Steel Foundries). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 (New Source Toxics Control) are not applicable to this source.

This modification does not change or add any new applicable state rules.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)

Navistar, Inc. has requested that the BACT requirements for the core machine EU-28A (currently in Condition D.3.2, and D.3.7) be removed from the permit. EU-28A is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE which provides equivalent or better compliance requirements than the BACT in current permit. The following comparison has been made between the current Conditions in D.3.2 and D.3.7 and the MACT requirements.

	Current 8-1-6 BACT Requirements	MACT Requirements of 40 CFR Subpart EEEEE
Technology Limits	95% overall control of TEA emissions (Condition D.3.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99% control of TEA by the acid scrubber or an outlet concentration of <1 ppmv. • Install, operate and maintain a capture system that meets ACGIH standards. • Operate the capture system at or above the operational limits established in the OM &M plan.
Operating Requirements	The scrubber must be in operation at all times the core box machines are in operation (Condition D.3.7 (b)).	<p>The acid scrubber must be operated such that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 3-hour average liquid flow rate is at or above the rate established during the latest stack test and • The 3-hour average pH is at or below 4.5.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must operate at all times in accordance with the OM&M plan for the capture and collection system, which includes monthly inspections, establishes operating parameters (e.g. volumetric flow rate, fan amperage, or static pressure) for the capture system and a preventive maintenance plan.
Synthetic Minor Limits	0.75 lbs/hour of TEA and 1.6 lbs/hr of VOC emissions (Condition D.3.2) ¹	NA
Testing Requirements	VOC testing required by June 5, 2009 per Stay Agreement. Testing required every five years thereafter.	Testing to show compliance with TEA limit of the MACT standard must next be performed by February 19, 2013. Testing required every five years thereafter.
Monitoring Requirements	Monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber once a day. When the pressure drop is >3.5 inches of water must take response steps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and record the scrubber liquid flow rate every 15 minutes and calculate 3-hour averages. Measure and record the pH of the scrubber solution every 15 minutes and calculate 3-hour averages. Monitor the hourly average value of the parameter chosen to reflect the operation of the capture system (i.e. flow rate, fan amperage, etc.).

1. VOC emission limit was established such that the PSD rules did not apply for VOCs. TEA hourly limit was established such that the requirements of 326 IAC 4-4.1 did not apply.

Navistar, Inc. has also agreed to 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 coldbox core machine (EU-28A), regardless of whether triethylamine (TEA) gas or a non-TEA gas is used as the catalyst in connection with EU-F28-A.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance

Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 097-26673-00039. Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change 1:

A permit application received on June 20, 2008 requested the addition of an existing natural gas oven and the following emission unit description changes. To incorporate Part 70 Permit changes according the Joint Stipulation of Stay Agreement Cause No 07-A-J-3946 finalized on April 11, 2008 and global changes to the affected conditions the following A, B, C conditions and D and E sections have been revised as follows:

Cover Page

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, "**local enforceable only**" or as **non-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 and the **Revised Code of the Consolidated City and County Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, Chapter 511**. 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.

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.34 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.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 Engine Test Cell Area

...

- (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~~ **43 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 **receiving** and 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 **portions of the sand receiving and handling system's** emissions controlled by the "Snow Room" dust collector, and exhausting through stack SV-10A.

...

- (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 outside the building.~~

...

Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations

...

- (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.

...

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):

...

- (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:

...

- (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]

...

- (j) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million

Btu per hour which include the following:

...

- (3) **One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21, constructed on or prior to 1947 firing natural gas with a maximum heat input capacity of two and a half (2.5) million British thermal units per hour and exhausting to room air. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**

...

- (l) **One (1) engine test area described as Reliability where research and warranty parts analysis is performed, identified as emissions unit EU-E03E, constructed prior to 1985 consisting of two (2) engine test run stands and two (2) engine test dyno stands. The two dyno test stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of one hundred-twenty (120) pounds per hour per engine test dyno stand and the two engine test run stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of twenty one (21) pounds per hour per engine test stand, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03E1 through SV-E03E4. [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:

...

- (ff) **Two (2) 4,500 gallon phenolic urethane resin storage tanks identified as IS-20 and IS-21, each constructed in 1987, and one (1) 6,800 gallon Part II isocyanate resin storage tank identified as IS-22 constructed in 1985.**

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

...

- (b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are **designated as "local enforceable only"** local requirements, including any **"local enforceable only"** provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable **only** by City of Indianapolis, OES.

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]

...

- (d) **The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required recordkeeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.**

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

...

- (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 **Condition B.10 for the emission unit or control device that was the subject of the emergency**~~ **326 IAC 2-7-4 (e)(9)** be revised in response to an emergency.

- (f) Failure to notify the ~~City of Indianapolis, OES~~ **IDEM, OAQ** by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting ~~more than one (1) hour~~ **or more** in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a deviation from ~~326 IAC 2-7~~ **this condition B.11** and any other applicable rules.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies **lasting one (1) hour or more** in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report - **unless the emergency report made pursuant to Condition B.11(b)(5) included a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).**

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

- ...
- (h) In addition to the nonapplicability determinations set forth in Section D of this permit, the IDEM, OAQ have made the following determinations regarding this source:
- (1) **40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance of Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.**
- The conversion of the boilers, identified as EU-01A, EU-01B and EU-01C from firing coal to firing natural gas in 1993 did not constitute a modification or reconstruction pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.2.
- (2) **New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb].**
- Storage tanks IS-20, IS-21 and IS-22 each has a storage capacity less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters and, therefore, are not affected facilities and are exempt from the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and from the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.110b.
- (3) **326 IAC 2-4.1 (New Source Toxics Control).**
- The requirements of this rule do not apply to emission units constructed prior to the July 27, 1997 applicability date. The following emission units constructed or modified after July 27, 1997, identified as EU-E03D, EU-F06N, EU-F07N, EU-F15, EU-F19, EU-28B, EU-28C, EU-28D, IS-E02, IS-E03, IS-E04, IS-E05, IS-E06, IS-E07, IS-F01 IS-F04, IS-F05, IS-20, and IS-21, each do not have a potential to emit greater than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP or a potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year of combined HAP. Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply to this source.
- (4) **Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Organic Liquid Distribution [326 IAC 20-83-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE]**
- 40 CFR § 63.2343 contains notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for emission sources identified in 40 CFR § 63.2338 that do not require control under the rule. The two phenolic urethane resin storage tanks identified as IS-20 and IS-21 are not subject to control under the rule because they have capacities less than 5,000 gallons. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.2343(a), Permittee must keep documentation that verifies that IS-20 and IS-21 are each not required to be controlled. Documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location. (For

purposes of IS-20 and IS-21, the documentation may consist of identification of the tanks on a plant site plan or process and instrumentation diagram (P & ID)). The Part II isocyanate resin storage tank, identified as IS-22, is not subject to Subpart EEEE because the Part II isocyanate resin has an annual average true vapor pressure of less than 0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia).

- (5) **Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [326 IAC 20-82-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.6585, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) that are being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand are exempt from 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ. The only other RICE used by Permittee are two (2) stand-by diesel generators, identified as IS-E04 and IS-E05, which are used only for emergency purposes, and these RICE were constructed before December 19, 2002 and have not been reconstructed since that date. Permittee's RICE, identified as IS-E04 and IS-E05, used for emergency purposes are subject to Subpart ZZZZ; however, because IS-E04 and IS-E05 are existing RICE used for emergency purposes, they are not subject to any emission limitations or other requirements under Subpart ZZZZ and are exempt from the initial notification and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.6590.

- (6) **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands [326 IAC 20-75-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart P PPPP]**

The engine test cells/stands identified as EU-E03B, EU-E03C, EU-E03D and EU-E03E, are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart P PPPP.

Because the Permittee commenced construction or reconstruction of the engine test cells/stands, identified as emission units EU-E03B, EU-E03C, EU-E03D, and EU-E03E and the four (4) cold engine test cells with the ability to perform both cold engine tests and cylinder contribution audits, prior to May 14, 2002, the standard for engine test cells/stands does not include any limitations for existing affected sources, and all of these engine test cells/stands are part of the existing affected source. While the standard is applicable, there are no technical or administrative requirements that apply pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.9290. The facility is also not required to file the initial notification and is not subject to the other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.9290(b).

...

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, **emission limitation, standard or rule**; 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, **emission limitation , standard or rule** if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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

- (a) All testing **required to be performed pursuant to the conditions of this permit or other applicable requirements** 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.

For such required testing, Aa test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

...

- (b) **For such required testing**, ~~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 **for testing required by this permit or other applicable requirements** 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.

- (d) **The Permittee may request an extension of a deadline to conduct testing as provided by 40 CFR §§ 60.8, 61.13 or 63.7.**

- (e) **In addition to any other testing required by this permit if at any time the Permittee replaces a control device that is used to comply with an emission limitation listed in any Section D and where the emission unit or control device has an existing testing requirement, then the Permittee shall conduct a performance test no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after installation of the replacement control device in accordance with this Condition C.7.**

...

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION 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.1.21 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.5-6-26]~~

...

~~D.1.32 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4-2]~~

...

~~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

...

- (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 43 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.2.21 Particulate Emission Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]~~

...

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

...

- (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 outside 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, **regardless of whether triethylamine (TEA) gas or a non-TEA gas is used as the catalyst in connection with EU-F02.** 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.3.3 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)~~
combined shall each not exceed 4.03.0 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.3.5 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~~ **"Snow Room" Dust Collector.**

...

Compliance Determination Requirements

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~~ **November 10, 2010.** 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. **Testing for TEA to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.7690(a)(11) shall be performed on or before June 5, 2008 February 19, 2013. Testing for VOC to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2 shall be performed on or before December 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.3.10 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 drop, 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.3.121 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 ~~2.0 to 6.0~~ **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.3.132 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 as soon as safely possible** 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 **as soon as safely possible** 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.3.143 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. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that 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: of the overall pressure drop of the scrubber controlling emissions from EU-28A. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (1) ~~pressure drop;~~
- (2) ~~liquid flow rate; and~~
- (3) ~~acid content (pH level).~~
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.12~~1~~, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the overall pressure drop. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**

...

SECTION D.4 FACILITY CONDITIONS

...

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

...

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

- (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 ~~0.00470~~**0.010** 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.~~

- (gf) 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 0.56 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.~~ **the EM-3B baghouse.**

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 the EM-3B baghouses~~ shall be in operation and control emissions from the ~~Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations~~ **dryer** at all times that the ~~Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations~~ **dryer** ~~are is~~ is in operation. **The EM-1, EM-2 and EM-3 baghouses are subject to conditions set forth in Section E of this permit.**

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~~ **On or before August 21, 2012**, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.4.1(a), the Permittee shall perform PM testing for the baghouses associated with the Phase II Melting Process (EU-F05), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. On or before February 20, 2013, 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 Melting Process (EU-F04), 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~~ **On or before August 22, 2012**, 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~~ **On or before August 22, 2012**, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.2(c) ~~and D.4.2(f)~~, the Permittee shall perform lead testing for EU-F19A **and EU-19B**, 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~~ **dryer** shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

D.4.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across the ~~each EM-3B baghouses~~ used in conjunction with the ~~Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III dryer melting operations~~, at least once per day when the ~~Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III melting operations~~ **dryer are is** 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.

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~~ **as soon as safely possible** 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.~~

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. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop once per day. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**

D.4.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2(~~gf~~) shall be submitted to ~~City of Indianapolis, OES~~ **IDEM, OAQ** 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).

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 **control devices associated with M3 molding line (EU-F06), molding operation (EU-F10), and molding M3 sand cooler system (EU-F10A), and shakeout 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~~ **On or before June 13, 2010**, 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~~ **On or before June 13, 2010**, 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), and 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.
- (c) **In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.1, PM testing of the M3 mold pouring operation (EU-F17) and the M1 mold pouring operation (EU-F08) shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test 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.

...

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. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (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. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**

...

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Casting Cleaning and Finishing Operations ... (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. ... (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~~**240,000** tons (**as engine blocks and/or heads**) per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (2) The PM emissions from EU-F13 shall not exceed ~~0.48~~**0.208** pounds per ton metal grinded.
 - ~~(3) The PM10 emissions from EU-F13 shall not exceed 0.108 pounds per ton metal grinded.~~
- (b) **The casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall be limited as follows:**
- (1) **The combined amount of castings shot blast at the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall be limited to less than 240,000 (as engine blocks and/or heads) tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.**
 - (2) The PM and PM10 emissions from the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall each not exceed ~~0.70~~**0.056** pounds per ~~hour~~**ton of castings**. 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~~**240,000** 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~~ **0.056** pounds per ton **of castings** ~~(of engine blocks and/or heads)~~, respectively.
- (d) The PM emissions from the waste sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall not exceed ~~0.057~~ **5.68** pounds per ~~ton of sand~~ **hour** and the PM10 emissions from the sand handling operation (EU-F16) shall not exceed ~~0.034~~ **3.40** pounds per ~~ton of sand~~ **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 waste sand handling operation (EU-F16).

...

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 listed in Section D.6.~~

...

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

- (a) On or before June 13, 2010, 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.~~

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

...

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 as~~ **soon as safely possible** 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 as~~ **soon as safely possible** 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).

...

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(b), the Permittee shall maintain**

records of the metal throughput to the V-shot blast machine (EU F-12).

- (bc) 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).
- (ed) 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. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (de) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the overall pressure drop once per day. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (ef) 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), **D.6.1(b)** and D.6.1(c) shall be submitted to ~~City of Indianapolis, OES IDEM, OAQ~~ 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
...
(j) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu
...
(3) One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21, constructed on or prior to 1947 firing natural gas with a maximum heat input capacity of two and a half (2.5) million British thermal units per hour and exhausting to room air. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
...
(l) One (1) engine test area described as Reliability where research and warranty parts analysis is performed, identified as emissions unit EU-E03E, constructed prior to 1985 consisting of two (2) engine test run stands and two (2) engine test dyno stands. The two dyno test stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of one hundred-twenty (120) pounds per hour per engine test dyno stand and the two engine test run stands with a nominal fuel consumption rate of twenty one (21) pounds per hour per engine test stand, and exhausting through stacks SV-E03E1 through SV-E03E4. [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:

...

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.

...

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

...

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 listed in Section D.8.

...

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

...

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) (**except the alloy additions and modifications operation**); the Phase II melting process (EU-F05) (**except the alloy additions and modifications operation**); 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.

...

Change 2:

To incorporate Part 70 Permit changes according the Joint Stipulation of Stay Agreement Cause No 07-A-J-3946 finalized on April 11, 2008 the following forms have been revised.

**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: Navistar, Inc.
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

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) \$ 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 Data Compliance Section); and \$ 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 2-7-46 Condition B.11.

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: Navistar, Inc.
 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~~ **240,000** tons (**as engine blocks and/or heads**) 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			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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: Navistar, Inc.
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~~ **240,000 (as engine blocks and/or heads)** 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			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: Casting cleaning operation (EU-F12)
Parameter: Combined amount of castings shot blast
Limit: Less than 240,000 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) 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			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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.

Change 3:

In order to incorporate IDEM global and permit language changes the following for B, C and D conditions have been revised as follows:

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 2-7-10.5.

~~(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.~~

...

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.4 2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

...

C.17 8 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

...

~~(c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) 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(ll)) 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) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that 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 Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), 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 significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with 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.**

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that 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 Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), 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 significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

- (1) 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**

- (2) 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 9 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

...

D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- ...
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the ~~overall~~ pressure drop once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- ...

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

- (a) In order to comply with Condition 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.
- (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.5.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- ...
- (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. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- ...

D.6.5 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, 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.
- (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.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~~ **On or before June 13, 2010**, 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) **In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.6.1(a) and D.6.3, the Permittee shall perform PM10 testing on the casting cleaning operation (EU-F13) and the Phase I baghouse controlling casting cleaning operations (EU-F15), within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing 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 and PM2.5 includes filterable and condensable PM.**
- (b) (c) ~~Within 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit~~ **On or before June 13, 2010**, 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.~~
- (d) **In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.6.1(b), D.6.1(c), D.6.1(d), and D.6.2, the Permittee shall perform 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), within 180 days of publication of the new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5), signed on May 8th, 2008. This testing 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 and PM2.5 includes filterable and condensable PM.**

D.6.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- ...
- (d) 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. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the ~~overall~~ pressure drop once per day. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure**

drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

...

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~~ **On or before June 13, 2010**, 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.

...

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. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (b) To document compliance with D.8.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the ~~overall~~ pressure drop across the baghouses. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**

Change 4:

In order to incorporate PM and PM10 limits changes condition D.8.1 has been revised as follows:

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

The Permittee shall limit the **PM emissions to less than 5.7 pounds per hour** and filterable and condensable emissions of ~~PM and~~ PM10 to less than ~~4.8~~ **3.4** 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).

Change 5:

OAQ and OES have decided to make the following revisions to the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal document. IDEM has decided not to renew air permitting contractual obligations for the City of Indianapolis. Therefore, all references to the City of Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services for reporting requirements and as the issuing authority have been removed from the proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification T097-26673-00039.

Change 6:

The source has also requested the following changes as a part of this significant permit modification.

**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:

...

Coremaking Operations

- (g) One (1) sand receiving and 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 portions of the sand receiving and handling system's 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 **with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and triethylamine (TEA) an amine** gas as a catalyst **with a nominal usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores** 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.
 - (2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of **2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores** ~~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 amine gas** 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

Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations

...

- (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~~, **SV-17A East, SV 17-A West, SV17-B, SV-17C East, SV-17C West, SV-17D, SV-17E** and SV-27A.

...

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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **33.7** 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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **33.7** 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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **27.1** 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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **10.7** 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.

...

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:

...

- (3) One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21, ~~constructed on or prior to 1947 firing natural gas with a maximum heat input capacity of two and a half (2.5) million British thermal units per hour and exhausting to room air.~~ [326 IAC 6.5-1-2].

...

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4]

...

- (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 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, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D), any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

...
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, and A.4.~~

...
C.14 ~~Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements** [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) ~~Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance~~ **a measurement required by a compliance monitoring condition of this permit that is outside the normal or usual range of values for the monitoring parameter**, 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~~ **abnormal or out-of-range monitoring values** (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~~ **a measurement indicating abnormal or out-of-range values** 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 **and/or**;
 - (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.~~
- The existence of an abnormal or out-of-range value for a compliance monitoring condition is not a deviation from this permit. The existence of the abnormal or out-of-range value may be evidence that an emission limitation or standard may have been exceeded.**

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

(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

~~unless specifically stated otherwise in the D Section.~~

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 with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and triethylamine (TEA) an amine gas as a catalyst with a nominal usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores 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.
 - (2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of **2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores** 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 amine~~ **gas** 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.)

...
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.~~

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 coldbox core machine (EU-28A), regardless of whether triethylamine (TEA) gas or a non-TEA gas is used as the catalyst in connection with EU-F28-A. Compliance with this condition satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Compliance with this condition 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.3.7 ~~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 testing for the acid scrubbers controlling emissions from EU-F02 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner on or before November 10, 2010. Compliance testing performed on November 1-10, 2005 that satisfied this initial testing requirement. 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 testing for the acid scrubber controlling emissions from EU-28A utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. Testing for TEA to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.7690(a)(11) shall be performed on or before February 19, 2013. Compliance testing performed on February 19, 2008 that satisfied this initial testing requirement. Testing for VOC to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2 shall be performed on or before December 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.3.97 Visible Emissions Notations

- ...
(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to ~~Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. 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 pressure drop of the scrubbers controlling emissions from 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. A pressure reading that is above the above mentioned maximum, 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 drop shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.~~

...
D.3.148 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 2.0 to 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. Failure to take response steps. 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.
...

D.3.129 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 as soon as safely possible 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.3.1310 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.3.93.7~~, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of SV-10A stack exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- ~~(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the overall pressure drop of the scrubber controlling emissions from EU-28A. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).~~
- ~~(e)~~**(b)** To document compliance with Condition ~~D.3.143.8~~, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the overall pressure drop. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- ~~(d)~~**(c)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

...

D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations

...

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to ~~Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to ~~Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements** shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

...

D.4.7 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall record the overall pressure drop across the EM-3B baghouse used in conjunction with the Phase III dryer, at least once per day when the Phase III dryer is 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~~,

Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

...

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Molding, Pouring/Cooling and Sand Handling Operations ... (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 , SV-17-A East, SV-17A West, SV 17-B, SV-17C East, SV-17C West, SV-17D, SV-17E , and SV-27A. ...
--

...

Compliance Determination Requirement

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

- (a) In order to comply with Condition 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.
- (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.5.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements** 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements** shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

...

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.~~

...

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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **33.7** 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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **33.7** 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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **27.1** 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~~ **nominal** capacity of ~~66.7~~ **10.7** 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 240,000 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) The PM emissions from EU-F13 shall not exceed 0.208 pounds per ton metal grinded.

Compliance with these limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, not applicable to the 1978 modification.

(b) The casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall be limited as follows:

- (1) The combined amount of castings shot blast at the casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall be limited to less than 240,000 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 casting cleaning operation (EU-F12) shall each not exceed 0.056 pounds per ton of castings. 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).

These limitations are structured such that, when including the limited PM and PM10 emissions from the cast cleaning operation (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 240,000 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 0.056 pounds per ton of castings.

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).

...
Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.5 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, 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.
- ~~(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.6.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements** 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.6.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

...

~~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.~~

...

SECTION 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]

(3) One (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Hagan Oven, identified as EU-F21, ~~constructed on or prior to 1947 firing natural gas with a maximum heat input capacity of two and a half (2.5) million British thermal units per hour and exhausting to room air. [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.)

...

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.8.6 Visible Emissions Notations

...

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to ~~Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to ~~Excursions or Exceedances~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements** 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 **and venting to the atmosphere**. 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**. 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~~ **Abnormal or Out-of-Range Compliance Monitoring Measurements**, shall be considered a deviation from 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 with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and triethylamine (TEA) an amine gas as a catalyst with a nominal usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores 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.								
(2) Three (3) cold box core machines, each with its own mixer, collectively identified as EU-28A, each having a maximum capacity of 2.63 tons cores per hour with a nominal resin content of 2.5% and with a nominal catalyst gas usage rate of 1.9 pounds per ton of cores 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 amine gas 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.)								

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
\$ The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (317-327-2234 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Data Compliance Section); and
\$ 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 Condition B.11. |
|--|

...

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 240,000 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

...

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 240,000 tons (as engine blocks and/or heads) per twelve (12)

consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

...

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
Source Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Mailing Address: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-6993-00039
Facility: Casting cleaning operation (EU-F12)
Parameter: Combined amount of castings shot blast
Limit: Less than 240,000 tons ~~(as engine blocks and/or heads)~~ per twelve (12)
consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

...

Change 6:

The source has also requested that the following reporting forms be added to the end of the permit.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Melt Department Iron & Steel Foundry NESHAP
SEMIANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT**

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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 semi-annually 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 Δ No deviations occurred this reporting period.

40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(i) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(1) A capture system and control device O&M plan was submitted to the administrator for approval on 4/23/2007

<input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(c)(1) A bag leak detection system monitoring plan was submitted to the administrator on 4/23/2007
<input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(c)(2) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(c)(3) Navistar, Inc. will inspect, operate and maintain each bag leak detection system according to the procedures in the O&M plan and will follow the corrective action procedures for the bag leak detection system alarms according to the requirements of the plan.
<input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(ii) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(2) Navistar, Inc. will inspect, operate and maintain each capture system and control device according to the procedure in the O&M plan for Melt Department Baghouses and capture systems.
<input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(d)(1) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(d)(2) A mold vent ignition inspection plan has been submitted to the administrator on 4/23/2007. <input type="checkbox"/> The facility has determined that mold vents automatically ignite.
<input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7751(b)(6) There were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period for the Melt Department Baghouses
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
<input type="checkbox"/> 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:

Form Completed By: _____
Title/Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

...

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Core Room - Iron & Steel Foundry NESHAP
SEMIANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT**

Source Name: Navistar, Inc.
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: _____

<p>This report shall be submitted semi-annually 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 ΔNo deviations occurred this reporting period.</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(ii) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(1) A capture system and control device O&M plan was submitted to the administrator for approval on 12/1/2005</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(a)(1)(ii) & 40 C.F.R. 63.7736(b)(2) ICC will inspect, operate, and maintain each capture system and control device according to the procedures in the O&M plan for Core Machines and Core room scrubbers</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 40 C.F.R. 63.7751(b)(6) There were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period for the Core Room pH meters and liquid flow rate devices</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.</p>

<input type="checkbox"/> 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:	

Form Completed By: _____
Title/Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Change 8:

The incorporation of NESHAP 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEEE in the permit has been updated. The Table of Contents has been revised.

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.~~

~~(a) (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 46204-2254~~

~~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) (except the alloy additions and modifications operation); the Phase II melting process (EU-F05) (except the alloy additions and modifications operation); 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		Explanation
		EEEE	EEEE	
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	Yes		

	requirements.		
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 CMS.
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(e)(1) (6), (9) (15) apply only to CMS.
63.10(e)(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	Yes	

~~delegations~~
~~63.13 63.15~~..... ~~Addresses of State air~~ ~~Yes~~.....
~~pollution control~~
~~agencies and EPA~~
~~regional offices~~
~~incorporation by~~
~~reference~~
~~Availability~~
~~information and~~
~~confidentiality~~

~~E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emission Standard 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.~~

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP EEEEE [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart 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 specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE.

E.1.2 Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

The Permittee that operates an iron and steel foundry, which is a major source of hazardous air pollutants shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of April 23, 2007:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.7680;
- (2) 40 CFR 63.7681;
- (3) 40 CFR 63.7682(a), (b) and (c);
- (4) 40 CFR 63.7683(a), (b) and (f);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.7690(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), (b)(1) and (b)(5);
- (6) 40 CFR 63.7700(a), (b), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2), (c)(3) and (e);
- (7) 40 CFR 63.7710(a), (b)(1) and (b)(3) through (b)(6);
- (8) 40 CFR 63.7720;
- (9) 40 CFR 63.7730;
- (10) 40 CFR 63.7731;
- (11) 40 CFR 63.7732(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(4), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), (d), (e)(1), (g)(h), and (i);
- (12) 40 CFR 63.7733(a), (d) and (f);
- (13) 40 CFR 63.7734(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), (b)(1) and (b)(5);
- (14) 40 CFR 63.7735(a) and (b);
- (15) 40 CFR 63.7736(a), (b) and (c);
- (16) 40 CFR 63.7740(b), (c) and (f);
- (17) 40 CFR 63.7741(a), (b) and (e);
- (18) 40 CFR 63.7742;

- (19) 40 CFR 63.7743(a)(1), (a)(5),(a)(7), (a)(11), (a)(12), (b), (c) and (g);
- (20) 40 CFR 63.7744(a) and (c);
- (21) 40 CFR 63.7745;
- (22) 40 CFR 63.7746;
- (23) 40 CFR 63.7747;
- (24) 40 CFR 63.7750(a), (b), (d) and (e);
- (25) 40 CFR 63.7751;
- (26) 40 CFR 63.7752;
- (27) 40 CFR 63.7753;
- (28) 40 CFR 63.7760;
- (29) 40 CFR 63.7761;
- (30) 40 CFR 63.7765; and
- (31) Table 1.

...

E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS..... 65

~~New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements~~ **National Emission 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]
- E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]
- ~~E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries~~

Change 9:

Condition 8.5 has also been revised.

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

~~On or before June 13, 2010~~ **Within 180 days of startup**, 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.

Change 10:

Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to Permit Administration and Development Section and the Permits Branch have been changed to Permit Administration and Support Section. References to Asbestos Section, Compliance Data Section, Air Compliance Section, and Compliance Branch have been changed to Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**

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

Change 11:

Conditions A.1 and D.3.3 have also been revised.

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
Source Status:	Attainment for all other criteria pollutants Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules and Emission Offset Major Source, under Nonattainment NSR Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories (Secondary Metal Production)

...

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) combined shall not exceed 3.0 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 **constructed in 1999**.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 097-26673-00039 Significant Permit Modification. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification be approved.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Hagan Oven

Company Name: Navistar, Inc.

Address City IN Zip: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

Permit Number: T097-6993-00039

Plt ID: 097-00039

Reviewer: BDS

Date: 8/19/2008

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

2.5

21.9

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.9

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler
HAPs Emissions**

**Company Name: Navistar, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 5565 Brookville Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit Number: T097-6993-00039
Plt ID: 097-00039
Reviewer: BDS
Date: 39679.00000**

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.300E-05	1.314E-05	8.213E-04	1.971E-02	3.723E-05

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.475E-06	1.205E-05	1.533E-05	4.161E-06	2.300E-05

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Doug Fitzgerald
Navistar, Inc.
5565 Brookville Rd.
Indianapolis IN 46219

DATE: June 1, 2009

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Significant Permit Modification
097-26673-00039

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Rick Bacon Plant Mgr. Indpls Plant, Navistar, Inc.
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

June 1, 2009

TO: Irvington Branch Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Navistar, Inc.
Permit Number: 097-26673-00039

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	BLOCCHET 6/1/2009 Navistar, Inc 097-26673-00039 (final)		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Doug Fitzgerald Navistar, Inc 5565 Brookville Rd Indianapolis IN 46219 (Source CAATS) <i>Via Confirmed Delivery</i>										
2		Rick Bacon Plant Mgr - Indpls Plant Navistar, Inc 5565 Brookville Rd Indianapolis IN 46219 (RO CAATS)										
3		Marion County Health Department 3838 N, Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205-2930 (Health Department)										
4		Mrs. Sandra Lee Watson 7834 E 100 S Marion IN 46953 (Affected Party)										
5		Larry and Becky Bischoff 10979 North Smokey Row Road Mooresville IN 46158 (Affected Party)										
6		Indianapolis City Council and Mayors Office 200 East Washington Street, Room E Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)										
7		Marion County Commissioners 200 E. Washington St. City County Bldg., Suite 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official)										
8		Ms. Janet McCabe Improving Kids Environment 3951 N Meridian Street Suite 160 Indianapolis IN 46208-4062 (Affected Party)										
9		Matt Mosier Office of Sustainability 2700 South Belmont Ave. Administration Bldg. Indianapolis IN 46221 (Local Official)										
10		Irvington Branch Library 5625 E. Washington Street Indianapolis IN 46219 (Library)										
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