



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: July 30, 2009

RE: Rochester Metal Products Corporation / 049-28063-00002

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 approval 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) calendar 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.

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.

Enclosures
FNPER-MOD.dot 12/3/07



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Mr. Andrew Murdock
Rochester Metal Products Corporation
616 Indiana Avenue
Rochester, IN 46975

July 30, 2009

Re: 049-28063-00002
Minor Source Modification to
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002

Dear Mr. Murdock:

Rochester Metal Products Corporation was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 049-5999-00002 on December 22, 2006, for a gray and ductile iron foundry. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on June 2, 2009. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

- One (1) Hunter magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-120, permitted in 2009, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in modification which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to modify does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13 17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if modification is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units modified under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

The source may begin construction and operation when the minor source modification has been issued. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Kimberly Cottrell, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53, Room 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Kimberly Cottrell or extension (3-0870), or dial (317) 233-0870.

Sincerely,

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

Attachments:

Updated Permit
Technical Support Document
PTE Calculations

klc

cc: File – Fulton County
Fulton County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Northern Regional Office
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Greg Loving
Rochester Metal Products Corporation
616 Indiana Avenue
Rochester, IN 46975



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PART 70 MINOR SOURCE MODIFICATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Rochester Metal Products Corp.
616 Indiana Avenue
Rochester, Indiana 46975**

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

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 addresses certain new source review requirements for new and existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Minor Source Modification No.: 049-28063-00002	
Issued by: <i>Bipuran Sinha</i> Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	SOURCE SUMMARY	7
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	Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]	
B.	GENERAL CONDITIONS	12
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] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.3	Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4	Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]	
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	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]	
B.15	Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]	
B.16	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.17	Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]	
B.18	Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.19	Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]	
B.20	Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.21	Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.22	Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]	
B.23	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]	
B.24	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.25	Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
C.	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS	23
	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]	
C.2	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.3	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.4	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.5	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.6	Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.7	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	

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

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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)]

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

C.12 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.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.16 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.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]

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]

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Facilities Constructed Prior to 1996 32

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

D.1.1 Emission Limitations for Construction Completed Prior to 1996 [326 IAC 2-2]

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Facilities Constructed 1996 and Beyond 34

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

D.2.1 PSD Application [326 IAC 2-2]

D.2.2 PSD Applicability [326 IAC 2-2]

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Melt Operations & Natural Gas Combustion 37

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

D.3.1 Source-Wide Natural Gas Usage Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

D.3.2 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Limitations [326 IAC 2-2-3]

D.3.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

D.3.6 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.3.7 Visible Emissions Notations

D.3.8 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

	Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
	D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements	
	D.3.11 Reporting Requirements	
D.4	FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Hunter Casting Processes	42
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
	D.4.1 PM and PM ₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]	
	D.4.2 CO PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]	
	D.4.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]	
	D.4.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
	D.4.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]	
	Compliance Determination Requirements	
	D.4.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]	
	D.4.7 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.4.8 Visible Emissions Notations	
	D.4.9 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
	D.4.10 Broken or Failed Bag Detection	
	Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
	D.4.11 Record Keeping Requirements	
	D.4.12 Reporting Requirements	
D.5	FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Disa 1 Processes	51
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
	D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]	
	D.5.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
	D.5.3 PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]	
	D.5.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]	
	Compliance Determination Requirements	
	D.5.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]	
	D.5.6 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.5.7 Visible Emissions Notations	
	D.5.8 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
	D.5.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection	
	D.5.10 In-Line Filter Inspections	
	Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
	D.5.11 Record Keeping Requirements	
	D.5.12 Reporting Requirements	
D.6	FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Disa 2 Processes	58
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
	D.6.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]	
	D.6.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
	D.6.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]	

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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

D.6.5 Visible Emissions Notations

D.6.6 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.6.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

D.6.8 In-Line Filter Inspections

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

D.6.9 Record Keeping Requirements

D.6.10 Reporting Requirements

D.7 FACILITY CONDITIONS: Phenolic Urethane Cold Box Core Production System 64

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

D.7.1 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

D.7.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

D.7.4 Resins and Catalysts PSD and VOC BACT Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

D.7.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

D.7.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

D.7.8 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.7.9 Visible Emissions Notations

D.7.10 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.7.11 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

D.7.12 Record Keeping Requirements

D.7.13 Reporting Requirements

D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Magnesium Treatment System 69

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

D.8.1 VOC PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

D.8.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.8.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

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 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.8.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

D.8.8 Record Keeping Requirements

D.8.9 Reporting Requirements

D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Storage Silos **73**

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

- D.9.1 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]
- D.9.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- D.9.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirement

- D.9.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- D.9.5 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.9.6 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.9.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
- D.9.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

- D.9.9 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.9.10 Reporting Requirements

D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Insignificant Activities **77**

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

- D.10.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Compliance Determination Requirement

- D.10.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP (EEEEEE) **78**

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 Iron and Steel Foundries Requirements [326 IAC 20-92-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Certification **80**

Emergency Occurrence Report **81**

Quarterly Reports **83-98**

Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report **99**

Attachment A: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Iron and Steel Foundries Requirements [326 IAC 20-92-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

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.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary gray and ductile iron foundry.

Source Address:	616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
General Source Phone Number:	574-223-3164
SIC Code:	3321
County Location:	Fulton
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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:

Melt Operations, consisting of the following:

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired preheaters (No. 1 and No. 2) and a charge handling system, identified as EU-118, modified in 1996, No. 2 preheater approved for construction in 2007, controlled by baghouse DC-9, rated at 7.0 and 14.0 million British thermal units per hour for No. 1 and No. 2 preheaters, respectively, exhausted to Stack DC-9, preheater capacities: 13.0 and 21.0 tons of metal, respectively, charge system capacity: 34.0 tons of metal per hour total.
- (b) Two (2) electric induction furnaces (4 and 5), identified as EU-114 and EU-115, both constructed in 1996 and controlled by baghouse DC-9, exhausted to Stack DC-9, melt capacity: 10.5 tons of metal per hour each.
- (c) Three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces, identified as EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133, controlled by baghouse DC-13, exhausted to Stack DC-13. These three (3) furnaces were modified in 1997, and EU-133 was also modified in 1999. Nominal capacities: 3.0, 3.0, and 7.0 tons of metal per hour, respectively, 13 tons of metal per hour total.

Hunter Casting Processes, consisting of the following:

- (d) One (1) Hunter sand system, identified as EU-311, commenced construction in 1979 and modified in 1986, controlled by baghouses DC-3 and DC-4, exhausted to Stacks DC-3 and DC-4, nominal capacity: 100 tons of sand per hour.

- (e) One (1) Hunter pouring cooling process, identified as EU-313, commenced construction in 1979 and modified in 1986, and modified in 1999, emissions uncontrolled and exhausted to Stacks HP1, HP2, HP3 and HP4, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour and 100 tons of sand per hour. Hunter Lines No. 1, 2 and 3 were constructed in 1980 and are exhausted to Stacks HP1, HP2 and HP3 uncontrolled. Hunter Line No. 4 was constructed in 1986 and is exhausted to Stack HP4.
- (f) One (1) Hunter shakeout process, identified as EU-314, commenced construction in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-4, exhausted to Stack DC-4, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour and 100 tons of sand per hour. Three (3) rotary shakeouts were installed with Hunter Lines No. 1, 2 and 3 in 1980 and the rotary shakeout for Hunter Line 2 was replaced with a flatdeck shakeout in 1993. Hunter line No. 4 was constructed in 1986 and combined with the shakeout for Hunter Line No. 3.
- (g) One (1) Hunter casting cooling process, identified as EU-315, commenced construction in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-2, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour.
- (h) One (1) Hunter face sand muller, identified as EU-316, constructed in 1983, emissions uncontrolled and unvented, capacity: 1.0 ton of sand per hour.
- (i) One (1) Hunter shotblast process, identified as EU-410, consisting of two (2) shotblast units, constructed in 1979 and 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-5, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour total.
- (j) One (1) Hunter grinding process, identified as EU-412, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1979, modified in 1995, controlled by baghouse DC-5, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour total.
- (k) One (1) Hunter magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-120, permitted in 2009, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour.

Disa 1 Processes, consisting of the following:

- (l) One (1) Disa 1 sand system, identified as EU-321, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-6, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7, nominal capacity: 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (m) One (1) Disa 1 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-323, constructed in 1996, controlled by in-line filters, identified as D-333, exhausted to Stack D-333A, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (n) One (1) Disa 1 casting shakeout process, identified as EU-324, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-7, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (o) One (1) Disa 1 casting cooling process, identified as EU-325, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouses DC-6 and DC-8, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7 and exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (p) One (1) Disa 1 shotblast unit, identified as EU-411, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.

- (q) One (1) Disa 1 grinding process, identified as EU-413, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour total, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour total.

Disa 2 Processes, consisting of the following:

- (r) One (1) Disa 2 sand system, identified as EU-331, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-11, exhausted to Stack DC-11, nominal capacity: 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (s) One (1) Disa 2 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-333, constructed in 1997, controlled by in-line filters, identified as D-333, exhausted to Stack D-333B, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (t) One (1) Disa 2 shakeout system, identified as EU-334, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-11, exhausted to Stack DC-11, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (u) One (1) Disa 2 casting cooling process, identified as EU-335, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-12, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (v) One (1) Disa 2 shotblast unit, identified as EU-431, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (w) One (1) Disa 2 grinding process, identified as EU-433, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-12, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour total, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour total.

Phenolic Urethane Cold Box Core Production System, consisting of the following:

- (x) One (1) core sand storage silo, identified as EU-200, constructed in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-3, exhausted to Stack DC-3, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour, storage capacity: 54.0 tons of core sand.
- (y) One (1) core sand storage silo, identified as EU-201, constructed in 1996, controlled by a bin vent filter, exhausted to bin vent, capacity: 30.0 tons of core sand and 0.85 tons of core sand per hour.
- (z) Six (6) phenolic urethane cold box core machines, which produce cores using a nominal mix of 20 pounds of phenolic urethane resins per ton of cores produced and 2.0 pounds of a non-HAP gas as a catalyst per ton of cores, emissions uncontrolled, consisting of the following:
 - (1) EU-212a, constructed in 1989, served by mixer A, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.
 - (2) EU-212b, constructed in 1991, served by mixer B, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.
 - (3) EU-212c, constructed in 1993, served by mixer C, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.

- (4) EU-213, constructed in 1996, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.25 tons of cores per hour.
- (5) EU-231a, constructed in 1997, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.25 tons of cores per hour.
- (6) EU-231b, constructed in 1997, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.35 tons of cores per hour.
- (aa) One (1) core wash operation (dip tank), identified as EU-503, constructed in 1972, emissions uncontrolled, nominal capacity: 2.8 tons of core per hour and 5.70 pounds of core wash per hour.

Magnesium Treatment System

- (bb) One (1) magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-119, modified in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 20 tons of metal per hour.

Storage Silos

- (cc) One (1) Disa sand storage silo and one (1) Disa bond storage silo, identified as EU-202, controlled by bin vent filters, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour and 10 tons of bond per hour, respectively, storage capacity: 80 tons of sand and 70 tons of bond, respectively.
- (dd) One (1) Hunter sand storage silo, identified as EU-203, controlled by baghouse DC-3, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour.
- (ee) One (1) Hunter bond storage silo, identified as EU-204, controlled by a bin vent filter, capacity: 10 tons of bond per hour
- (ff) One (1) Disa New Sand Day Bin, controlled by a bin vent, internally vented, constructed in 1996, capacity: 10 tons of sand and 66 tons of sand per hour.

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) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour rated at a total of 32.13 million British thermal units per hour consisting of: [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (1) One (1) Hunter finishing make-up air unit, installed in 1982, rated at 4.85 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (2) One (1) Hunter molding make-up air unit, installed in 1989, rated at 5.41 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (3) Three (3) Disa make-up air units #1, #2 and #3, all installed in 1996, rated at 4.00 million British thermal units per hour each.
 - (4) One (1) Disa make-up air unit #4, installed in 1999, rated at 6.00 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (5) Six (6) shell core machines, identified as HS-16-RA, installed in 1988, rated at 1.18 million British thermal units per hour total.

- (6) Two (2) shell core machines, identified as HS-CB-22-RA, installed in 1988, rated at 0.74 million British thermal units per hour total.
 - (7) Three (3) shell core machines, identified as HP-43-A, installed in 1988, rated at 0.45 million British thermal units per hour total.
 - (8) HVAC units, consisting of five (2) units in the pattern shop, main office (2) locker room and Disa lab, installed in 1992, 1995 (2), 1996 and 2000, rated at 0.20, 0.10, 0.06, 0.75 and 0.09 million British thermal units per hour, respectively.
 - (9) Eight (8) melt area ladle repair torches, rated at 0.30 million British thermal units per hour total.
- (b) One (1) electric induction holding furnace, identified as EU-113 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
 - (c) One (1) pattern shop operation, equipped with a baghouse at 2,000 cubic feet per minute and 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic feet, installed in 1997 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
 - (d) One (1) sample shotblast operation, equipped with a baghouse at 1,500 cubic feet per minute and 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic feet installed in 2001 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
 - (e) One (1) dry ice blast operation, equipped with a 2,000 cubic feet per minute blower attached to a filter, exhausted internally, installed in 2003 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
 - (f) One (1) sample shotblast in the Disa plant, equipped with a 1,000 cubic feet per minute dust collector, deemed an insignificant activity [326 IAC 6-3-2].

A.4 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] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) The Part 70 Operating permit, T 049-5999-00002, 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 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 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.

B.4 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.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 the "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, 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 July 1 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) The appropriate 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) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

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

- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ 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 that 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, or Northern Regional Office, 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 and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

- (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) 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 may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, 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)]

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 T 049-5999-00002 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 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.15 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.16 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 Operating 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.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and 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 any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 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.19 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.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

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

- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits 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.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1] [IC 13-17-3-2]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits 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.24 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.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

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 forty percent (40%) 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)(A) and (B) 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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

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), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 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 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 14-10-1, 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 shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ 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.

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 within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for 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 46204-2251

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 used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device 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 maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) 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 Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

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

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) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 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 purpose of fee assessment.

The 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 51.165(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.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 (d) 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 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 (d)(1) and (2) 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)]: Facilities Constructed Prior to 1996

- (d) One (1) Hunter sand system, identified as EU-311, commenced construction in 1979 and modified in 1986, controlled by baghouses DC-3 and DC-4, exhausted to Stacks DC-3 and DC-4, nominal capacity: 100 tons of sand per hour.
- (e) One (1) Hunter pouring cooling process, identified as EU-313, commenced construction in 1979 and modified in 1986, and modified in 1999, emissions uncontrolled and exhausted to Stacks HP1, HP2, HP3 and HP4, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour and 100 tons of sand per hour. Hunter Lines No. 1, 2 and 3 were constructed in 1980 and are exhausted to Stacks HP1, HP2 and HP3 uncontrolled. Hunter Line No. 4 was constructed in 1986 and is exhausted to Stack HP4.
- (f) One (1) Hunter shakeout process, identified as EU-314, commenced construction in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-4, exhausted to Stack DC-4, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour and 100 tons of sand per hour. Three (3) rotary shakeouts were installed with Hunter Lines No. 1, 2 and 3 in 1980 and the rotary shakeout for Hunter Line 2 was replaced with a flatdeck shakeout in 1993. Hunter line No. 4 was constructed in 1986 and combined with the shakeout for Hunter Line No. 3.
- (g) One (1) Hunter casting cooling process, identified as EU-315, commenced construction in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-2, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour.
- (h) One (1) Hunter face sand muller, identified as EU-316, constructed in 1983, emissions uncontrolled and unvented, capacity: 1.0 ton of sand per hour.
- (i) One (1) Hunter shotblast process, identified as EU-410, consisting of two (2) shotblast units, constructed in 1979 and 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-5, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour total.
- (j) One (1) Hunter grinding process, identified as EU-412, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1979, modified in 1995, controlled by baghouse DC-5, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour total.
- (x) One (1) core sand storage silo, identified as EU-200, constructed in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-3, exhausted to Stack DC-3, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour, storage capacity: 54.0 tons of core sand.
- (z) Six (6) phenolic urethane cold box core machines, which produce cores using a nominal mix of 20 pounds of phenolic urethane resins per ton of cores produced and 2.0 pounds of a non-HAP gas as a catalyst per ton of cores, emissions uncontrolled, consisting of the following:
 - (1) EU-212a, constructed in 1989, served by mixer A, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.
 - (2) EU-212b, constructed in 1991, served by mixer B, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.
 - (3) EU-212c, constructed in 1993, served by mixer C, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.

- (aa) One (1) core wash operation (dip tank), identified as EU-503, constructed in 1972, emissions uncontrolled, nominal capacity: 2.8 tons of core per hour and 5.70 pounds of core wash per hour.
- (bb) One (1) Hunter sand storage silo, identified as EU-203, controlled by baghouse DC-3, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour.
- (ee) One (1) Hunter bond storage silo, identified as EU-204, controlled by a bin vent filter, capacity: 10 tons of bond per hour

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

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

D.1.1 Emission Limitations for Construction Completed Prior to 1996 [326 IAC 2-2]

The total PM, PM₁₀, VOC and CO emissions from the facilities listed in this section, all constructed prior to 1996, shall each be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated by complying with the throughput and emission limits specified in Sections D.4, D.7 and D.9. Compliance makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities listed in this section.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Facilities Constructed 1996 and Beyond

Melt Operations, consisting of the following:

- (a) Two (2) natural-gas fired preheaters and a charge handling system, identified as EU-118, modified in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-9, rated at 7.0 and 14.5 million British thermal units per hour for preheaters 1 and 2, respectively, exhausted to Stack DC-9, preheater capacities: 13.0 and 21.0 tons of metal, respectively, charge system capacity: 34.0 tons of metal per hour total.
- (b) Two (2) electric induction furnaces (4 and 5), identified as EU-114 and EU-115, both constructed in 1996 and controlled by baghouse DC-9, exhausted to Stack DC-9, melt capacity: 10.5 tons of metal per hour each.
- (c) Three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces, identified as EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133, controlled by baghouse DC-13, exhausted to Stack DC-13. These three (3) furnaces were modified in 1997, and EU-133 was also modified in 1999. Nominal capacities: 3.0, 3.0, and 7.0 tons of metal per hour, respectively, 13 tons of metal per hour total.

Disa 1 Processes, consisting of the following:

- (l) One (1) Disa 1 sand system, identified as EU-321, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-6, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7, nominal capacity: 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (m) One (1) Disa 1 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-323, constructed in 1996, controlled by in-line filters, identified as D-333, exhausted to Stack D-333A, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (n) One (1) Disa 1 casting shakeout process, identified as EU-324, constructed in 1996, controlled baghouse DC-7, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (o) One (1) Disa 1 casting cooling process, identified as EU-325, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouses DC-6 and DC-8, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7 and exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (p) One (1) Disa 1 shotblast unit, identified as EU-411, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (q) One (1) Disa 1 grinding process, identified as EU-413, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour total, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour total.

Disa 2 Processes, consisting of the following:

- (r) One (1) Disa 2 sand system, identified as EU-331, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-11, exhausted to Stack DC-11, nominal capacity: 60.0 tons of sand per hour.

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Facilities Constructed 1996 and Beyond

- (s) One (1) Disa 2 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-333, constructed in 1997, controlled by in-line filters, identified as D-333, exhausted to Stack D-333B, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (t) One (1) Disa 2 shakeout system, identified as EU-334, constructed in 1997, controlled baghouse DC-11, exhausted to Stack DC-11, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (u) One (1) Disa 2 casting cooling process, identified as EU-335, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-12, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Facilities Constructed 1996 and Beyond (continued)

- (v) One (1) Disa 2 shotblast unit, identified as EU-431, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (w) One (1) Disa 2 grinding process, identified as EU-433, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-12, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour total, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour total.

Phenolic Urethane Cold Box Core Production System, consisting of the following:

- (y) One (1) core sand storage silo, identified as EU-201, constructed in 1996, controlled by a bin vent filter, exhausted to bin vent, capacity: 30.0 tons of core sand and 0.85 tons of core sand per hour.
- (z) Three (3) phenolic urethane cold box core machines, which produce cores using a nominal mix of 20 pounds of phenolic urethane resins per ton of cores produced and 2.0 pounds of a non-HAP gas as a catalyst per ton of cores, emissions uncontrolled, consisting of the following:
 - (1) EU-213, constructed in 1996, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.25 tons of cores per hour.
 - (2) EU-231a, constructed in 1997, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.25 tons of cores per hour.
 - (3) EU-231b, constructed in 1997, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.35 tons of cores per hour.

Magnesium Treatment System

- (bb) One (1) magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-119, modified in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 20 tons of metal per hour.

Storage Silos

- (cc) One (1) Disa sand storage silo and one (1) Disa bond storage silo, identified as EU-202, controlled by bin vent filters, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour and 10 tons of bond per hour, respectively, storage capacity: 80 tons of sand and 70 tons of bond, respectively.

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Facilities Constructed 1996 and Beyond

- (ff) One (1) Disa New Sand Day Bin, controlled by a bin vent, internally vented, constructed in 1996, capacity: 10 tons of sand and 66 tons of sand per hour.

(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 Application [326 IAC 2-2]

Rochester Metal Products Corp. shall submit a PSD application by March 1, 2007 for all of the emission units in the Disa 1 and Disa 2 processes, including the melt operations 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

D.2.2 PSD Applicability [326 IAC 2-2]

The IDEM, OAQ has information that indicates that all of the emission units in this section are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration). Therefore, the Permit Shield provided by Condition B.12 of this permit does not apply to those emission units with regards to 326 IAC 2-2. The Permittee shall submit a complete PSD application by March 1, 2007 for all of the emission units in the Disa 1 and Disa 2 processes, including the melt operations, for CO and PM/PM₁₀ emissions.

The IDEM, OAQ will promptly reopen this permit using the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-9 (Permit Reopening) to include detailed requirements necessary to comply with 326 IAC 2-2 and a schedule for achieving compliance with such requirements.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Melt Operations & Natural Gas Combustion

Melt Operations

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired preheaters (No. 1 and No. 2) and a charge handling system, identified as EU-118, modified in 1996, No. 2 preheater approved for construction in 2007, controlled by baghouse DC-9, rated at 7.0 and 14.0 million British thermal units per hour for No. 1 and No. 2 preheaters, respectively, exhausted to Stack DC-9, preheater capacities: 13.0 and 21.0 tons of metal, respectively, charge system capacity: 34.0 tons of metal per hour total.
- (b) Two (2) electric induction furnaces (4 and 5), identified as EU-114 and EU-115, both constructed in 1996 and controlled by baghouse DC-9, exhausted to Stack DC-9, melt capacity: 10.5 tons of metal per hour each.
- (c) Three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces, identified as EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133, controlled by baghouse DC-13, exhausted to Stack DC-13. These three (3) furnaces were modified in 1997, and EU-133 was also modified in 1999. Nominal capacities: 3.0, 3.0, and 7.0 tons of metal per hour, respectively, 13 tons of metal per hour total.

Insignificant Activities: Natural Gas Combustion

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour rated at a total of 32.13 million British thermal units per hour consisting of: [326 IAC 2-2]
 - (1) One (1) Hunter finishing make-up air unit, installed in 1982, rated at 4.85 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (2) One (1) Hunter molding make-up air unit, installed in 1989, rated at 5.41 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (3) Three (3) Disa make-up air units #1, #2 and #3, all installed in 1996, rated at 4.00 million British thermal units per hour each.
 - (4) One (1) Disa make-up air unit #4, installed in 1999, rated at 6.00 million British thermal units per hour.
 - (5) Six (6) shell core machines, identified as HS-16-RA, installed in 1988, rated at 1.18 million British thermal units per hour total.
 - (6) Two (2) shell core machines, identified as HS-CB-22-RA, installed in 1988, rated at 0.74 million British thermal units per hour total.
 - (7) Three (3) shell core machines, identified as HP-43-A, installed in 1988, rated at 0.45 million British thermal units per hour total.
 - (8) HVAC units, consisting of five (2) units in the pattern shop, main office (2) locker room and Disa lab, installed in 1992, 1995 (2), 1996 and 2000, rated at 0.20, 0.10, 0.06, 0.75 and 0.09 million British thermal units per hour, respectively.
 - (9) Eight (8) melt area ladle repair torches, rated at 0.30 million British thermal units per hour total.

(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 Source-Wide Natural Gas Usage Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

The total natural gas usage for the entire source shall not exceed 150.0 million cubic feet per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (a) CO emissions shall not exceed 84 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas.

Compliance with the natural gas usage and CO emission limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities listed in Section D.1.

- (b) VOC emissions shall not exceed 5.5 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas.

Compliance with the natural gas usage and VOC emission limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the Disa 1 and Disa 2 processes for VOC.

D.3.2 PM and PM₁₀ Minor PSD Limitations [326 IAC 2-2-3]

- (a) The PM emission rate from the baghouse DC-9, controlling No. 1 and No. 2 preheaters and charge handling system, identified as EU-118, and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (4 and 5), identified as EU-114 and EU-115, shall be less than 5.70 pounds per hour.
- (b) The PM₁₀ emission rate from the baghouse DC-9, controlling No. 1 and No. 2 preheaters and charge handling system, identified as EU-118, and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (4 and 5), identified as EU-114 and EU-115, shall be less than 3.42 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits which includes the potential to emit of the natural gas combustion from the No. 2 preheater shall ensure that the potential to emit from the No. 2 preheater permitted under Minor Source Modification 049-23878-00002 is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.3.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and the control devices shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Control Device - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Baghouse DC-9 - DC-9	10.5	19.8
EU-114	10.5	19.8
EU-115	13.0	22.9
EU-118 (2 Preheaters)	21.0	31.5
		Total 94.0

Control Device - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Baghouse DC-13 - DC-13	3.0	8.56
EU-131	3.0	8.56
EU-132	7.0	15.1
EU-133		Total 32.2

D.3.4 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 control devices, baghouses DC-9 and DC-13.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Pursuant to CP-049-4112-00002, issued on July 3, 1995, and CP 049-8548-00002, issued on October 17, 1997, and in order to comply with Condition D.3.2 and D.3.3:

- (a) Baghouse DC-9 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the two (2) natural-gas fired preheaters and a charge handling system (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and EU-115) at all times that these processes are in operation.
- (b) Baghouse DC-13 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces (EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133) at all times that these processes are in operation.
- (c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.3.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the charge handling system (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and EU-115), all controlled by baghouse DC-9.
- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.

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 the charge handling system (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and 115) Stack exhaust DC-9 as well as the three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces (EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133) Stack exhaust DC-13 shall be performed at least 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, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.8 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-9 used in conjunction with the two (2) preheaters and a charge handling system (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and EU-115) at least once per day when charge handling and melting are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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 Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-13 used in conjunction with the three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces (EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133) Stack exhaust DC-13 at least once per day when these melting processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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.
- (c) 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 Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the emissions unit. 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 can 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.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of the natural gas usage for the entire source on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-9 and DC-13 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation. 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) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.1 shall be submitted to 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.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (d) One (1) Hunter sand system, identified as EU-311, constructed in 1979 and modified in 1986, controlled by baghouses DC-3 and DC-4, exhausted to Stacks DC-3 and DC-4, nominal capacity: 100 tons of sand per hour.
- (e) One (1) Hunter pouring cooling process, identified as EU-313, commenced construction in 1979, modified in 1986, and modified in 1999, emissions uncontrolled and exhausted to Stacks HP1, HP2, HP3 and HP4, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour and 100 tons of sand per hour. Hunter Lines No. 1, 2 and 3 were constructed in 1980 and are exhausted to Stacks HP1, HP2 and HP3 uncontrolled. Hunter Line No. 4 was constructed in 1986 and is exhausted to Stack HP4.
- (f) One (1) Hunter shakeout process, identified as EU-314, commenced construction in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-4, exhausted to Stack DC-4, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour and 100 tons of sand per hour. Three (3) rotary shakeouts were installed with Hunter Lines No. 1, 2 and 3 in 1980. Hunter line No. 4 was constructed in 1986 and combined with the shakeout for Hunter Line No. 3.
- (g) One (1) Hunter casting cooling process, identified as EU-315, commenced construction in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-2, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour.
- (h) One (1) Hunter face sand muller, identified as EU-316, constructed in 1983, emissions uncontrolled and unvented, capacity: 1.0 ton of sand per hour.
- (i) One (1) Hunter shotblast process, identified as EU-410, consisting of two (2) shotblast units, commenced constructed in 1979 and modified in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-5, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour total.
- (j) One (1) Hunter grinding process, identified as EU-412, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1979, modified in 1995, controlled by baghouse DC-5, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 8.34 tons of metal per hour total.
- (k) One (1) Hunter magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-120, permitted in 2009, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour.

(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 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The amount of metal processed by the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313), Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315) Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412) shall each not exceed 45,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The amount of sand processed by the Hunter face sand muller (EU-316) shall not exceed 500 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

- (c) The Hunter sand system (EU-311), the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203), shall each not exceed 6,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) Stack DC-3 emissions from the Hunter sand system (EU-311), the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) and the core sand storage silo (EU-200) of Section D.7 shall not exceed:
 - (1) 3.00 pounds of PM per hour, and
 - (2) 3.00 pounds of PM₁₀ per hour.
- (e) Stack DC-4 emissions from the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) shall not exceed:
 - (1) 7.00 pounds of PM per hour, and
 - (2) 8.00 pounds of PM₁₀ per hour.
- (f) Stacks HP1 - HP4 emissions from the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) shall not exceed:
 - (1) 0.700 pounds of PM per ton of metal throughput, and
 - (2) 0.700 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton of metal throughput.
- (g) Stack DC-2 emissions from the Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315) shall not exceed:
 - (1) 0.300 pounds of PM per ton of metal throughput, and
 - (2) 0.300 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton of metal throughput.
- (h) Stack DC-5 emissions from the Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412) shall not exceed:
 - (1) 0.2333 pounds of PM per ton of metal throughput, and
 - (2) 0.2333 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton of metal throughput.
- (i) Emissions from the Hunter face sand muller (EU-316) shall not exceed 3.6 pounds of PM per ton of sand and 0.54 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton of sand.

Compliance with the limits in paragraphs (a) through (i) above combined with the limits in Conditions D.7.1 and D.9.1 shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM and PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.4.2 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The amount of metal processed by the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) shall not exceed 16,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Stack DC-10 emissions from the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) shall not exceed:

- (1) 3.0 pounds of PM per ton of metal throughput, and
- (2) 1.8 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton of metal throughput.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from Stack DC-10 from the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120), to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of PM, and less than fifteen (15) tons per year of PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the modification to add the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120).

D.4.3 CO PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The amount of metal processed by the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) shall each not exceed 45,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The total CO emissions from the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) shall not exceed 4.15 pounds of per ton of metal throughput.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit CO from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of CO, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.4.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The total throughput of metal to the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) shall each be less than 45,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The throughput of metal to Hunter Line No. 4 of the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) shall be less than 36,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) The total VOC emissions from the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) shall not exceed 1.34 pounds per ton of metal.

Compliance with the limits in paragraphs (a) through (c) above combined with the limits in Condition D.7.2 shall limit the potential to emit VOC from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.4.5 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and the control devices shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\
P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Control Devices - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
None - HP1, HP2, HP3 and HP4 EU-313	110.3	52.3
None - None EU-316	1.00	4.10
Baghouse DC-2 - DC-2 EU-315	8.34	17.0
Baghouse DC-3 - DC-3 EU-200 EU-203 EU-311	10.0 10.0 100	19.2 19.2 51.3 Total 89.7
Baghouse DC-4 - DC-4 EU-311 EU-314	100 110.3	51.3 52.3 Total 103.6
Baghouse DC-5 - DC-5 EU-410 EU-412	8.34 8.34	17.0 17.0 Total 34.0
Baghouse DC-10 - internal EU-120	10.3	19.56

D.4.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the control devices, baghouses DC-2, DC-3, DC-4, DC-5, and DC-10, and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.7 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1(a) and D.4.5, baghouse DC-2 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315) at all times that this Hunter process is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1(d) and D.4.5, baghouse DC-3 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hunter sand system (EU-311) at all times that this Hunter process is in operation.
- (c) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1(e) and D.4.5, baghouse DC-4 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hunter sand system (EU-311), and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) at all times that these Hunter processes are in operation.
- (d) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1(h) and D.4.5, baghouse DC-5 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412) at all times that these Hunter processes are in operation.

- (e) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1(j) and D.4.5, baghouse DC-10 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) at all times that these Hunter magnesium treatment system is in operation.
- (f) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.4.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.1(d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (j) and D.4.5, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for:
 - (1) The Hunter sand system (EU-311) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) as well as the core sand silo (EU-200) and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) controlled by baghouses DC-3 and/or DC-4.
 - (2) The Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315) controlled by baghouse DC-2.
 - (3) The Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and the Hunter grinding process (EU-412) controlled by baghouse DC-5.
 - (4) The Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) controlled by baghouse DC-10, within 180 days of issuance of MSM 049-28063-00002.PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.4(c), the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313), Line No. 4 of the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314).
- (c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.4.3(b), the Permittee shall perform CO testing for the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314).
- (d) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.4.9 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314), Stack exhausts DC-3 and DC-4 shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) Visible emissions notations of the Hunter casting cooling (EU-315), Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412) associated with baghouses DC-2 and DC-5, shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (c) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.10 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses DC-3 and DC-4 used in conjunction with the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and Hunter shakeout system (EU-314) at least once per day when these Hunter casting processes are in operation.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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 Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses DC-2 and DC-5 used in conjunction with the Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315), Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412) at least once per day when these Hunter processes are in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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.
- (c) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-10 used in conjunction with the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) at least once per day when these Hunter processes are in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere.

When for any one 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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) 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.4.11 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. 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 can 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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.1(a) and D.4.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the throughput of metal to the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313), Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315), Hunter shotblast process (EU-410), Hunter grinding process (EU-412), and Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the throughput of sand to the Hunter face sand muller (EU-316) on a monthly basis.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.4(a) and D.4.4(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the throughput of metal to the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) and Line No. 4 of the Hunter cooling Process (EU-313) on a monthly basis.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the number of hours of operation of the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) on a monthly basis.
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-3 and DC-4 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Hunter casting cooling (EU-315), Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412), associated with baghouses DC-2 and DC-5, 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (g) To document compliance with Condition D.4.10(a), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouses DC-3 and DC-4 during normal operation. 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).
- (h) To document compliance with Condition D.4.10(b), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouses DC-2 and DC-5 during normal operation. 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 exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (i) To document compliance with Condition D.4.10(c), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-10 during normal operation. 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 exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (j) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.4.1(a), (b) and (c), D.4.3(a), D.4.4(a) and D.4.4(b) shall be submitted to 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)]: Disa 1 Processes

- (l) One (1) Disa 1 sand system, identified as EU-321, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-6, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7, nominal capacity: 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (m) One (1) Disa 1 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-323, constructed in 1996, controlled by in-line filters, identified as D-333, exhausted to Stack D-333A, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (n) One (1) Disa 1 casting shakeout process, identified as EU-324, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-7, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (o) One (1) Disa 1 casting cooling process, identified as EU-325, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouses DC-6 and DC-8, exhausted to Stack DC-6/7 and exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (p) One (1) Disa 1 shotblast unit, identified as EU-411, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (q) One (1) Disa 1 grinding process, identified as EU-413, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1996, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour total, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour total.

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The throughput of metal to the Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323) and Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324) shall each be limited to less than 62,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The total VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.80 pound per ton of metal from the Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323) and Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324).
- (c) The total throughput of metal to the Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323), Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324), Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) and the Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) shall be limited to less than 84,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) Compliance with (a) and (b) renders the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable.
- (e) Compliance with (b) and (c) renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the Disa 1 and Disa 2 processes for VOC.

D.5.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and the control devices shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Control Devices - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Filters - D-333A EU-323	70.0	47.8
Baghouses DC-6 & DC-7 - DC-6/7	60.0	46.3
EU-321	70.0	47.8
EU-324	10.0	19.2
EU-325		Total 113.3
Baghouse DC-8 - internal	10.0	19.2
EU-411	10.0	19.2
EU-413	10.0	19.2
EU-431	10.0	19.2
EU-325		Total 76.8

D.5.3 PSD BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD BACT), the following limits shall apply:

- (a) Total PM emissions from baghouses DC-6 and DC-7 both exhausting through stack DC-6/7 and controlling emissions from the Disa 1 Shakeout (EU-324), Disa 1 Sand System (EU-321), and Disa 1 Casting Cooling (EU-325) shall not exceed 0.003 gr/dscf of exhaust air and 1.83 pounds per hour.
- (b) Total PM₁₀ emissions from baghouses DC-6 and DC-7 both exhausting through stack DC-6/7 and controlling emissions from the Disa 1 Shakeout (EU-324), Disa 1 Sand System (EU-321), and Disa 1 Casting Cooling (EU-325) shall not exceed 0.23 pound per ton of metal throughput to the Disa 1 Shakeout (EU-324) and Disa 1 Casting Cooling (EU-325) operations.
- (c) The throughput of metal to the Disa 1 Shakeout (EU-324) and Disa 1 Casting Cooling (EU-325) operations shall not exceed 62,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) PM emissions from the in-line filters D-333 exhausting through stack D-333A and controlling emissions from the Disa 1 Pouring and Cooling process (EU-323) shall not exceed 0.003 gr/dscf of exhaust air and 0.49 pound per hour.
- (e) PM₁₀ emissions from the in-line filters D-333 exhausting through stack D-333A and controlling emissions from the Disa 1 Pouring and Cooling process (EU-323) shall not exceed 0.25 pound per ton of metal throughput.

- (f) Total CO emissions from the Disa 1 Pouring and Cooling process (EU-323), Disa 1 Shakeout (EU-324), and the Disa 1 Casting Cooling Process (EU-325) combined shall not exceed 6.0 pounds per ton of metal throughput.
- (g) The throughput of metal to the Disa 1 Pouring and Cooling process (EU-323), Disa 1 Shakeout (EU-324), and the Disa 1 Casting Cooling Process (EU-325) combined shall not exceed 62,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (h) PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the baghouse DC-8 controlling emissions from the Disa 1 Casting Cooling (EU-325), the Disa 1 Shot Blast (EU-411), the Disa 2 Shot Blast (EU-431) (listed in section D.5), and the Disa 1 Grinding (EU-413) shall each not exceed 0.003 gr/dscf of exhaust air and 0.46 pound per hour.

D.5.4 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 control devices, baghouses DC-6, DC-7 and DC-8, and the in-line filters D-333, and the Disa 1 sand system (EU-321) and Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.5.2 and D.5.3(a) and (b), baghouse DC-6 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 1 sand system (EU-321) and casting cooling process (EU-325) at all times that these Disa 1 processes are in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Conditions D.5.2 and D.5.3(a) and (b), baghouse DC-7 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324) at all times that this Disa 1 process is in operation.
- (c) In order to comply with Condition D.5.2 and D.5.3(h), baghouse DC-8 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325), shotblast process (EU-411), and Disa 1 grinding process (EU-413) at all times that these Disa 1 processes are in operation.
- (d) In order to comply with Condition D.5.2 and D.5.3(d) and (e), the in-line filters for particulate control shall be functional and control emissions from the Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323) at all times that the pouring and cooling process is in operation.
- (e) 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 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.5.3, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the baghouse DC-6 controlling the Disa 1 Sand System (EU-321) and the Disa 1 Casting Cooling (EU-325), baghouse DC-7 controlling the Disa 1 Shakeout (EU-324), baghouse DC-8 controlling the Disa 1 Casting Cooling (EU-325), Disa 1 Shot Blast (EU-411), Disa 1 Grinding (EU-413), and Disa 2 Shot Blast (EU-431), and the in-line filters controlling the Disa 1 Pouring and Cooling process (EU-323).
- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.

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

D.5.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the Disa 1 sand system (EU-321), Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323), Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324) and Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325), Stack exhausts DC-6/7 and D-333A shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) Visible emissions notations of the Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325), Disa 1 shotblast unit (EU-411) and Disa 1 grinding process (EU-413) controlled by baghouse DC-8, shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (c) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.5.8 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse DC-6 used in conjunction with the Disa 1 sand system (EU-321) and Disa 1 casting cooling (EU-325) at least once per day when these Disa 1 processes are in operation.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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 Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse DC-7 used in conjunction with the Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324) at least once per day when this Disa 1 process is in operation.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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.

- (c) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse DC-8 used in conjunction with the Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325), Disa 1 shotblast unit (EU-411) and Disa 1 grinding process (EU-413) at least once per day when these Disa 1 processes are in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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) 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.5.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the emissions unit. 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 can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.5.10 In-Line Filter Inspections

Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particulate loading of the in-line filters associated with the Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323). If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.5.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.1(a), D.5.1(c), D.5.3(c) and (g), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of metal processed by the Disa 1 pouring and cooling (EU-323), Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324), and Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325) on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.7(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-6/7 and D-333A 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.5.7(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325), Disa 1 shotblast unit (EU-411) and Disa 1 grinding process (EU-413) controlled by baghouse DC-8, 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (d) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.8(a) and D.5.8(b), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouses DC-6 and DC-7 during normal operation. 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) To document compliance with Condition D.5.8(c), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-8 during normal operation. 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 exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.5.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the daily in-line filter inspections required under Condition D.5.10. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a filter inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of a filter inspection (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (g) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.5.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.5.1(a), D.5.1(c), D.5.3(c) and D.5.3(g) shall be submitted to 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.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (r) One (1) Disa 2 sand system, identified as EU-331, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-11, exhausted to Stack DC-11, nominal capacity: 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (s) One (1) Disa 2 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-333, constructed in 1997, controlled by in-line filters, identified as D-333, exhausted to Stack D-333B, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (t) One (1) Disa 2 shakeout system, identified as EU-334, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-11, exhausted to Stack DC-11, nominal capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour and 60.0 tons of sand per hour.
- (u) One (1) Disa 2 casting cooling process, identified as EU-335, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-12, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (v) One (1) Disa 2 shotblast unit, identified as EU-431, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-8, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour.
- (w) One (1) Disa 2 grinding process, identified as EU-433, consisting of various stationary and hand-held grinding units, constructed in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-12, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 6.0 tons of metal per hour total, maximum capacity: 10.0 tons of metal per hour total.

(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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The amount of metal processed by the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) and the Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) shall each be less than 62,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The total VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.80 pound per ton of metal throughput from the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) and the Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334).
- (c) The total throughput of metal to the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) and the Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334), Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323) and the Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324), shall be limited to less than 84,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) Compliance with (a) and (b) renders the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable.
- (e) Compliance with (b) and (c) renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the Disa 1 and Disa 2 processes for VOC.

D.6.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and the control devices shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Control Devices - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
In-Line Filters - D-333B EU-333	70.0	47.8
Baghouse DC-8 – internal EU-411 EU-413 EU-431 EU-325	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2 Total 76.8
Baghouse DC-11 - DC-11 EU-331 EU-334	60.0 70.0	46.3 47.8 Total 94.1
Baghouse DC-12 – internal EU-335 EU-433	10.0 10.0	19.2 19.2 Total 38.4

D.6.3 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, baghouses DC-8, DC-11, DC-12 and the in-line filters D-333, the Disa 2 sand system (EU-331) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.6.2, baghouse DC-8 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 2 shotblast unit (EU-431) at all times that this Disa 2 process is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.6.2, baghouse DC-11 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 2 sand system (EU-331) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) at all times that either of these Disa 2 processes are in operation.
- (c) In order to comply with Condition D.6.2, baghouse DC-12 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 2 casting cooling process (EU-335) and Disa 2 grinding process (EU-433) at all times that these Disa 2 processes are in operation.
- (d) In order to comply with Condition D.6.2, the in-line filters for particulate control shall be functional and control emissions from the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) at all times that the pouring and cooling process is in operation.
- (e) Pursuant to CP 049-4112-00002, issued on July 3, 1995, the emissions from baghouse DC-8 shall be recirculated through secondary filters prior exhausting to the building interior.
- (f) 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.

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

D.6.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the Disa 2 sand system (EU-331) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) and the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) Stack exhausts DC-11 and D-333B shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) Visible emissions notations of the Disa 2 casting cooling process (EU-335) and Disa 2 grinding process (EU-433) controlled by baghouse DC-12 and the Disa 2 shotblast unit (EU-431) controlled by baghouse DC-8 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (c) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (d) 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.

- (e) 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.
- (f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.6.6 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-11 used in conjunction with the Disa 2 sand system (EU-331) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) at least once per day when these Disa 2 processes are in operation.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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 Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-8 used in conjunction with the Disa 2 shotblast unit (EU-431) at least once per day when this Disa 2 process is in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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.
- (c) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-12 used in conjunction with the Disa 2 casting cooling process (EU-335) and Disa 2 grinding process (EU-433) at least once per day when these Disa 2 processes are in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere.

When for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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) 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.6.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the emissions unit. 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 can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.6.8 In-Line Filter Inspections

Daily inspections will be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particulate loading of the in-line filters associated with the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333). If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.6.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a) and D.6.1(c) the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of metal processed by the Disa 2 pouring and cooling (EU-333), the Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334), and the Disa 2 Casting Cooling Process (EU-335) on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-11 and D-333B 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Disa 2 casting cooling process (EU-335) and Disa 2 grinding process (EU-433), controlled by baghouse DC-12 and Disa 2 shotblast unit (EU-431) controlled by baghouse DC-8, 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.6.6(a), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-11 during normal operation. 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) To document compliance with Condition D.6.6(b), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-8 during normal operation. 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 exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.6.6(c), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-12 during normal operation. 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 exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (g) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the daily in-line filter inspections required under Condition D.6.8. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a filter inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of a filter inspection (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.6.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a) and D.6.1(c) shall be submitted to 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)]: Phenolic Urethane Cold Box Core Production System

- (x) One (1) core sand storage silo, identified as EU-200, constructed in 1979, controlled by baghouse DC-3, exhausted to Stack DC-3, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour, storage capacity: 54.0 tons of core sand.
- (y) One (1) core sand storage silo, identified as EU-201, constructed in 1996, controlled by a bin vent filter, exhausted to bin vent, capacity: 30.0 tons of core sand and 0.85 tons of core sand per hour.
- (z) Six (6) phenolic urethane cold box core machines, which produce cores using a nominal mix of 20 pounds of phenolic urethane resins per ton of cores produced and 2.0 pounds of a non-HAP gas as a catalyst per ton of cores, emissions uncontrolled, consisting of the following:
 - (1) EU-212a, constructed in 1989, served by mixer A, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.
 - (2) EU-212b, constructed in 1991, served by mixer B, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.
 - (3) EU-212c, constructed in 1993, served by mixer C, mixer capacity: 0.7 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.7 tons of cores per hour.
 - (4) EU-213, constructed in 1996, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.25 tons of cores per hour.
 - (5) EU-231a, constructed in 1997, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.25 tons of cores per hour.
 - (6) EU-231b, constructed in 1997, served by mixer D, mixer capacity: 0.9 tons of sand and resins per hour, core machine capacity: 0.35 tons of cores per hour.
- (aa) One (1) core wash operation (dip tank), identified as EU-503, constructed in 1972, emissions uncontrolled, nominal capacity: 2.8 tons of core per hour and 5.70 pounds of core wash per hour.

(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 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Core sand storage silo (EU-200) shall not exceed 6,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Stack DC-3 emissions from the core sand storage silo (EU-200), and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) of Section D.4 shall not exceed:
 - (1) 3.00 pounds of PM per hour, and
 - (2) 3.00 pounds of PM₁₀ per hour.

Compliance with these limits combined with the limits in Conditions D.4.1 and D.9.1 shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM and PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

VOC delivered to the core wash operation (EU-503) shall be less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits combined with the limits in Condition D.4.3 shall limit the potential to emit VOC from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.7.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and the control devices shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Control Device - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Bin Vent Filter - Bin Vent EU-201	0.85	3.68
Baghouse DC-3 - DC-3	10.0	19.2
EU-200	10.0	19.2
EU-203	100	51.3
EU-311		Total 89.7

D.7.4 Resins and Catalysts PSD and VOC BACT Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) The six (6) phenolic urethane cold box core machines shall not use resins and/or catalysts that contain any triethylamine (TEA). Compliance with this TEA content limitation shall render the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE not applicable to the core machines.
- (b) The total resin usage in the three (3) phenolic urethane cold box core machines identified as EU-213, EU-231a and EU-231b shall not exceed 84,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) VOC shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per pound of resin.

- (d) The total DMEA catalyst gas usage in the three (3) phenolic urethane cold box core machines identified as EU-213, EU-231a and EU-231b shall not exceed 6,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (e) VOC emissions are 1 pound per pound of DMEA catalyst gas.
- (f) Compliance with the limits specified in (b) through (e) render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the Disa 1 and Disa 2 lines and also render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable.

D.7.5 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 control devices, DC-3 and the bin vent filters, and any facilities associated with the catalysts.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.7.1(b) and D.7.3, baghouse DC-3 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the core sand storage silo (EU-200) at all times that the silo loading and unloading is 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.7.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC usage limitations contained in Condition D.7.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.7.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.7.1(b) and D.7.3, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the core sand silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311), and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) in Section D.8 all controlled by baghouse DC-3.
- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.

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

D.7.9 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the core sand storage silo (EU-200) Stack exhaust DC-3 shall be performed at least 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, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.7.10 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse DC-3 used in conjunction with the core sand storage silo (EU-200) at least once per day when the silo loading and unloading is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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.

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.7.11 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the emissions unit. 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 can 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.7.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.7.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the number of hours of operation of the core sand storage silo (EU-200) on a monthly basis.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.7.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of resins and DMEA catalyst gas used on a monthly basis.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.7.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.7.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
 - (1) The VOC content of each material used.
 - (2) The amount of material less water used on monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (3) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.7.9(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhaust DC-3 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.7.10, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-3 during normal operation. 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).
- (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.7.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.7.1(a), D.7.2, D.7.4(b) and D.7.4(d) shall be submitted to 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.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(bb) One (1) magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-119, modified in 1997, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 20 tons of metal per hour.

(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 VOC PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) The amount of ductile iron treated in the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) shall not exceed 100,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) VOC emissions from the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) shall not exceed 0.005 pounds per ton of metal treated.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit VOC from the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

D.8.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the following individual emission unit and the control device shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Emission Unit/Control Device - Stack #	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
DC-10 - DC-10 EU-119	20.0	30.5

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 control device, baghouse DC-10.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.8.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) Pursuant to CP-049-4112-00002, issued on July 3, 1995, and CP 049-8548-00002, issued on October 17, 1997, and in order to comply with Condition D.8.2, baghouse DC-10 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) at all times that the magnesium treatment system process is in operation.
- (b) Pursuant to CP 049-4112-00002, issued on July 3, 1995, the emissions from baghouse DC-10 shall be recirculated through secondary filters prior to exhausting to the building interior.
- (c) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.7.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for magnesium treatment system (EU-119) controlled by baghouse DC-10.
- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.

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

D.8.6 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse DC-10 used in conjunction with the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) at least once per day when the magnesium process is in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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.

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.8.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the emissions unit. 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 can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.8.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ductile iron treated in the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.8.6, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation. 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 exhaust to the atmosphere).
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.8.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.8.1(a) shall be submitted to 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.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (cc) One (1) Disa sand storage silo and one (1) Disa bond storage silo, identified as EU-202, controlled by bin vent filters, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour and 10 tons of bond per hour, respectively, storage capacity: 80 tons of sand and 70 tons of bond, respectively.
- (dd) One (1) Hunter sand storage silo, identified as EU-203, controlled by baghouse DC-3, capacity: 10 tons of sand per hour.
- (ee) One (1) Hunter bond storage silo, identified as EU-204, controlled by a bin vent filter, capacity: 10 tons of bond per hour.
- (ff) One (1) Disa New Sand Day Bin, controlled by a bin vent, internally vented, constructed in 1996, capacity: 10 tons of sand and 66 tons of sand per hour.

(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.9.1 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The amount of bond throughput to the Hunter bond storage silo (EU-204) shall not exceed 10,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) shall not exceed 6,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) Stack DC-3 emissions from the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) and the core sand storage silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) of Section D.4 shall not exceed:
 - (1) 3.00 pounds of PM per hour, and
 - (2) 3.00 pounds of PM₁₀ per hour.
- (d) Emissions from the Hunter bond storage silo (EU-204) shall not exceed:
 - (1) 0.080 pounds of PM per ton, and
 - (2) 0.080 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton.

Compliance with these limits combined with the limits in Conditions D.4.1 and D.7.1 shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM and PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.9.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following individual emission units and the control devices shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Control Device - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Baghouse DC-3 - DC-3	10.0	19.2
EU-203	10.0	19.2
EU-200	100	51.3
EU-311		Total 89.7
Bin Vent Filter - Bin Vent EU-202	20	30.5
Bin Vent Filter - Bin Vent EU-204	10	19.2
Bin Vent Filter - Bin Vent Disa New Sand Day Bin	66	47.2

D.9.3 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, DC-3 and the bin vent filters.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.9.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.9.1(c) and D.9.2, the baghouse DC-3 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) at all times that the this silo is 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.9.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.9.1(c) and D.9.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) and the core sand silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) both in Section D.3 all controlled by baghouse DC-3.

- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.

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

D.9.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) Stack exhaust DC-3 shall be performed at least 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, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.9.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse DC-3 used in conjunction with the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) at least once per day when the silo loading and unloading is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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.

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.9.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the emissions unit. 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 can 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.9.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.9.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of bond processed by the Hunter bond storage silo (EU-204) on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.9.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the number of hours of operation of the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) on a monthly basis.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.9.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhaust DC-3 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.9.7, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-3 during normal operation. 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) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.9.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.9.1(a) and D.9.1(b) shall be submitted to 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.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (b) One (1) electric induction holding furnace, identified as EU-113 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (c) One (1) pattern shop operation, equipped with a baghouse at 2,000 cubic feet per minute and 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic feet, installed in 1997 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (d) One (1) sample shotblast operation, equipped with a baghouse at 1,500 cubic feet per minute and 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic feet installed in 2001 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (e) One (1) dry ice blast operation, equipped with a 2,000 cubic feet per minute blower attached to a filter, exhausted internally, installed in 2003 [326 IAC 6-3-2].
- (f) One (1) sample shotblast in the Disa plant equipped with a 1,000 cubic feet per minute dust collector, deemed an insignificant activity [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(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.10.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rates from the above insignificant activities, items (b) through (f), and control devices shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rates when operating at a given process weight rate in tons per hour calculated using one (1) of the two (2) following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.10.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.10.1, the control equipment for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the pattern shop operation and the sample shotblast operation at all times that these insignificant activities are in operation.
- (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.

SECTION E.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Iron and Steel Foundries [326 IAC 20-92-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Emission Unit Description: Iron and Steel Foundries - NESHAP Subpart EEEEE

Existing: (Source constructed or reconstructed before December 23, 2002)

Under the Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE), the one (1) natural gas-fired No. 1 preheater and a charge handling system, identified as EU-118, the two (2) electric induction furnaces, identified as EU-114 and EU-115, the three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces, identified as EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133, the Hunter pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-313, the Disa 1 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-323, and the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-333, are considered an existing affected source.

Existing: (Source constructed before December 23, 2002)

Under the Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE), the one (1) natural gas-fired No. 2 preheater and a charge handling system, identified as EU-118, is considered an existing affected source.

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

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]

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 for the preheaters, metal melt furnaces, and pouring and cooling processes, identified as EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333 as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE.

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Requirements [326 IAC 20-92-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries, which are included as Attachment A and incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-92 for preheaters, metal melt furnaces, and pouring and cooling processes, identified as EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333 with a compliance date of April 22, 2005:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.7680
- (b) 40 CFR 63.7681
- (c) 40 CFR 63.7682(a-c)
- (d) 40 CFR 63.7683(a-c) and (f)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.7690(a)(1)(i-ii), (a)(5)(i-ii), and (a)(7)
- (f) 40 CFR 63.7700(a), (b), and (e)(1-2)
- (g) 40 CFR 63.7710(a), (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4-6)
- (h) 40 CFR 63.7720
- (i) 40 CFR 63.7730(a)
- (j) 40 CFR 63.7731
- (k) 40 CFR 63.7732(a), (b)(1), (b)(3-5), (c)(1), (c)(3-5), (d), and (h)

- (l) 40 CFR 63.7733(a), (e), and (f)
- (m) 40 CFR 63.7734(a)(1), (a)(5), and (a)(7)
- (n) 40 CFR 63.7735(a) and (d)
- (o) 40 CFR 63.7736
- (p) 40 CFR 63.7740(a) and (b)
- (q) 40 CFR 63.7741(a), (b), and (f)
- (r) 40 CFR 63.7742
- (s) 40 CFR 63.7743(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), (a)(9), (a)(12), (b) and (c)
- (t) 40 CFR 63.7744(a) and (c)
- (u) 40 CFR 63.7745
- (v) 40 CFR 63.7746
- (w) 40 CFR 63.7747
- (x) 40 CFR 63.7750(a), (b), (d), and (e)
- (y) 40 CFR 63.7751
- (z) 40 CFR 63.7752
- (aa) 40 CFR 63.7753
- (bb) 40 CFR 63.7760
- (cc) 40 CFR 63.7761
- (dd) 40 CFR 63.7765
- (ee) Table 1 to Subpart EEEEE of Part 63

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify): _____
- Report (specify): _____
- Notification (specify): _____
- Affidavit (specify): _____
- Other (specify): _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002

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) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: <input type="checkbox"/> TSP <input type="checkbox"/> PM-10 <input type="checkbox"/> SO ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> VOC <input type="checkbox"/> NO _x <input type="checkbox"/> CO <input type="checkbox"/> Pb <input type="checkbox"/> 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: _____

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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Entire Source
Pollutant: CO
Parameter: Natural gas usage
Limit: Less than 150 million cubic feet (MMCF) total per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Source-Wide Natural Gas Usage (MMCF)	Source-Wide Natural Gas Usage (MMCF)	Source-Wide Natural Gas Usage (MMCF)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
 Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
 Facility: Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313), Hunter casting cooling process (EU-15), Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412)
 Pollutants: PM and PM₁₀
 Parameter: Throughput of metal
 Limit: Less than 45,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
 Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
 Facility: Hunter face sand muller (EU-316)
 Pollutants: PM and PM₁₀
 Parameter: Amount of sand
 Limit: Less than 500 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Sand Throughput (tons)	Sand Throughput (tons)	Sand Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
 Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
 Facility: Hunter sand system (EU-311), Hunter shakeout process (EU-314), and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203)
 Pollutants: PM and PM₁₀
 Parameter: Number of hours of operation
 Limit: Less than 6,500 hours each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Number of Hours of Operation	Number of Hours of Operation	Number of Hours of Operation
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) & Hunter shakeout process (EU-314)
Pollutants: CO
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 45,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

EU-_____

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314)
Pollutants: VOC
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 45,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

EU-_____

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120)
Pollutants: PM and PM₁₀
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 16,600 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

EU- _____

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Hunter Line No. 4 of the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313)
Pollutant: VOC
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 36,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Disa 1 pouring cooling process (EU-323) & Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324)
Pollutant: VOC
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 62,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

EU-_____

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
 Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
 Facility: Disa 1 pouring cooling process (EU-323), Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324), Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) and the Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334)

Pollutant: VOC
 Parameter: Total throughput of metal
 Limit: Less than 84,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) & Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334)
Pollutant: VOC
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 62,000 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

EU- _____

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
 Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
 Facility: Core sand storage silo (EU-200)
 Pollutants: PM and PM₁₀
 Parameter: Number of hours of operation
 Limit: Less than 6,500 hours each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Number of Hours of Operation	Number of Hours of Operation	Number of Hours of Operation
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Core Wash Operation (EU-503)
Pollutant: VOC
Parameter: VOC delivered to the core wash operation
Limit: Less than twenty-five (25) tons total per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	VOC (tons)	VOC (tons)	VOC (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Magnesium treatment system (EU-119)
Pollutant: VOC
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 100,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)	Metal Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Hunter bond storage silo (EU-204)
Pollutants: PM and PM₁₀
Parameter: Throughput of bond
Limit: Less than 10,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Bond Throughput (tons)	Bond Throughput (tons)	Bond Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Three (3) phenolic urethane cold box core machines (EU-213 and EU-231a and b)
Pollutant: VOC
Parameter: Resin Usage
Limit: Less than 84,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Resin Usage (pounds)	Resin Usage (pounds)	Resin Usage (pounds)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002
Facility: Three (3) phenolic urethane cold box core machines (EU-213 and EU-231a and b)
Pollutant: VOC
Parameter: DMEA Catalyst Gas Usage
Limit: Less than 6,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	DMEA Catalyst Gas Usage (pounds)	DMEA Catalyst Gas Usage (pounds)	DMEA Catalyst Gas Usage (pounds)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviations 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: Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Source Address: 616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 488, Rochester, Indiana 46975
Part 70 Permit No.: T 049-5999-00002

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.

Attachment A –National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries [326 IAC 20-92] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Source Description and Location
--

Source Name:	Rochester Metal Products Corp.
Source Location:	616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
County:	Fulton
SIC Code:	3321
Operation Permit No.:	T 049-5999-00002
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 22, 2006
Minor Source Modification No.:	049-28063-00002
Significant Permit Modification No.:	049-28067-00002
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

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

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.

§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 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.

(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) of this section or, alternatively the limit for total metal HAP in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section:

(i) 0.006 gr/dscf of PM, or

(ii) 0.0005 gr/dscf of total metal HAP.

(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 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.

(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 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.

(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.

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

(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 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 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.

(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 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.

(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).

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.

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. 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.

(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 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.

(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 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.

(3) For a cupola metal melting furnace, correct the measured concentration of VOHAP, TGNMO, or TOC for oxygen content in the gas stream using Equation 1 of this section:

$$c_{VOHAP,10\% O_2} = c_{VOHAP} \left(\frac{10.9\%}{20.9\% - \%O_2} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

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 2 of this section:

$$VOC_{limit} = 20 \times \frac{C_{VOHAP,avg}}{C_{CEM}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$C_{VOHAP,avg}$ = 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 3 of this section:

$$C_w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i Q_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

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," in dry standard cubic feet per minute (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. 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:

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

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.

(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 3-hour average pressure drop and average scrubber water flow rate for each 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 3-hour average combustion zone temperature for each 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 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.

(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.

(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 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.

(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).

§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.

§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.

(c) 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).

(d) 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).

(e) 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).

(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).

(g) 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).

§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.

(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.

(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.

(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, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(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, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(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.

(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.

§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.

(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.

(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 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.

(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 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.

(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 that 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.

§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 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).

§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).

(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.

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	
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.

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
63.10(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	

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Minor Source Modification and a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Rochester Metal Products Corp.
Source Location:	616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, Indiana 46975
County:	Fulton
SIC Code:	3321
Operation Permit No.:	T 049-5999-00002
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 22, 2006
Minor Source Modification No.:	049-28063-00002
Significant Permit Modification No.:	049-28067-00002
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 049-5999-00002 on December 22, 2006. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Significant Source Modification No. 049-23878-00002, issued on March 9, 2007; and
- (b) Significant Permit Modification No. 049-24044-00002, issued on April 3, 2007.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Fulton County.

Table 1: County Attainment Status

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) 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 emissions and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Fulton County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) PM_{2.5}
 Fulton County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.
- (c) Fulton County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, 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 plant, 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
 Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, 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:

Table 2: Source Status PTE	
Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
CO	>100
NO _x	<100
PM	>100
PM ₁₀	>100
PM _{2.5}	>100
SO ₂	<100
VOC	>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) These emissions are based upon Significant Permit Modification No. SPM 049-24044-00002, issued on April 3, 2007 and Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 049-5999-00002, issued on December 22, 2006.

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:

Table 3: Source Status HAP PTE	
HAPs	Emissions (ton/yr)
Chromium Compounds	<10
Cobalt Compounds	<10
Nickel Compounds	<10
Arsenic Compounds	<10
Cadmium Compounds	<10
Selenium Compounds	<10
Lead Compounds	<10
Manganese Compounds	<10
Benzene	<10
Phenol	<10
Toluene	<10
Hexane	<10
TOTAL	>25

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because HAP emissions are 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).

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Rochester Metal Products Corp. on June 2, 2009, to manufacture ductile iron castings. The following is a list of the new emission units and pollution control devices:

- One (1) Hunter magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-120, permitted in 2009, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Stack Summary

There are no new or modified stacks due to this modification.

Emission Calculations

Potential to emit calculations are provided in Appendix A of this document.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
CO	-
NO _x	-
PM	40.5
PM ₁₀	40.5
SO ₂	-
VOC	0.11

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)(E) because the source is limiting PM and PM₁₀ emissions to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year by limiting the raw material throughput. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), because it requires a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 source modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process / Emission Unit	CO	NO_x	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	VOC
Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120); baghouse DC-10	--	--	24.90	14.94	--	0.04
Significant Level	100	40	25	15	40	40

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increases are less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this proposed modification.
- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit for this proposed modification.
- (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 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 Hunter magnesium treatment system does not have potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for PM, PM₁₀, or VOC; therefore, the requirements under 40 CFR 64 do not apply to this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

PSD applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD section.

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

The Hunter magnesium treatment system will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially. The first report is due no later than July 1, 2004, and subsequent reports are due every three (3) years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) 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.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the Hunter magnesium treatment system shall not exceed 19.56 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 10.3 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The baghouse DC-10 shall be in operation at all times the Hunter magnesium treatment system is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), the Permittee shall be in violation of 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) if any of the criteria specified in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1) through (4) are violated pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-5(c). Observations of visible emissions crossing the property line of the source at or near ground level must be made by a qualified representative of IDEM.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements), the potential to emit of VOC of the Hunter magnesium treatment system is less than 25 tons per year per unit. Therefore, the requirements of 8-1-6 (BACT) do not apply.

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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Table 6: Summary of Testing Requirements					
Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120)	Baghouse DC-10	Within 180 days of permit issuance	PM and PM ₁₀	Once every 5 years	PM < 3.0 lb/ton PM ₁₀ < 1.8 lb/ton metal throughput < 16,600 ton/year

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Table 7: Summary of Compliance Monitoring Requirements				
Control Device	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Baghouse DC-10	Pressure Drop	Daily	1" – 8" of water	Response steps

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the above listed control devices must operate properly to ensure compliance with the PM and PM₁₀ limits pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 049-5999-00002, issued on December 22, 2006. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change No. 1 The IDEM address has been updated throughout the permit as follows to include the mail code specific to each section of the Office of Air Quality:

Technical Support and Modeling Section: **MC 61-50, IGCN 1003**
 Compliance and Enforcement Branch: **MC 61-53, IGCN 1003**
 Permit Administration and Support Section: **MC 61-53, IGCN 1003**

Change No. 2 Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses and contact information 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", "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 No. 3 Condition B.2, Permit Term, is revised as follows to clarify that it is the Part 70 Operating permit that has a fixed term:

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) ~~This~~ **The Part 70 Operating** permit, T 049-5999-00002, 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) ...

Change No. 4 Paragraph (b)(4) of Condition B.11, Emergency Provisions, is revised as follows to clarify that it is the Permittee may notify IDEM, OAQ, of an emergency lasting one (1) hour or more by contacting the Compliance and Enforcement Branch at the Indianapolis office or the Northern Regional Office:

Change No. 5 Condition B.11, Emergency Provisions, has been revised to include the phone numbers for IDEM's Northern Regional Office in (b)(4) instead of in (b)(5). The Permittee may notify IDEM, OAQ, of an emergency lasting one (1) hour or more by contacting the Compliance and Enforcement Branch at the Indianapolis office or the Northern Regional Office. The revisions are as follows:

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

(b) ...

(1) - (3) ...

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, **or Northern Regional Office**, 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~~ **Compliance and Enforcement Branch**), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for **Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section** ~~Compliance Section~~ **Compliance and Enforcement Branch**)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877

(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

Northern Regional Office: 574-245-4870, Facsimile Number: 574-245-4877

...

(6) ...

Change No. 6 IDEM has decided not to list the submission date of the ERP because the ERP can be updated without permit change. Therefore, condition C.13, Emergency Reduction Plans has been revised as follows:

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 ~~prepared and~~ **shall maintain the most recently** submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures ~~on August 8, 1996.~~
- (b) ...

Change No. 7 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 is revising Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements and Section C – General Reporting Requirements.

There are two definitions of "reasonable possibility" under 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3.

- Paragraph (c) lists the general requirements that apply under both definitions of reasonable possibility (See 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 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)).
- A portion of the provisions will not apply to the project if the reasonable possibility only occurs within the meaning of 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B) and 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b) and not also within the meaning of 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a). Therefore, paragraph (d) list the additional requirements that only apply within the meaning of 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a).

Conditions C.18, General Record Keeping Requirements and C.19, General Reporting Requirements have been revised as follows:

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]

(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 ~~Clean Unit~~ **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:

....

(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:**

~~(2)~~ (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

~~(3)~~ (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]

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of ~~(e)~~ (d) 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 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 ~~(e)(2) and (3)~~ **(d)(1) and (2)** in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) **and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3)**.
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

Change No. 8 Condition A.2, Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary, and the Facility Description Box for Section D.4 have been revised as follows to include the new Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) for the Hunter Casting Processes:

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:

Hunter Casting Processes, consisting of the following:

(d) - (j) ...

(k) One (1) Hunter magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-120, permitted in 2009, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour.

Change No. 9 Section D.4 has been revised as follows to include the requirements applicable to the new Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) for the Hunter Casting Processes:

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) - (j) ...

(k) One (1) Hunter magnesium treatment system, identified as EU-120, permitted in 2009, controlled by baghouse DC-10, exhausted internally, nominal capacity: 10.3 tons of metal per hour.

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

D.4.1 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and comply with the requirements of Condition D.1.1, the following limits shall apply:~~

(a) - (i) ...

Compliance with the limits in paragraphs (a) through (i) above combined with the limits in Conditions D.7.1 and D.9.1 shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM and PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.4.2 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The amount of metal processed by the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) shall not exceed 16,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) Stack DC-10 emissions from the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) shall not exceed:

(1) 3.0 pounds of PM per ton of metal throughput, and

(2) 1.8 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton of metal throughput.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from Stack DC-10 from the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120), to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of PM, and less than fifteen (15) tons per year of PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the modification to add the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120).

~~D.4.2~~ D.4.3 CO PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and comply with the requirements of Condition D.1.1, the following limits shall apply:~~

(a) - (b) ...

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit CO from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of CO, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

~~D.4.3~~ **D.4.4** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and comply with the requirements of Condition D.1.1, the following limits shall apply:

(a) - (c) ...

Compliance with the limits in paragraphs (a) through (c) above combined with the limits in Condition D.7.2 shall limit the potential to emit VOC from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

~~D.4.4~~ **D.4.5** Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the following emission units and the control devices shall not exceed the pounds per hour limitation calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

or

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

Control Devices - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
None - HP1, HP2, HP3 and HP4 EU-313	110.3	52.3
None - None EU-316	1.00	4.10
Baghouse DC-2 - DC-2 EU-315	8.34	17.0
Baghouse DC-3 - DC-3 EU-200	10.0	19.2
EU-203	10.0	19.2
EU-311	100.0	51.3
		Total 89.7
Baghouse DC-4 - DC-4 EU-311	100.0	51.3
EU-314	110.3	52.3
		Total 103.6
Baghouse DC-5 - DC-5 EU-410	8.34	17.0
	8.34	17.0

Control Devices - Stack # Emission Units	Process Weight (tons per hour)	Particulate Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
EU-412		Total 34.0
Baghouse DC-10 - internal EU-120	10.3	19.56

~~D.4.5~~ **D.4.6** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the control devices, baghouses DC-2, DC-3, DC-4, and DC-5, and **DC-10**, and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314).

~~D.4.6~~ **D.4.7** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) - (d) ...

(e) **In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1(j) and D.4.4, baghouse DC-10 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) at all times that these Hunter magnesium treatment system is in operation.**

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

~~D.4.9~~ **D.4.10** Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) - (b) ...

(c) **The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-10 used in conjunction with the Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) at least once per day when these Hunter processes are in operation and exhausting to the atmosphere.**

When for any one 0.5 and 8.0 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. A 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.

~~(c)-(d)~~ ...

~~D.4.11~~ **D.4.12** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.4.1(a) and **D.4.2(a)**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the throughput of metal to the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313), Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315), Hunter shotblast process (EU-410), and Hunter grinding process (EU-412), and **Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120)** on a monthly basis.

(b) - (h) ...

- (i) **To document compliance with Condition D.4.10(c), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-10 during normal operation. 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 exhaust to the atmosphere).**

(j) ...

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Facility: Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120)
Pollutants: PM/PM₁₀
Parameter: Throughput of metal
Limit: Less than 16,600 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Change No. 10 Since the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) exhausts to baghouse DC-10, Section D.8 has been revised such that the monitoring and recordkeeping for baghouse DC-10 is the same for both magnesium treatment systems.

~~D.8.6 Visible Emissions Notations~~

- ~~(a) Visible emission notations of the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) baghouse exhaust DC-10 shall be performed at least 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, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.~~
- ~~(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.~~
- ~~(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.~~
- ~~(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

D.8.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of ductile iron treated in the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.8.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the magnesium treatment system baghouse exhaust DC-10 once per day when exhausting to the atmosphere.

~~(c)~~ — To document compliance with Condition ~~D.8.7~~ **D.8.6**, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation ~~when venting to the atmosphere~~. **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 exhaust to the atmosphere).**

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

Change No. 11 The conditions pertaining to PSD Minor Limits have been updated to clarify the requirements as follows:

D.7.1 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and comply with the requirements of Condition D.1.1, the following limits shall apply:~~

- (a) Core sand storage silo (EU-200) shall not exceed 6,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Stack DC-3 emissions from the core sand storage silo (EU-200), and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) of Section D.4 shall not exceed:
 - (1) 3.00 pounds of PM per hour, and
 - (2) 3.00 pounds of PM₁₀ per hour.

Compliance with these limits combined with the limits in Conditions D.4.1 and D.9.1 shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM and PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.7.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and comply with the requirements of Condition D.1.1, the VOC delivered to the core wash operation (EU-503) shall be less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

Compliance with these limits combined with the limits in Condition D.4.3 shall limit the potential to emit VOC from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

D.8.1 VOC PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable, the following limits shall apply:~~

- (a) The amount of ductile iron treated in the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) shall not exceed 100,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) VOC emissions from the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) shall not exceed 0.005 pounds per ton of metal treated.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the potential to emit VOC from the magnesium treatment system (EU-119) to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

D.9.1 PM and PM₁₀ PSD Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and comply with the requirements of Condition D.1.1, the following limits shall apply:~~

- (a) The amount of bond throughput to the Hunter bond storage silo (EU-204) shall not exceed 10,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) shall not exceed 6,500 hours of operation per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) Stack DC-3 emissions from the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) and the core sand storage silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) of Section D.4 shall not exceed:
 - (1) 3.00 pounds of PM per hour, and
 - (2) 3.00 pounds of PM₁₀ per hour.
- (d) Emissions from the Hunter bond storage silo (EU-204) shall not exceed:
 - (1) 0.080 pounds of PM per ton, and
 - (2) 0.080 pounds of PM₁₀ per ton.

Compliance with these limits combined with the limits in Conditions D.4.1 and D.7.1 shall limit the potential to emit PM and PM₁₀ from the facilities constructed prior to 1996, to less than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM and PM₁₀, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the facilities constructed prior to 1996.

Change No. 12 Condition D.7.4 is revised as follows:

D.7.4 Resins and Catalysts

- (a) ...
- (b) The total resin usage in the ~~six (6)~~ **three (3)** phenolic urethane cold box core machines **identified as EU-213, EU-231a and EU-231b** shall not exceed 84,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) ...
- (d) The total DMEA catalyst gas usage in the ~~six (6)~~ **three (3)** phenolic urethane cold box core machines **identified as EU-213, EU-231a and EU-231b** shall not exceed 6,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (e) - (f) ...

Change No. 13 Certain Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements are revised as follows:

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, baghouses DC-6, DC-7 and DC-8, and the in-line filters **D-333**, and the Disa 1 sand system (EU-321) and Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324).

D.6.3 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, baghouses DC-8, DC-11, DC-12 and the in-line filters **D-333**, and the Disa 2 sand system (EU-331) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334).

Change No. 14 Particulate Control requirements are updated as follows:

D.4.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) - (d) ...

~~(e) Pursuant to CP 049-4112-00002, issued on July 3, 1995, the emissions from baghouse DC-5 shall be recirculated through secondary filters prior exhausting to the building interior.~~

(e) 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.5.4~~ **D.5.5** Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) ...

(b) In order to comply with Condition D.5.2, baghouse DC-7 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324) at all times that ~~these~~ **this** Disa 1 processes ~~are~~ **is** in operation.

(c) - (d) ...

~~(e) Pursuant to CP 049-4112-00002, issued on July 3, 1995, the emissions from baghouse DC-8 shall be recirculated through secondary filters prior exhausting to the building interior.~~

(e) 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.6.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) ...
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.6.2, baghouse DC-11 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Disa 2 sand system (EU-331) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) at all times that either of these Disa 2 processes ~~is~~ **are** in operation.
- (c) - (e) ...
- (f) **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.8.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) - (b) ...
- (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.**

Change No. 15 Condition D.3.6 of the Part 70 Permit is revised to update the stack testing requirements. The requirement to test the two (2) natural gas-fired preheaters has been removed since IDEM has determined it is not necessary to test these units.

IDEM has decided not to list the due date of the next performance test; IDEM will just list the frequency of the testing since the last valid test. This is not a change to the nature or frequency of the requirement since the date listed was based on the frequency listed.

On May 8, 2008, the U.S. EPA signed the Final Rule for *Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5})*. As a response to this announcement, IDEM has decided not require PM₁₀ testing until within one hundred eighty (180) days of publication of U.S. EPA's new or revised condensable PM test methods.

D.3.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after start-up of No. 2 preheater approved for operation by SPM 049-24044-00002 in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.32.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the two (2) natural gas-fired preheaters and a charge handling system, (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and EU-115) all controlled by baghouse DC-9, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C—Performance Testing.~~

- (a) **In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the charge handling system (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and EU-115), all controlled by baghouse DC-9.**
- (b) **This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.**

D.4.7 D.4.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- ~~(a) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.1(d), (e), (f) and (g) and D.3.4, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for:~~
 - ~~(1) The Hunter sand system (EU-311) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) as well as the core sand silo (EU-200) and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) controlled by baghouses DC-3 and/or DC-4, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~
 - ~~(2) The Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315) controlled by baghouse DC-2, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~
- ~~(b) By January 11, 2010 in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.1(h) and D.3.4, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and the Hunter grinding process (EU-412) controlled by baghouse DC-5, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~
- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.4.1(d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (j) and D.4.5, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for:**
 - (1) The Hunter sand system (EU-311) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) as well as the core sand silo (EU-200) and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) controlled by baghouses DC-3 and/or DC-4.**
 - (2) The Hunter casting cooling process (EU-315) controlled by baghouse DC-2.**
 - (3) The Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and the Hunter grinding process (EU-412) controlled by baghouse DC-5.**
 - (4) The Hunter magnesium treatment system (EU-120) controlled by baghouse DC-10, within 180 days of issuance of MSM 049-28063-00002.**

PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM.

- ~~(b)-(c)~~ Within three hundred and sixty (360) days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions ~~D.3.3(c)~~ **D.4.3(c)**, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313), Line No. 4 of the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and the Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. ~~PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM_{4.0}.~~ Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- ~~(c)-(d)~~ Within three hundred and sixty (360) days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition ~~D.3.2(b)~~ **D.4.2(b)**, the Permittee shall perform CO testing for the Hunter pouring cooling process (EU-313) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (d) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.**

D.7.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- ~~(a)~~ Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.7.1(b) and ~~D.7.3~~, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the core sand silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311), and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) in Section D.98 all controlled by baghouse DC-3, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. ~~PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM_{4.0}.~~ Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- ~~(b)~~ Within ninety (90) days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.7.4(c), the Permittee shall perform VOC testing for the one (1) phenolic urethane cold box core machine (EU-213), one (1) of the three (1) phenolic urethane cold box core machines (EU-212 a, b or c) and one (1) of the two (2) phenolic urethane cold box core machines (EU-231a or b) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.7.1(b) and D.7.3, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the core sand silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311), and Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) in Section D.8 all controlled by baghouse DC-3.**
- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.**

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

~~Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.8.2, the Permittee shall perform PM testing for magnesium treatment system (EU-119) controlled by baghouse DC-10, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.8.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for magnesium treatment system (EU-119) controlled by baghouse DC-10.**
- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.**

D.9.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after issuance of this Part 70 Operating Permit in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.8.1(c) and D.8.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) and the core sand silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) both in Section D.3 all controlled by baghouse DC-3, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.9.1(c) and D.9.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing for the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) and the core sand silo (EU-200) and the Hunter sand system (EU-311) both in Section D.3 all controlled by baghouse DC-3.**
- (b) This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests 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.**

Change No. 16 IDEM has determined that visible emission notations are not required for the two (2) natural gas-fired preheaters since they only combust natural gas. Therefore, the first paragraph of condition D.3.7 is revised. Also, the Visible Emissions Notations requirements throughout the permit have been revised to reflect that certain stacks always exhaust to the atmosphere; therefore, the phrase "when exhausting to the atmosphere" is not needed for these operations. The changes are as follows:

D.3.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the two (2) preheaters and a charge handling system (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and 115) Stack exhaust DC-9 as well as the three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces (EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133) Stack exhaust DC-13 shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.**

(b) ...

D.4.8 D.4.9 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the Hunter sand system (EU-311) and Hunter shakeout process (EU-314), Stack exhausts DC-3 and DC-4 shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere~~. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) ...

D.5.5 D.5.7 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the Disa 1 sand system (EU-321), Disa 1 pouring and cooling process (EU-323), Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324) and Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325), Stack exhausts DC-6/7 and D-333A shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere~~. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) ...

D.6.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the Disa 2 sand system (EU-331) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) and the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process (EU-333) Stack exhausts DC-11 and D-333B shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere~~. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) ...

D.7.9 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the core sand storage silo (EU-200) Stack exhaust DC-3 shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere~~. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) ...

D.9.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the Hunter sand storage silo (EU-203) Stack exhaust DC-3 shall be performed at least once per day during normal daylight operations ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere~~. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) ...

Change No. 17 Condition D.3.8 is also revised as follows:

D.3.8 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse DC-9 used in conjunction with the two (2) preheaters and a charge handling system (EU-118) and the two (2) electric induction furnaces (EU-114 and EU-115) at least once per day when ~~these preheaters, charging~~ **charge** handling and melting processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 2.0 and 8.0 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. A 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.

Change No. 18 Condition D.3.10 and condition D.3.11 of the Part 70 Permit are revised as follows:

D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) ...
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-9 and DC-13 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation. **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) ...

~~D.4.11~~ **D.4.12** Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) - (d) ...
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.4.8(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-3 and DC-4 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.4.8(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Hunter casting cooling (EU-315), Hunter shotblast process (EU-410) and Hunter grinding process (EU-412), associated with baghouses DC-2 and DC-5, once per day ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere~~. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not exhaust to the atmosphere).**
- (g) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9(a), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouses DC-3 and DC-4 during normal operation. **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).**

- (h) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9(b), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouses DC-2 and DC-5 during normal operation ~~when venting to the atmosphere.~~ **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 exhaust to the atmosphere).**

(i) ...

~~D.5.9~~ **D.5.11** Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.1(a) and D.5.1~~(d)~~(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of metal processed by the Disa 1 pouring and cooling (EU-323) and Disa 1 casting shakeout process (EU-324) on a monthly basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.5(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-6/7 and D-333A 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.5.5(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Disa 1 casting cooling process (EU-325), Disa 1 shotblast unit (EU-411) and Disa 1 grinding process (EU-413) controlled by baghouse DC-8, once per day ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere.~~ **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not exhaust to the atmosphere).**
- (d) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.6(a) and D.5.6(b), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouses DC-6 and DC-7 during normal operation. **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) To document compliance with Condition D.5.6(c), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-8 during normal operation ~~when venting to the atmosphere.~~ **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 exhaust to the atmosphere).**
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.5.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the daily in-line filter inspections required under Condition D.5.8. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a filter inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of a filter inspection (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (g) ...

~~D.6.9~~ Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a) and D.6.1~~(d)~~(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of metal processed by the Disa 2 pouring and cooling (EU-333) and Disa 2 shakeout system (EU-334) on a monthly basis.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhausts DC-11 and D-333B 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Disa 2 casting cooling process (EU-335) and Disa 2 grinding process (EU-433), controlled by baghouse DC-12 and Disa 2 shotblast unit (EU-431) controlled by baghouse DC-8, once per day ~~when exhausting to the atmosphere.~~ **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not exhaust to the atmosphere).**
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.6.6(a), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-11 during normal operation. **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) To document compliance with Condition D.6.6(b), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-8 during normal operation ~~when venting to the atmosphere.~~ **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 exhaust to the atmosphere).**
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.6.6(c), the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-12 during normal operation ~~when venting to the atmosphere.~~ **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 exhaust to the atmosphere).**
- (g) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the daily in-line filter inspections required under Condition D.6.8. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a filter inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of a filter inspection (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (h) ...

D.7.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) - (c) ...
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.7.9(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhaust DC-3 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.7.10, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-3 during normal operation. **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).**
- (f) ...

D.9.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) - ...
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.9.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Stack exhaust DC-3 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 visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).**
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.9.7, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop for baghouse DC-3 during normal operation. **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) ...

Change No. 19 The reporting requirements have been updated throughout the permit as follows to correct a typographical error:

D.3.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.1 shall be submitted to 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 "Aresponsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

~~D.5.10~~ D.5.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.5.1(a) and D.5.1(~~d~~)(c) shall be submitted to 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 "Aresponsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.6.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.6.1(a) and D.6.1(~~d~~)(c) shall be submitted to 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 "Aresponsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.7.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.7.1(a), D.7.2, D.7.4(b) and D.7.4(d) shall be submitted to 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 "Aresponsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Change No. 20 IDEM has revised the way that NESHAP requirements are incorporated into the permit. Section E.1 is revised as follows to list the applicable portions of the NESHAP and remove unnecessary conditions. The full text of the NESHAP requirements is included as Attachment A to the permit.

SECTION E.1 ~~FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS~~ National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Iron and Steel Foundries [326 IAC 20-92-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]

Facility Emission Unit Description ~~[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]~~: Iron and Steel Foundries - NESHAP Subpart EEEEE

Existing: (Source constructed or reconstructed before December 23, 2002)

Under the Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE), the one (1) natural gas-fired No. 1 preheater and a charge handling system, identified as EU-118, the two (2) electric induction furnaces, identified as EU-114 and EU-115, the three (3) Hunter electric induction furnaces, identified as EU-131, EU-132 and EU-133, the Hunter pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-313, the Disa 1 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-323, and the Disa 2 pouring and cooling process, identified as EU-333, are considered an existing affected source.

Existing: (Source constructed before December 23, 2002)

Under the Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEEE), the one (1) natural gas-fired No. 2 preheater and a charge handling system, identified as EU-118, is considered an existing affected source.

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

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]

(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 for the preheaters, metal melt furnaces, and pouring and cooling processes, identified as EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333 as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 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 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~~ ~~Applicability of Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]~~

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries) apply to the preheaters, metal melt furnaces, and pouring and cooling processes, identified as EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333. A copy of this rule is available on the US EPA Air Toxics Website at www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/ifoundry/ifoundrypg.html.

~~E.1.3~~ ~~National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Requirements [326 IAC 20-92-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]~~

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries for the preheaters, metal melt furnaces, and pouring and cooling processes, identified as EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333, as specified as follows on and after April 22, 2005:

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries, which are included as Attachment A and incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-92 for preheaters, metal melt furnaces, and pouring and cooling processes, identified as EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333 with a compliance date of April 22, 2005:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.7680
- (b) 40 CFR 63.7681
- (c) 40 CFR 63.7682(a-c)
- (d) 40 CFR 63.7683(a-c) and (f)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.7690(a)(1)(i-ii), (a)(5)(i-ii), and (a)(7)
- (f) 40 CFR 63.7700(a), (b), and (e)(1-2)
- (g) 40 CFR 63.7710(a), (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4-6)
- (h) 40 CFR 63.7720
- (i) 40 CFR 63.7730(a)
- (j) 40 CFR 63.7731
- (k) 40 CFR 63.7732(a), (b)(1), (b)(3-5), (c)(1), (c)(3-5), (d), and (h)
- (l) 40 CFR 63.7733(a), (e), and (f)
- (m) 40 CFR 63.7734(a)(1), (a)(5), and (a)(7)
- (n) 40 CFR 63.7735(a) and (d)
- (o) 40 CFR 63.7736
- (p) 40 CFR 63.7740(a) and (b)
- (q) 40 CFR 63.7741(a), (b), and (f)
- (r) 40 CFR 63.7742
- (s) 40 CFR 63.7743(a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(7), (a)(9), (a)(12), (b) and (c)
- (t) 40 CFR 63.7744(a) and (c)
- (u) 40 CFR 63.7745
- (v) 40 CFR 63.7746
- (w) 40 CFR 63.7747
- (x) 40 CFR 63.7750(a), (b), (d), and (e)
- (y) 40 CFR 63.7751
- (z) 40 CFR 63.7752
- (aa) 40 CFR 63.7753

- (bb) 40 CFR 63.7760**
- (cc) 40 CFR 63.7761**
- (dd) 40 CFR 63.7765**
- (ee) Table 1 to Subpart EEEEE of Part 63**

~~§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.~~
- ~~(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.~~
- ~~(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.~~

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) 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.~~

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.~~

~~(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.~~

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.~~

~~(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:~~

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

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.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(9) For each scrap preheater at an existing iron and steel foundry that does not meet the work practice standards in §63.7700(e)(1) or (2) and for each scrap preheater at a new iron and steel foundry that does not meet the work practice standard in §63.7700(f), the average VOHAP concentration determined according to the performance test procedures in §63.7732(e), did not exceed 20 ppmv.~~

§63.7735 – 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.”~~

~~(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.~~

§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 (knead 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.~~

~~§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.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

§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).~~

~~§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.~~

~~(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 (e)(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.~~

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	
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.

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
63.10(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	

E.1.4 — State Only Iron and Steel Foundries NESHAP Requirements [326 IAC 20-92]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-92, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the April 22, 2004 version of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-92, for the preheaters, metal melt furnaces, and pouring and cooling processes, identified as EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, as listed in Condition E.1.3, except the Permittee shall follow the requirements of the April 22, 2004 version of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, as incorporated into 326 IAC 20-92, as follows.

§63.7700 — What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) You must 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.

(b) You must prepare and operate at all times according to a written certification that the foundry purchases and uses only certified metal ingots, pig iron, slitter, or other materials that do not include post-consumer automotive body scrap, post-consumer engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, lead components, mercury switches, plastics, or organic liquids.

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

* * * * *

(c) You must develop and implement 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.

* * * * *

~~§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 certified metal ingots, pig iron, slitter, or other materials that do not include postconsumer automotive body scrap, postconsumer engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, lead components, mercury switches, plastics, or organic liquids."~~

~~*****~~

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

~~*****~~

~~(b) Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, you must operate in accordance with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.~~

~~(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 the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.~~

~~*****~~

~~The requirements of 326 IAC 20-92 listed in this condition are not federally enforceable.~~

~~E.1.5 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Iron and Steel Foundries Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE]~~

~~The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the dates listed:~~

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification*	40 CFR 63.7750(b) 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	August 20, 2004
Initial Compliance Date	40 CFR 63.7683(a) 40 CFR 63.7683(b)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	April 22, 2005

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Conduct Initial Compliance Demonstration	40 CFR 63.7730(a)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	April 22, 2005
Demonstrate Initial Compliance	40 CFR 63.7730(b)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	April 22, 2005
Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test	40 CFR 63.7750(d); 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	At least 60 days before the scheduled performance test
Notification of Compliance Status	40 CFR 63.7750(e); 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	Within 30 days after compliance demonstration
Compliance Report	40 CFR 63.7751(a)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	Semi-annually

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Immediate Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Report	40 CFR 63.7751(c); 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	As needed
Part 70 Monitoring Report	40 CFR 63.7751(d)	EU-118, EU-114, EU-115, EU-131, EU-132, EU-133, EU-313, EU-323 and EU-333	Semi-annually

* The Permittee submitted a Part 1 MACT Application on May 15, 2002 and an updated Initial Notification was submitted on May 15, 2004.

IDEM Contact

Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to:

Kimberly Cottrell
 Indiana Department Environmental Management
 Office of Air Quality
 100 North Senate Avenue
 MC 61-53, Room 1003
 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
 Toll free (within Indiana): 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-0870
 Or dial directly: (317) 233-0870
 kcottrel@idem.in.gov

Please refer to Minor Source Modification No. SSM 049-28063-00002 and Significant Permit Modification No. SPM 049-28067-00002 in all correspondence.

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

Appendix A – Emission Calculations
Technical Support Document (TSD)
Minor Source Modification (SSM) of a Part 70 Source
Significant Permit Modification (SPM) of Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Description and Location

Company Name:	Rochester Metal Products Corporation
Address City IN Zip:	616 Indiana Avenue, Rochester, IN 46975
County:	Fulton
SIC Code:	3321
Source Modification:	SSM 049-28063-00002
Permit Modification:	SPM 049-28067-00002
Permit Reviewer:	Kimberly Cottrell
Date:	July 2, 2009

Gray Iron Foundry

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit

PM

1.8 lb/ton PM Emission Factor (AP-42)
10.3 tons ductile/hr (Nominal)
90,228 tons ductile/yr (Nominal)
45,000 tons ductile/yr (Current Permit Limit)

40.50 Uncontrolled PTE PM/PM₁₀ (tons/year)

PM₁₀

1.8 lb/ton PM₁₀ Emission Factor (AP-42)
10.3 tons ductile/hr (Nominal)
90,228 tons ductile/yr (Nominal)
45,000 tons ductile/yr (Current Permit Limit)

40.50 Uncontrolled PTE PM/PM₁₀ (tons/year)

VOC

0.005 lb/ton VOC Emission Factor
10.3 tons ductile/hr (Nominal)
90,228 tons ductile/yr (Nominal)
45,000 tons ductile/yr (Current Permit Limit)

0.11 Uncontrolled PTE VOC (tons/year)

Limited Potential to Emit

PM

3.0 lb/ton PM Emission Rate (New Permit Limit)
10.3 tons ductile/hr (Nominal)
16,600 tons ductile/yr (New Permit Limit)

24.90 Limited PTE PM/PM₁₀ (tons/year)

PM₁₀

1.8 lb/ton PM₁₀ Emission Factor (New Permit Limit)
10.3 tons ductile/hr (Nominal)
16,600 tons ductile/yr (New Permit Limit)

14.94 Limited PTE PM/PM₁₀ (tons/year)

VOC

0.005 lb/ton VOC Emission Factor
10.3 tons ductile/hr (Nominal)
16,600 tons ductile/yr (New Permit Limit)

0.04 Limited PTE VOC (tons/year)

PM Emission Factor is from AP-42, Fifth Ed., Vol 1, Table 12.10-7, 1/95 for Magnesium Treatment (SCC 3-04-003-21).



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: Andrew Murdock
Rochester Metal Products Corporation
PO Box 488, 616 Indiana Ave.
Rochester, IN 46975

DATE: July 30, 2009

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Minor Source Modification
049-28063-00002

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:
Greg Loving - Sr VP and GM
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

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 7/30/2009 Rochester Metal Products Corp. 049-28063-00002 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		Andrew Murdock Rochester Metal Products Corp. PO Box 488, 616 Indiana Ave Rochester IN 46975 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery										
2		Greg Loving Sr VP & GM Rochester Metal Products Corp. PO Box 488, 616 Indiana Ave Rochester IN 46975 (RO CAATS)										
3		Fulton County Commissioners 1093 E 600 N Rochester IN 46975 (Local Official)										
4		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 (Affected Party)										
5		Fulton County Health Department 125 E 9th Street #125 Rochester IN 46975-7119 (Health Department)										
6		Rochester City Council and Mayors Office 320 Main St Rochester IN 46975 (Local Official)										
7												
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10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
5			