



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: Aug. 25, 2009

RE: Exide Technologies / 035-28360-00028

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

Notice of Decision – Approval

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the 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-AM.dot12/3/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Mr. Steve Bennett
Environmental Manager-Exide Technologies
P.O. Box 2098
Muncie, IN 47302

Aug. 25, 2009

Re: 035-28360-00028
First Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 035-22352-00028

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Exide Technologies was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on September 7, 2007 for a stationary secondary lead smelting operation located at 2601 West Mt. Pleasant Blvd., Muncie, in Indiana. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on August 18, 2009. The source requested that the permit be updated to replace the 50,000 pound Silo 3 with a 100,000 pound silo, remove kettle furnace 6K4, re-configure kettle furnace 6K3 to increase capacity from 50 tons to 100 tons to compensate for the lost capacity due to removal of kettle furnace 6K4, and finally, to remove two 3.1 MMBtu burners and replace with one 2.9 MMBtu burner to serve the modified 6K3 kettle furnace. This modification does not change the processing capacity of the kettle furnaces and silos. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(8)(B), this change to the permit qualifies as an administrative permit amendment, since it is a revision that incorporates an insignificant activity as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)].

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11, the permit is hereby administratively amended as follows with deleted language as strikeouts and new language **bolded**:

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:

.....
Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

(f) Twelve (12) natural gas-fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4) Two (2) rated at 50 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K3 and 6K4.

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

(f) ~~Twelve (12)~~ **Eleven (11)** natural gas-fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 **through 6K3 and Units 6K5** through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

- (4) ~~Two (2)~~ **One (1)** rated at ~~50~~ **100** tons holding capacity and ~~3.4~~ **2.9** MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973 **and modified in October 2009**, identified as Units 6K3 ~~and 6K4~~.
- (g)
- (h) One (1) soda-ash/caustic soda neutralizing wash to neutralize sulfuric acid in the scrap metal before it is smelted, constructed in 1989,
 - (1) with two (2) soda ash silos, identified as Units 2a and 2b, both constructed in 1989, each with a capacity of 210,000 lbs, **and**
 - (2) ~~and one (1)~~ soda ash silo, **identified as Silo 3**, constructed in 1992 and **modified in October 2009**, with a capacity of ~~50,000~~ **100,000** lbs.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions on all three (3) soda ash silos are controlled by fabric filters.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(e)

Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (f) Twelve (12) natural gas fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:
 - (1) Three (3) rated at 125 tons holding capacity and 3.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K1, 6K2, and 6K11,
 - (2) Three (3) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.5 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K9, 6K10, and 6K12,
 - (3) Four (4) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K5, 6K6, 6K7, and 6K8,
 - (4) Two (2) rated at 50 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K3 and 6K4.

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (f) ~~Twelve (12)~~ **Eleven (11)** natural gas-fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 **through 6K3 and Units 6K5** through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:
 - (1)
 - (2)
 - (3)
 - (4) **One (1)** rated at ~~50~~ **100** tons holding capacity and ~~3.4~~ **2.9** MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973 **and modified in October 2009**, identified as Units 6K3 ~~and 6K4~~.

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

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The PM, PM₁₀ and lead emissions are limited as shown in the table as follows:

Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

Emission Units	Control Equipment	PM Limit (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ Limit (lb/hr)	Lead Limit (lb/hr)
Pig casting	Refinery	5.25	5.25	0.3
Pot furnaces (6K1-12)	Baghouse			

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

Emission Units	Control Equipment	PM Limit (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ Limit (lb/hr)	Lead Limit (lb/hr)
Pig casting	Refinery	5.25	5.25	0.3
Pot furnaces (6K1-423) (6K5-12)	Baghouse			

Compliance with these limits in combination with D.1.1 and D.3.1 shall keep the source wide total PM and PM₁₀ below one hundred (100) tons per year and Lead below five (5) tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.5 Particulate Matter (PM) and Lead (Pb) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2 and D.2.3, the refinery baghouse shall be in operation at all times that the two (2) lead pig casting machines and the twelve (12) pot furnaces are in operation.

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2 and D.2.3, the refinery baghouse shall be in operation at all times that the two (2) lead pig casting machines and the ~~Twelve (12)~~ **Eleven (11)** pot furnaces are in operation.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (g)
- (h) One (1) soda-ash/caustic soda neutralizing wash to neutralize sulfuric acid in the scrap metal before it is smelted, constructed in 1989,
 - (1) with two (2) soda ash silos, identified as Units 2a and 2b, both constructed in 1989, each with a capacity of 210,000 lbs, **and**
 - (2) ~~and~~ one (1) soda ash silo, **identified as Silo 3**, constructed in 1992 and **modified in October 2009**, with a capacity of 50,000 **100,000** lbs.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions on all three (3) soda ash silos are controlled by fabric filters.

- (i)

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

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

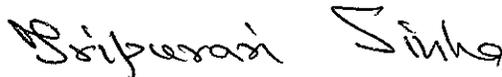
**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**

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

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect.

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 Kimberley Malley, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53, Room 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Kimberley Malley or extension (3-0870), or dial (317) 233-0870.

Sincerely,



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

Attachments:
Updated Permit
PTE Calculations

kmm

cc: File – Delaware County
Delaware County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Mr. Daniel M. Henke
Plant Manager Exide Technologies, Muncie
P.O. Box 2098
Muncie, IN 47302

Mr. Scott Flack
Air Consulting Services
P.O. Box 4813
Lafayette, IN 47903



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Exide Technologies
2601 West Mount Pleasant Boulevard
Muncie, Indiana 47302

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T035-22352-00028

Issued by: Originally signed by:
Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date: September 7, 2007

Expiration Date: September 7, 2012

First Significant Permit Modification No.: 035-26410-00028

Administrative Amendment No.: 035-28360-00028

Issued by:


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

Issuance Date: Aug. 25, 2009

Expiration Date: September 7, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary secondary lead smelting operation.

Source Address:	2601 West Mount Pleasant Boulevard, Muncie, IN 47302
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 2098, Muncie, Indiana
General Source Phone Number:	765-747-9980
SIC Code:	3341
County Location:	Delaware
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Minor 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:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired rotary dryer, identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 15,500 tons of lead scrap per year and a maximum heat input capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), controlled by the rotary dryer baghouse.
- (b) One (1) lead reverberatory furnace and, identified as Unit 4, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 24.3 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), rated at 100,000 tons of lead per year, controlled by the process baghouse followed by identical, individual, and parallel, North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers.
- (c) One (1) blast furnace (cupola), identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1973 and modified in 1989, rated at 30,000 tons of metal per year, controlled by the process baghouse followed by identical, individual, and parallel, North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers.
- (d) Emission from the reverberatory charge point hoods and blast furnace (cupola) charge point hoods are controlled by the ventilation baghouse.
- (e) Two (2) lead pig casting machines, constructed in 1989 and identified collectively as Unit 7, each rated at 120,000 tons of lead per year controlled by the refinery baghouse.

Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (f) Twelve (12) natural gas-fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:

- (1) Three (3) rated at 125 tons holding capacity and 3.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K1, 6K2, and 6K11,
- (2) Three (3) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.5 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K9, 6K10, and 6K12,
- (3) Four (4) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K5, 6K6, 6K7, and 6K8,
- (4) Two (2) rated at 50 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K3 and 6K4.

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (f) Eleven (11) natural gas-fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 through 6K3 and Units 6K5 through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:
 - (1) Three (3) rated at 125 tons holding capacity and 3.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K1, 6K2, and 6K11,
 - (2) Three (3) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.5 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K9, 6K10, and 6K12,
 - (3) Four (4) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K5, 6K6, 6K7, and 6K8,
 - (4) One (1) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 2.9 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973 and modified in October 2009, identified as Unit 6K3.
- (g) One (1) lead-battery crusher/breaker, identified as Unit 1, constructed in 1989, which is rated at 126,000 tons of scrap metal per year, with particulate matter (PM) emissions controlled by a venturi scrubber.
- (h) One (1) soda-ash/caustic soda neutralizing wash to neutralize sulfuric acid in the scrap metal before it is smelted, constructed in 1989,
 - (1) with two (2) soda ash silos, identified as Units 2a and 2b, both constructed in 1989, each with a capacity of 210,000 lbs,
 - (2) and one (1) soda ash silo, identified as Silo 3, constructed in 1992 and modified in October 2009, with a capacity of 100,000 lbs.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions on all three (3) soda ash silos are controlled by fabric filters.
- (i) Material handling, identified as Unit 9, controlled by bin room baghouse.
 - (1) One (1) slag crusher, constructed in 1994, with emissions controlled by a baghouse, identified as slag crusher baghouse venting to bin room baghouse,
 - (2) One (1) strip casting machine, constructed in 1997.
 - (3) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

- (A) One (1) natural gas-fired seven (7) ton melting pot, identified as MP-1, constructed in 1997, with a capacity of 2.2 million British thermal units per hour; and
- (B) One (1) natural gas-fired thirty-five (35) ton melting pot, identified as MP-2, constructed in 1997, with a capacity of 1.2 million British thermal units per hour.

(j) Roadway surface fugitive emissions.

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): Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.

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) This permit, T035-22352-00028, 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) The "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, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) 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 T035-22352-00028 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, the previous FESOP is 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
Permit 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
Permit 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53, IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 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]

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

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

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.

[326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.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.

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

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

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

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 61-52, 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 Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited 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 Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment, as required by this permit.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance or repairs, the Permittee shall comply with Condition D.1.12 until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

C.12 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.13 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.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 and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2005 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]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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) 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 2-8-4(10)]:	
(a)	One (1) natural gas-fired rotary dryer, identified as Unit 3, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 15,500 tons of lead scrap per year and a maximum heat input capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), controlled by the rotary dryer baghouse.
(b)	One (1) lead reverberatory furnace and, identified as Unit 4, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 24.3 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), rated at 100,000 tons of lead per year, controlled by the process baghouse followed by identical, individual, and parallel, North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers.
(c)	One (1) blast furnace (cupola), identified as Unit 5, constructed in 1973 and modified in 1989, rated at 30,000 tons of metal per year, controlled by the process baghouse followed by identical, individual, and parallel, North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers.
(d)	Emission from the reverberatory charge point hoods and blast furnace (cupola) charge point hoods are controlled by the ventilation baghouse.
(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)	

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

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) Only a mixture of 70% to 100% by weight slag and 0% to 30% by weight lead bearing materials may be charged in the blast furnace (cupola) (Unit 5).
- (b) The PM, PM₁₀ and lead emissions are limited as shown in the table as follows:

Emission Units	Control Equipment	PM Limit (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ Limit (lb/hr)	Lead Limit (lb/hr)
Rotary dryer (Unit 3)	Rotary dryer baghouse	4.50	4.50	0.029
Reverberatory furnace (Unit 4) and Blast furnace (cupola) (Unit 5)	process baghouse followed by North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers	5.00	5.00	0.34
Reverberatory and blast furnace charge points hoods emissions	Ventilation baghouse	3.00	3.00	0.17

- (c) The combined SO₂ emissions from the reverberatory furnace and blast furnace (cupola) shall be limited to less than 99 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at end of each month.

Compliance with these limits in combination with conditions D.2.1 and D.3.1 shall keep the source wide total PM and PM10 below one hundred (100) tons per year and Lead below five (5) tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.2 Lead Emission Limitations [326 IAC 20-13-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-3 (Emission Limitations; Lead Standards for Exide Technologies), lead emission shall be limited as follows:

Emission Unit	Control Unit / Facility	Emission Limit (mg/dscm)
Rotary Dryer	Rotary Dryer Baghouse	0.5
Reverberatory Furnace & Blast Furnace (cupola) charging hood emissions	Ventilation Baghouse	0.5
Reverberatory Furnace & Blast Furnace (cupola)	Process baghouse followed by North sodium carbonate packed tower scrubber	1.0
	Process baghouse followed by South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubber	1.0

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from the blast furnace (cupola) (ID #5) firing of coke fuel shall not exceed six (6) pounds per million British thermal units heat input.

D.1.4 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the following units shall be limited as follows when operating at the listed process weight rate.

Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Rotary Dryer	14.44	24.5

These limitations were calculated using the following:

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:

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

D.1.5 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 these facilities and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Particulate Matter (PM), Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Lead (Pb) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.4, the rotary dryer baghouse shall be in operation at all times that the rotary dryer is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the process baghouse shall be in operation at all times that the reverberatory furnace and blast furnace (cupola) are in operation.

- (c) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3, either the North or South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers shall be in operation at all times that the reverberatory furnace and blast furnace (cupola) are in operation. In the event that both scrubbers cease operation for any reason, both furnaces shall immediately be shut down until at least one scrubber is operational again.
- (d) The Permittee shall have a certified SO₂ Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for emissions at both the North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers, calibrated, operated and maintained in compliance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 through 326 IAC 3-5-5.
- (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.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 20-13-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-6 and in order to demonstrate compliance with lead limits in Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall conduct lead testing from rotary dryer and reverberatory furnace and blast furnace (cupola), utilizing methods as approved by the commissioner in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) the Permittee's next lead test from the rotary dryer shall take place before July 2008;
 - (2) the Permittee's next lead test on the reverberatory and blast furnace charging points shall take place before September 2008;
 - (3) the Permittee's next lead test on the process baghouse and North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubber shall take place before July 2009;
 - (4) every twelve (12) calendar months; or
 - (5) if the compliance test demonstrates the lead compounds at 0.25 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00011 grains per dry standard cubic foot), or less during the compliance test, the Permittee shall be allowed up to twenty four (24) calendar months to the next annual compliance test.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1 and Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform:
 - (1) PM and PM₁₀ testing on the process baghouse, north and south sodium carbonate packed tower scrubber and ventilation baghouse before October 2007; and
 - (2) PM and PM₁₀ testing on the rotary dryer before July 2011,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. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀.
- (c) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.1.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 20-13-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-7 (Compliance Requirements):

- (a) The Permitted shall maintain purchasing records and manufacturer's specifications of all high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters installed on process fugitive and fugitive dust stacks demonstrating the filters have been certified by the manufacturer to meet the definition of HEPA filters in 40 CFR 63.542. The records and manufacturer's specifications shall be maintained on site for three (3) years and shall be available for an additional two (2) years.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the following opacity limitations:
 - (1) Stacks exhausting process, process fugitive emissions, or fugitive dust emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity from particulate matter emissions for any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 9.
 - (2) Exterior dust handling systems of dry collectors of lead emitting processes (augers, hoppers, transfer points) shall not discharge to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of five percent (5%) of an observation period consisting of three (3) twenty (20) minute periods, as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22. The provisions under this subdivision for dust handling systems shall not apply during maintenance and repair of the dust handling systems. During maintenance and repair of the dust handling system, the owner or operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions.
 - (3) The opacity limitations shall only apply to particulate matter emissions.
- (c) The Permittee uses total enclosure to control process fugitive and fugitive dust emissions from manufacturing operations. Therefore, in addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8, 40 CFR 63.10, and 40 CFR 63.547(e), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit, the Permittee shall do the following:
 - (1) Submit a plan describing the installation and operation of a continuous monitoring system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.547(e) (2), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit. The plan shall be postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM one hundred twenty (120) days prior to installation of the continuous monitoring system.
 - (2) Within one hundred eighty (180) days after written approval of the monitoring system plan by IDEM, install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential. The continuous monitoring system shall consist of the following:
 - (A) A differential pressure sensor capable of measuring pressure within a range of two-hundredths (0.02) to two-tenths (0.2) millimeter of mercury (one-hundredth (0.01) to one-tenth (0.1) inch water).
 - (B) A processor.
 - (C) An alarm.
 - (D) A continuous recording device.

Any changes to the location or operation of the system shall require prior written approval by the department.

- (3) Initiate corrective actions within thirty (30) minutes of a monitoring system alarm.
 - (4) Request, if desired, to cease monitoring pressure differential twelve (12) months from the commencement date of approved monitoring.
 - (5) Notify IDEM of any physical changes including, but not limited to, ventilation capacity and building size. If IDEM determines the net effect of any such changes may potentially affect air pressure readings of the building, then the Permittee shall resume monitoring for an additional twelve (12) months. Monitoring may be discontinued in accordance with the procedures under subdivision (4).
 - (6) Maintain the following on site for a period of three (3) years and have available for an additional two (2) years:
 - (A) Records of the pressure differential.
 - (B) Logs of monitoring system alarms, including date and time.
 - (C) Logs of corrective actions, including date and time.
- (d) The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the bag leak detection system requirements under 326 IAC 20-13-5 (Operational and Work Practice Standards), if applicable, by submitting reports showing that the alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month period or two hundred nineteen (219) hours, if operated for four thousand three hundred eighty (4,380) hours in the six (6) month period, whichever is less. The percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) Do not include alarms that occur due solely to a malfunction of the bag leak detection system in the calculation.
 - (2) Do not include alarms that occur during startup, shutdown, and malfunction in the calculation if:
 - (A) the condition is described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and
 - (B) the owner or operator follows all the procedures in the plan defined for this condition.
 - (3) Count the actual time it takes the Permittee to identify and correct the cause of the alarm, excluding any time that the process is shut down for repair.
 - (4) Calculate the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).
- (e) The Permittee shall install and maintain an ambient air quality-monitoring network for lead as follows:

- (1) Unless the Permittee has received approval to operate an ambient air quality monitoring network, the Permittee shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan to IDEM. Ambient monitoring and quality assurance plans must be updated based on changes in monitoring processes or to the monitoring network and plan changes must be approved by the department.
- (2) If the Permittee has not received approval of this rule, the Permittee shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days after IDEM's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan. If the Permittee has received approval of this rule, the Permittee shall commence monitoring under this rule within thirty (30) days after such date.
- (3) The ambient monitoring shall be performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs, and in accordance with the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by IDEM; or
- (4) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the department within forty-five (45) days after the end of the quarter in which the data was collected. The report shall include the following:
 - (A) Ambient air quality monitoring network data and quality assurance data.
 - (B) If a violation of the quarterly NAAQS for lead occurred, identification of the cause of the violation and corrective actions taken to address the violation.
- (5) After twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of monitoring pursuant to the approved monitoring plan, the Permittee may submit a request to discontinue ambient monitoring. The commissioner may deny the request if a determination is made that continued monitoring is in the interest of public health and the environment.

This ambient air-monitoring network consists of two (2) lead monitoring sites and one meteorological monitoring site. The site addresses are listed as 2601 W. Mt. Pleasant Blvd. One site (AQS # 180350008) is west-northwest of the Exide Plant. The second site (AQS # 180350009) is located north-northeast of the plant.

- (f) Ventilation air from the following shall be conveyed or ventilated to a control device:
 - (1) All enclosure hoods and total enclosures.
 - (2) All dryer emission vents.
 - (3) Agglomerating furnace emission vents.

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

D.1.9 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubber stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, 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.1.10 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the total pressure drop across each of the North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubbers used in conjunction with the reverberatory furnace and blast furnace (cupola) at least once daily. When for any one reading, the pressure drop is outside the following normal ranges of 5 inches to 25 inches 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.1.11 Scrubber Failure Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The north or south sodium carbonate packed scrubber, controlling emissions from the reverberatory furnace and blast furnace (cupola), shall be operated continuously. In the event that both scrubbers cease operation for any reason, both furnaces shall immediately be shut down until at least the North or South scrubber is operational again. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.1.12 SO₂ Monitor Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Whenever the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record the slurry feed rate to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the sulfur content of the coal fired. Scrubber parametric monitoring readings shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.
- (b) Whenever the THC continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or is down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record the firing rate on the reverberatory furnace and charge rate on the blast furnace to demonstrate that effective combustion of hydrocarbons is occurring. Readings shall be recorded at least hourly until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

D.1.13 Bag Leak Detection System Monitoring [326 IAC 20-13-5] [326 IAC 20-13-8] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Pursuant to 20-13-8, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must install and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for all baghouses controlling process and process fugitive sources. Baghouses equipped with HEPA filters or used exclusively for the control of fugitive dust emissions are exempt from this requirement. The Permittee must maintain and operate each baghouse controlling process and process fugitive sources such that the following conditions are met:

- (a) The alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month reporting period.
- (b) Procedures to determine the cause of the alarm are initiated within one (1) hour of the alarm according to the standard operating procedures manual for corrective action required under 40 CFR 63.548, as specified in Section E.1 of this permit.
- (c) The bag leak detection system shall also meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of ten (10) milligrams per actual cubic meter (forty-four ten thousandths (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 must continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system.
 - (3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert appropriate plant personnel when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located where it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
 - (4) Each bag leak detection system must be calibrated, and maintained consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
 - (5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing:
 - (A) the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range);
 - (B) the averaging period of the device;
 - (C) the alarm set points; and
 - (D) the alarm delay time.
 - (6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator must not adjust the:
 - (A) sensitivity or range;
 - (B) averaging period;
 - (C) alarm set points; or
 - (D) alarm delay time;

- except as detailed in the maintenance plan required under 40 CFR 63.548(a), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit. In no event must the sensitivity be increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decreased more than fifty percent (50%) over a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period unless a responsible official certifies the baghouse has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.
- (7) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (8) For negative pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.
- (d) In the event that a bag leak detection system should malfunction, fail or otherwise need repair, the Permittee shall perform visible emissions of the stack exhausts associated with that bag leak detection system as follows:
- (1) Visible emission notations of the process baghouse stack exhaust 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 20-13-8]

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

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- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 (a), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of slag and lead bearing materials charged in the blast furnace cupola (Unit 5).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubber stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the North and South sodium carbonate packed tower scrubber controlling the reverberatory furnace and blast furnace cupola. 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) To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of SO₂ parametric emission monitoring during malfunction or downtime of continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS).
- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-8 and to document compliance with D.1.13, records for bag leak detection systems shall be maintained on site for a period of three (3) years and be available for an additional two (2) years and shall include the following information:
 - (1) Records of bag leak detection system output.
 - (2) Identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms.
 - (3) The time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated.
 - (4) The cause of the alarm.
 - (5) An explanation of the actions taken.
 - (6) The date and time the alarm was corrected.
 - (7) Records of total operating time of an affected source during smelting operations for each six (6) month period.
 - (8) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13 (d), the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stack exhaust.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and (c), using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) A quarterly report to document compliance with Condition D.1.13, including a summary of the following information:
 - (1) A description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm with:
 - (A) The procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm must be initiated within 30 minutes of the alarm.
 - (B) The cause of the alarm must be alleviated by taking the necessary corrective action(s), which may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (i) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction 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) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.
- (2) Calculations of the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system was activated during the reporting period.

This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(e) Two (2) lead pig casting machines, constructed in 1989 and identified collectively as Unit 7, each rated at 120,000 tons of lead per year controlled by the refinery baghouse.

Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

(f) Twelve (12) natural gas fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:

- (1) Three (3) rated at 125 tons holding capacity and 3.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K1, 6K2, and 6K11,
- (2) Three (3) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.5 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K9, 6K10, and 6K12,
- (3) Four (4) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K5, 6K6, 6K7, and 6K8,
- (4) Two (2) rated at 50 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K3 and 6K4.

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

(f) Eleven (11) natural gas-fired pot furnaces, identified as Units 6K1 through 6K3 and Units 6K5 through 6K12, all controlled by the refinery baghouse, including:

- (1) Three (3) rated at 125 tons holding capacity and 3.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K1, 6K2, and 6K11,
- (2) Three (3) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.5 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1989, identified as Units 6K9, 6K10, and 6K12,
- (3) Four (4) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 3.1 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973, identified as Units 6K5, 6K6, 6K7, and 6K8,
- (4) One (1) rated at 100 tons holding capacity and 2.9 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1973 and modified in October 2009, identified as Unit 6K3.

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

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

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The PM, PM₁₀ and lead emissions are limited as shown in the table as follows:

Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

Emission Units	Control Equipment	PM Limit (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ Limit (lb/hr)	Lead Limit (lb/hr)
Pig casting	Refinery	5.25	5.25	0.3
Pot furnaces (6K1-12)	Baghouse			

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

Emission Units	Control Equipment	PM Limit (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ Limit (lb/hr)	Lead Limit (lb/hr)
Pig casting	Refinery	5.25	5.25	0.3
Pot furnaces (6K1-3) (6K5-12)	Baghouse			

Compliance with these limits in combination with D.1.1 and D.3.1 shall keep the source wide total PM and PM₁₀ below one hundred (100) tons per year and Lead below five (5) tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.2 Lead Emission Limitations [326 IAC 20-13-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-3 (Emission Limitations; Lead Standards for Exide Technologies), lead emission shall be limited as follows:

Emission Unit	Control Unit / Facility	Emission Limit (mg/dscm)
Lead Pig Casting Machines & Pot Furnaces	Refinery Baghouse	0.5

D.2.3 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the following units shall be limited as follows when operating at the listed process weight rate.

Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Pig casting	27.4	37.7
Pot Furnaces	13.7	23.7

These limitations were calculated using the following:

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:

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

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Particulate Matter (PM) and Lead (Pb) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Before Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2 and D.2.3, the refinery baghouse shall be in operation at all times that the two (2) lead pig casting machines and the twelve (12) pot furnaces are in operation.

After Modification AA 035-28360-00028

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2 and D.2.3, the refinery baghouse shall be in operation at all times that the two (2) lead pig casting machines and the eleven (11) pot furnaces are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.2.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 20-13-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-6 and in order to demonstrate compliance with lead limits in Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall conduct lead testing from the refinery baghouse, utilizing methods as approved by the commissioner in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) the Permittee's next lead test from the refinery baghouse shall take place before September 2007;
 - (2) every twelve (12) calendar months thereafter; or
 - (3) if the compliance test demonstrates the lead compounds at 0.25 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00011 grains per dry standard cubic foot), or less during the compliance test, the Permittee shall be allowed up to twenty four (24) calendar months to the next annual compliance test.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1 and Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the refinery baghouse before September 2008, 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. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.
- (c) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.2.7 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 20-13-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-7 (Compliance Requirements):

- (a) The Permitted shall maintain purchasing records and manufacturer's specifications of all high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters installed on process fugitive and fugitive dust stacks demonstrating the filters have been certified by the manufacturer to meet the definition of HEPA filters in 40 CFR 63.542. The records and manufacturer's specifications shall be maintained on site for three (3) years and shall be available for an additional two (2) years.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the following opacity limitations:
 - (1) Stacks exhausting process, process fugitive emissions, or fugitive dust emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity from particulate matter emissions for any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 9.

- (2) Exterior dust handling systems of dry collectors of lead emitting processes (augers, hoppers, transfer points) shall not discharge to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of five percent (5%) of an observation period consisting of three (3) twenty (20) minute periods, as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22. The provisions under this subdivision for dust handling systems shall not apply during maintenance and repair of the dust handling systems. During maintenance and repair of the dust handling system, the owner or operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions.
 - (3) The opacity limitations shall only apply to particulate matter emissions.
- (c) The Permittee uses total enclosure to control process fugitive and fugitive dust emissions from manufacturing operations. Therefore, in addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8, 40 CFR 63.10, and 40 CFR 63.547(e), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit, the Permittee shall do the following:
- (1) Submit a plan describing the installation and operation of a continuous monitoring system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.547(e)(2), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit. The plan shall be postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM one hundred twenty (120) days prior to installation of the continuous monitoring system.
 - (2) Within one hundred eighty (180) days after written approval of the monitoring system plan by IDEM, install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential. The continuous monitoring system shall consist of the following:
 - (A) A differential pressure sensor capable of measuring pressure within a range of two-hundredths (0.02) to two-tenths (0.2) millimeter of mercury (one-hundredth (0.01) to one-tenth (0.1) inch water).
 - (B) A processor.
 - (C) An alarm.
 - (D) A continuous recording device.

Any changes to the location or operation of the system shall require prior written approval by the department.
 - (3) Initiate corrective actions within thirty (30) minutes of a monitoring system alarm.
 - (4) Request, if desired, to cease monitoring pressure differential twelve (12) months from the commencement date of approved monitoring.
 - (5) Notify IDEM of any physical changes including, but not limited to, ventilation capacity and building size. If IDEM determines the net effect of any such changes may potentially affect air pressure readings of the building, then the Permittee shall resume monitoring for an additional twelve (12) months. Monitoring may be discontinued in accordance with the procedures under subdivision (4).
 - (6) Maintain the following on site for a period of three (3) years and have available for an additional two (2) years:

- (A) Records of the pressure differential.
 - (B) Logs of monitoring system alarms, including date and time.
 - (C) Logs of corrective actions, including date and time.
- (d) The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the bag leak detection system requirements under 326 IAC 20-13-5 (Operational and Work Practice Standards), if applicable, by submitting reports showing that the alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month period or two hundred nineteen (219) hours, if operated for four thousand three hundred eighty (4,380) hours in the six (6) month period, whichever is less. The percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) Do not include alarms that occur due solely to a malfunction of the bag leak detection system in the calculation.
 - (2) Do not include alarms that occur during startup, shutdown, and malfunction in the calculation if:
 - (A) the condition is described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and
 - (B) the owner or operator follows all the procedures in the plan defined for this condition.
 - (3) Count the actual time it takes the Permittee to identify and correct the cause of the alarm, excluding any time that the process is shut down for repair.
 - (4) Calculate the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).
- (e) The Permittee shall install and maintain an ambient air quality-monitoring network for lead as follows:
- (1) Unless the Permittee has received approval to operate an ambient air quality monitoring network, the Permittee shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan to IDEM. Ambient monitoring and quality assurance plans must be updated based on changes in monitoring processes or to the monitoring network and plan changes must be approved by the department.
 - (2) If the Permittee has not received approval of this rule, the Permittee shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days after IDEM's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan. If the Permittee has received approval of this rule, the Permittee shall commence monitoring under this rule within thirty (30) days after such date.
 - (3) The ambient monitoring shall be:
 - (A) performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs, and in accordance with the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by IDEM; or

- (4) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the department within forty-five (45) days after the end of the quarter in which the data was collected. The report shall include the following:
 - (A) Ambient air quality monitoring network data and quality assurance data.
 - (B) If a violation of the quarterly NAAQS for lead occurred, identification of the cause of the violation and corrective actions taken to address the violation.
- (5) After twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of monitoring pursuant to the approved monitoring plan, the Permittee may submit a request to discontinue ambient monitoring. The commissioner may deny the request if a determination is made that continued monitoring is in the interest of public health and the environment.

This ambient air monitoring network consists of two (2) lead monitoring sites and one meteorological monitoring site. The site addresses are listed as 2601 W. Mt. Pleasant Blvd. One site (AQS # 180350008) is west-northwest of the Exide Plant. The second site (AQS # 180350009) is located north-northeast of the plant.

- (f) Ventilation air from the following shall be conveyed or ventilated to a control device:
 - (1) All enclosure hoods and total enclosures.
 - (2) All dryer emission vents.
 - (3) Agglomerating furnace emission vents.

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

D.2.8 Baghouse Failure Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

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

D.2.9 Bag Leak Detection System Monitoring [326 IAC 20-13-5] [326 IAC 20-13-8] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Pursuant to 20-13-8, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must install and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for all baghouses controlling process and process fugitive sources. Baghouses equipped with HEPA filters or used exclusively for the control of fugitive dust emissions are exempt from this requirement. The Permittee must maintain and operate each baghouse controlling process and process fugitive sources such that the following conditions are met:

- (a) The alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month reporting period.
- (b) Procedures to determine the cause of the alarm are initiated within one (1) hour of the alarm according to the standard operating procedures manual for corrective action required under 40 CFR 63.548, as specified in Section E.1 of this permit.
- (c) The bag leak detection system shall also meet the following requirements:

- (1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of ten (10) milligrams per actual cubic meter (forty-four ten thousandths (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 must continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system.
- (3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert appropriate plant personnel when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located where it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
- (4) Each bag leak detection system must be calibrated, and maintained consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
- (5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing:
 - (A) the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range);
 - (B) the averaging period of the device;
 - (C) the alarm set points; and
 - (D) the alarm delay time.
- (6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator must not adjust the:
 - (A) sensitivity or range;
 - (B) averaging period;
 - (C) alarm set points; or
 - (D) alarm delay time;

except as detailed in the maintenance plan required under 40 CFR 63.548(a), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit. In no event must the sensitivity be increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decreased more than fifty percent (50%) over a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period unless a responsible official certifies the baghouse has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.
- (7) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (8) For negative pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.

- (d) In the event that a bag leak detection system should malfunction, fail or otherwise need repair, the Permittee shall perform visible emissions of the stack exhausts associated with that bag leak detection system as follows:
- (1) Visible emission notations of the refinery baghouse stack exhaust 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 20-13-8]

D.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-8 and to document compliance with D.2.9, records for bag leak detection systems shall be maintained on site for a period of three (3) years and be available for an additional two (2) years and shall include the following information:
- (1) Records of bag leak detection system output.
 - (2) Identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms.
 - (3) The time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated.
 - (4) The cause of the alarm.
 - (5) An explanation of the actions taken.
 - (6) The date and time the alarm was corrected.
 - (7) Records of total operating time of an affected source during smelting operations for each six (6) month period.
 - (8) To document compliance with Condition D.2.9 (d), the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stack exhaust.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly report to document compliance with Condition D.2.9, including a summary of the following information:

- (a) A description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm with:
 - (1) The procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm must be initiated within 30 minutes of the alarm.
 - (2) The cause of the alarm must be alleviated by taking the necessary corrective action(s), which may include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (A) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction that may cause an increase in emissions.
 - (B) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.
 - (C) Replacing defective bags or filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.
 - (D) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.
 - (E) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe, or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.
 - (F) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.
- (b) Calculations of the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system was activated during the reporting period.

This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit. 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.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (g) One (1) lead-battery crusher/breaker, identified as Unit 1, constructed in 1989, which is rated at 126,000 tons of scrap metal per year, with particulate matter (PM) emissions controlled by a venturi scrubber.
- (h) One (1) soda ash/caustic soda neutralizing wash to neutralize sulfuric acid in the scrap metal before it is smelted, constructed in 1989,
 - (1) with two (2) soda ash silos, identified as Units 2a and 2b, both constructed in 1989, each with a capacity of 210,000 lbs, and
 - (2) one (1) soda ash silo, identified as Silo 3, constructed in 1992 and modified in October 2009, with a capacity of 100,000 lbs.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions on all three (3) soda ash silos are controlled by fabric filters.
- (i) Material Handling/Slag Crusher/insignificant melting pots, identified as Unit 9, controlled by bin room baghouse.

(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 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Administrative Amendment No. 035-21590-00028, issued on October 20, 2005, the PM, PM10 and Lead emissions from the venturi scrubber, fabric filters and bin room baghouse shall be limited as shown in the table below:

Emission Units	Control Equipment	PM Limit (lb/hr)	PM10 Limit (lb/hr)	Lead Limit (lb/hr)
Battery crusher/breaker (Unit 1)	Venturi Scrubber	2.25	2.25	0.065
Soda ash wash and 2 silos (Unit 2)	Fabric filters	0.23	0.23	-
Material Handling/Slag Crusher/insignificant melting pots	Bin Room Baghouse	2.25	2.25	0.17

Compliance with these limits in combination with D.1.1 and D.2.1 shall keep the source wide total PM and PM10 below one hundred (100) tons per year and Lead below five (5) tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.3.2 Lead Emission Limitations [326 IAC 20-13-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-3 (Emission Limitations; Lead Standards for Exide Technologies), lead emission shall be limited as follows:

Emission Unit	Control Unit / Facility	Emission Limit (mg/dscm)
Material Handling	Bin Room Baghouse	0.5
Lead Battery Crusher/Breaker	Venturi Scrubber	0.5

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the following units shall be limited as follows when operating at the listed process weight rate.

Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Battery crusher/breaker	14.4	24.5
Silo 2a	0.575	2.83
Silo 2b	0.575	2.83
Silo 3	1.04	4.21

These limitations were calculated using the following:

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:

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

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 these facilities and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Particulate Matter (PM) and Lead (Pb) [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1, D.3.2 and D.3.3, the venturi scrubber shall be in operation at all times that the lead-battery crusher/breaker is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1, D.3.2 and D.3.3, the bin room baghouse shall be in operation at all times that slag crushing is 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] [326 IAC 20-13-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-6 and in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall conduct lead testing from the venturi scrubbers and bin room baghouse, utilizing methods as approved by the commissioner within in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) the Permittee's next lead test from the venturi scrubber shall take place before October 2008;
 - (2) the Permittee's next lead test on the bin room baghouse shall take place before August 2007;

- (3) every twelve (12) calendar months; or
 - (4) if the compliance test demonstrates the lead compounds at 0.25 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00011 grains per dry standard cubic foot), or less during the compliance test, the Permittee shall be allowed up to twenty four (24) calendar months to the next annual compliance test.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1 and Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM10 testing on the venturi scrubber and bin room baghouse before September 2008, 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. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10.
- (c) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.3.7 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 20-13-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-7 (Compliance Requirements):

- (a) The Permitted shall maintain purchasing records and manufacturer's specifications of all high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters installed on process fugitive and fugitive dust stacks demonstrating the filters have been certified by the manufacturer to meet the definition of HEPA filters in 40 CFR 63.542. The records and manufacturer's specifications shall be maintained on site for three (3) years and shall be available for an additional two (2) years.
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the following opacity limitations:
 - (1) Stacks exhausting process, process fugitive emissions, or fugitive dust emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity from particulate matter emissions for any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 9.
 - (2) Exterior dust handling systems of dry collectors of lead emitting processes (augers, hoppers, transfer points) shall not discharge to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of five percent (5%) of an observation period consisting of three (3) twenty (20) minute periods, as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22. The provisions under this subdivision for dust handling systems shall not apply during maintenance and repair of the dust handling systems. During maintenance and repair of the dust handling system, the owner or operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions.
 - (3) The opacity limitations shall only apply to particulate matter emissions.
- (c) The Permittee uses total enclosure to control process fugitive and fugitive dust emissions from manufacturing operations. Therefore, in addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8, 40 CFR 63.10, and 40 CFR 63.547(e), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit, the Permittee shall do the following:
 - (1) Submit a plan describing the installation and operation of a continuous monitoring system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.547(e)(2), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit. The plan shall be postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM one hundred twenty (120) days prior to installation of the continuous monitoring system.

- (2) Within one hundred eighty (180) days after written approval of the monitoring system plan by IDEM, install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential. The continuous monitoring system shall consist of the following:
 - (A) A differential pressure sensor capable of measuring pressure within a range of two-hundredths (0.02) to two-tenths (0.2) millimeter of mercury (one-hundredth (0.01) to one-tenth (0.1) inch water).
 - (B) A processor.
 - (C) An alarm.
 - (D) A continuous recording device.

Any changes to the location or operation of the system shall require prior written approval by the department.

- (3) Initiate corrective actions within thirty (30) minutes of a monitoring system alarm.
 - (4) Request, if desired, to cease monitoring pressure differential twelve (12) months from the commencement date of approved monitoring.
 - (5) Notify IDEM of any physical changes including, but not limited to, ventilation capacity and building size. If IDEM determines the net effect of any such changes may potentially affect air pressure readings of the building, then the Permittee shall resume monitoring for an additional twelve (12) months. Monitoring may be discontinued in accordance with the procedures under subdivision (4).
 - (6) Maintain the following on site for a period of three (3) years and have available for an additional two (2) years:
 - (A) Records of the pressure differential.
 - (B) Logs of monitoring system alarms, including date and time.
 - (C) Logs of corrective actions, including date and time.
- (d) The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the bag leak detection system requirements under 326 IAC 20-13-5 (Operational and Work Practice Standards), if applicable, by submitting reports showing that the alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month period or two hundred nineteen (219) hours, if operated for four thousand three hundred eighty (4,380) hours in the six (6) month period, whichever is less. The percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) Do not include alarms that occur due solely to a malfunction of the bag leak detection system in the calculation.
 - (2) Do not include alarms that occur during startup, shutdown, and malfunction in the calculation if:
 - (A) the condition is described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and

- (B) the owner or operator follows all the procedures in the plan defined for this condition.
- (3) Count the actual time it takes the Permittee to identify and correct the cause of the alarm, excluding any time that the process is shut down for repair.
- (4) Calculate the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).
- (e) The Permittee shall install and maintain an ambient air quality-monitoring network for lead as follows:
 - (1) Unless the Permittee has received approval to operate an ambient air quality monitoring network, the Permittee shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan to IDEM. Ambient monitoring and quality assurance plans must be updated based on changes in monitoring processes or to the monitoring network and plan changes must be approved by the department.
 - (2) If the Permittee has not received approval of this rule, the Permittee shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days after IDEM's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan. If the Permittee has received approval of this rule, the Permittee shall commence monitoring under this rule within thirty (30) days after such date.
 - (3) The ambient monitoring shall be:
 - (A) performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs, and in accordance with the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by IDEM; or
 - (4) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the department within forty-five (45) days after the end of the quarter in which the data was collected. The report shall include the following:
 - (A) Ambient air quality monitoring network data and quality assurance data.
 - (B) If a violation of the quarterly NAAQS for lead occurred, identification of the cause of the violation and corrective actions taken to address the violation.
 - (5) After twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of monitoring pursuant to the approved monitoring plan, the Permittee may submit a request to discontinue ambient monitoring. The commissioner may deny the request if a determination is made that continued monitoring is in the interest of public health and the environment.

This ambient air-monitoring network consists of two (2) lead monitoring sites and one meteorological monitoring site. The site addresses are listed as 2601 W. Mt. Pleasant Blvd. One site (AQS # 180350008) is west-northwest of the Exide Plant. The second site (AQS # 180350009) is located north-northeast of the plant.

- (f) Ventilation air from the following shall be conveyed or ventilated to a control device:
 - (1) All enclosure hoods and total enclosures.

- (2) All dryer emission vents.
- (3) Agglomerating furnace emission vents.

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

D.3.8 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the venturi scrubber stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, 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.3.9 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the venturi scrubber used in conjunction with the lead-battery crusher/breaker at least once daily when the processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop is outside the following normal range of 10 inches to 25 inches 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.3.10 Scrubber Failure Detection [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

For the venturi scrubber, controlling emissions from the battery crusher/breaker, operated continuously, in the event that a scrubber system failure is observed, the failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.3.11 Bag Leak Detection System Monitoring [326 IAC 20-13-5] [326 IAC 20-13-8]

Pursuant to 20-13-8, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must install and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for all baghouses controlling process and process fugitive sources. Baghouses equipped with HEPA filters or used exclusively for the control of fugitive dust emissions are exempt from this requirement. The Permittee must maintain and operate each baghouse controlling process and process fugitive sources such that the following conditions are met:

- (a) The alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month reporting period.
- (b) Procedures to determine the cause of the alarm are initiated within one (1) hour of the alarm according to the standard operating procedures manual for corrective action required under 40 CFR 63.548, as specified in Section E.1 of this permit.
- (c) The bag leak detection system shall also meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of ten (10) milligrams per actual cubic meter (forty-four ten thousandths (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 must continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system.
 - (3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert appropriate plant personnel when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located where it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
 - (4) Each bag leak detection system must be calibrated, and maintained consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
 - (5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing:
 - (A) the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range);
 - (B) the averaging period of the device;
 - (C) the alarm set points; and
 - (D) the alarm delay time.
 - (6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator must not adjust the:
 - (A) sensitivity or range;
 - (B) averaging period;
 - (C) alarm set points; or
 - (D) alarm delay time;

- except as detailed in the maintenance plan required under 40 CFR 63.548(a), as specified in Section E.1 of this permit. In no event must the sensitivity be increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decreased more than fifty percent (50%) over a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period unless a responsible official certifies the baghouse has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.
- (7) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (8) For negative pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.
- (d) In the event that a bag leak detection system should malfunction, fail or otherwise need repair, the Permittee shall perform visible emissions of the stack exhausts associated with that bag leak detection system as follows:
- (1) Visible emission notations of the bin room baghouse stack exhaust 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 20-13-8]

D.3.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the venturi scrubber stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the venturi scrubber controlling the battery crusher/breaker. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-13-8 and to document compliance with D.3.11, records for bag leak detection systems shall be maintained on site for a period of three (3) years and be available for an additional two (2) years and shall include the following information:
- (1) Records of bag leak detection system output.
 - (2) Identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms.
 - (3) The time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated.
 - (4) The cause of the alarm.
 - (5) An explanation of the actions taken.
 - (6) The date and time the alarm was corrected.
 - (7) Records of total operating time of an affected source during smelting operations for each six (6) month period.
 - (8) To document compliance with Condition D.3.11 (d), the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stack exhaust.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly report to document compliance with Condition D.3.11, including a summary of the following information:

- (a) A description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm with:
- (1) The procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm must be initiated within 30 minutes of the alarm.
 - (2) The cause of the alarm must be alleviated by taking the necessary corrective action(s), which may include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (A) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction that may cause an increase in emissions.
 - (B) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.
 - (C) Replacing defective bags or filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.
 - (D) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.
 - (E) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe, or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.
 - (F) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.
- (b) Calculations of the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system was activated during the reporting period.

Permit Reviewer: Teresa Freeman

This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter and in accordance with Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

The affected sources are the existing reverberatory furnace, blast furnace (cupola), rotary dryer, twelve (12) pot furnaces, lead pig casting, lead battery crusher/breaker, material handling, roadway surface fugitive emissions and all processes contributing to fugitive emissions and fugitive dust emissions associated with secondary lead smelting

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.541, 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 emissions from the following: the reverberatory furnace, blast furnace (cupola), rotary dryer, twelve (12) pot furnaces, lead pig casting, lead battery crusher/breaker, soda-ash/caustic soda neutralizing wash, and material handling associated with secondary lead smelting as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart X, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart X.

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Lead Smelters: Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart X] [326 IAC 20-13]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart X, the affected sources are each new or existing reverberatory furnace, blast furnace (cupola), rotary dryer, twelve (12) pot furnaces, lead pig casting, lead battery crusher/breaker, material handling, and all processes contributing to fugitive emissions and fugitive dust emissions associated with secondary lead smelting shall comply with the following provisions:

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting
40 CFR 60, Subpart X**

40 CFR 63.541 Applicability

- (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected sources at all secondary lead smelters: blast, reverberatory, rotary, and electric smelting furnaces; refining kettles; agglomerating furnaces; dryers; process fugitive sources; and fugitive dust sources. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to primary lead smelters, lead refiners, or lead remelters.
- (b) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of secondary lead smelters subject to this subpart.

Table 1 General Provisions Applicability to Subpart X

Reference	Applies to subpart X	Comment
63.1	Yes	
63.2	Yes	
63.3	Yes	
63.4	Yes	
63.5	Yes	
63.6 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (i) and (j)	Yes	
63.6 (d) and (h)	No	No opacity limits in rule.
63.7	Yes	
63.8	Yes	
63.9 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e),(g), (h)(1-3), (h)(5-6), and (j)	Yes	

Table 1 General Provisions Applicability to Subpart X

Reference	Applies to subpart X	Comment
63.9 (f) and (h)(4)	No	No opacity or visible emission limits in subpart X.
63.10	Yes	
63.11	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
63.12 to 63.15	Yes	

- (c) If you are the owner or operator of a source subject to the provisions of this subpart, you are also subject to title V permitting requirements under 40 CFR parts 70 or 71, as applicable. Your title V permitting authority may defer your source from these permitting requirements until December 9, 2004, if your source is not a major source and is not located at a major source as defined under 40 CFR 63.2, 70.2, or 71.2, and is not otherwise required to obtain a title V permit. If you receive a deferral under this section, you must submit a title V permit application by December 9, 2005. You must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources, even if you receive a deferral from title V permitting requirements.

40 CFR 63.542 Definitions

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section as follows:

Agglomerating furnace means a furnace used to melt into a solid mass flue dust that is collected from a baghouse.

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

Battery breaking area means the plant location at which lead-acid batteries are broken, crushed, or disassembled and separated into components.

Blast furnace means a smelting furnace consisting of a vertical cylinder atop a crucible, into which lead-bearing charge materials are introduced at the top of the furnace and combustion air is introduced through tuyeres at the bottom of the cylinder, and that uses coke as a fuel source and that is operated at such a temperature in the combustion zone (greater than 980 °C) that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

Blast furnace charging location means the physical opening through which raw materials are introduced into a blast furnace.

Collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace means operation at the same location of a blast furnace and a reverberatory furnace with the volumetric flow rate discharged from the blast furnace being at equal to or less than that discharged from the reverberatory furnace.

Dryer means a chamber that is heated and that is used to remove moisture from lead-bearing materials before they are charged to a smelting furnace.

Dryer transition piece means the junction between a dryer and the charge hopper or conveyor, or the junction between the dryer and the smelting furnace feed chute or hopper located at the ends of the dryer.

Electric furnace means a smelting furnace consisting of a vessel into which reverberatory furnace slag is introduced and that uses electrical energy to heat the reverberatory furnace slag to such a temperature (greater than 980 °C) that lead compounds are reduced to elemental lead metal.

Enclosure hood means a hood that covers a process fugitive emission source on the top and on all sides, with openings only for access to introduce or remove materials to or from the source and through which an induced flow of air is ventilated.

Fugitive dust source means a stationary source of hazardous air pollutant emissions at a secondary lead smelter that is not associated with a specific process or process fugitive vent or stack. Fugitive dust sources include, but are not limited to, roadways, storage piles, materials handling transfer points, materials transport areas, storage areas, process areas, and buildings.

Furnace and refining/casting area means any area of a secondary lead smelter in which:

- (1) Smelting furnaces are located; or
- (2) Refining operations occur; or
- (3) Casting operations occur.

High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a filter that has been certified by the manufacturer to remove 99.97 percent of all particles 0.3 micrometers and larger.

Lead alloy means an alloy in which the predominant component is lead.

Materials storage and handling area means any area of a secondary lead smelter in which lead-bearing materials (including, but not limited to, broken battery components, reverberatory furnace slag, flue dust, and dross) are stored or handled between process steps including, but not limited to, areas in which materials are stored in piles, bins, or tubs, and areas in which material is prepared for charging to a smelting furnace. Materials storage and handling area does not include areas used exclusively for storage of blast furnace slag.

Partial enclosure means a structure comprised of walls or partitions on at least three sides or three-quarters of the perimeter surrounding stored materials or process equipment to prevent the entrainment of particulate matter into the air.

Pavement cleaning means the use of vacuum equipment, water sprays, or a combination thereof to remove dust or other accumulated material from the paved areas of a secondary lead smelter.

Plant roadway means any area of a secondary lead smelter that is subject to vehicle traffic, including traffic by fork lifts, front-end loaders, or vehicles carrying whole batteries or cast lead ingots. Excluded from this definition are employee and visitor parking areas, provided they are not subject to traffic by vehicles carrying lead-bearing materials.

Pressurized dryer breaching seal means a seal system connecting the dryer transition pieces which is maintained at a higher pressure than the inside of the dryer.

Process fugitive emission source means a source of hazardous air pollutant emissions at a secondary lead smelter that is associated with lead smelting or refining, but is not the primary exhaust stream from a smelting furnace, and is not a fugitive dust source. Process fugitive sources include, but are not limited to, smelting furnace charging points, smelting furnace lead and slag taps, refining kettles, agglomerating furnaces, and drying kiln transition pieces.

Refining kettle means an open-top vessel that is constructed of cast iron or steel and is indirectly heated from below and contains molten lead for the purpose of refining and alloying the lead. Included are pot furnaces, receiving kettles, and holding kettles.

Reverberatory furnace means a refractory-lined furnace that uses one or more flames to heat the walls and roof of the furnace and lead-bearing scrap to such a temperature (greater than 980 °C) that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

Rotary furnace (also known as a rotary reverberatory furnace) means a furnace consisting of a refractory-lined chamber that rotates about a horizontal axis and that uses one or more flames to heat the walls of the furnace and lead-bearing scrap to such a temperature (greater than 980 °C) that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

Secondary lead smelter means any facility at which lead-bearing scrap material, primarily, but not limited to, lead-acid batteries, is recycled into elemental lead or lead alloys by smelting.

Smelting means the chemical reduction of lead compounds to elemental lead or lead alloys through processing in high-temperature (greater than 980 °C) furnaces including, but not limited to, blast furnaces, reverberatory furnaces, rotary furnaces, and electric furnaces.

Total enclosure means a roofed and walled structure with limited openings to allow access and egress for people and vehicles that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 265.1101(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), and (c)(1)(i).

Vehicle wash means a device for removing dust and other accumulated material from the wheels, body, and underside of a vehicle to prevent the inadvertent transfer of lead contaminated material to another area of a secondary lead smelter or to public roadways.

Wet suppression means the use of water, water combined with a chemical surfactant, or a chemical binding agent to prevent the entrainment of dust into the air from fugitive dust sources.

40 CFR 63.543 Standards for process sources

- (a) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing, new, or reconstructed blast, reverberatory, rotary, or electric smelting furnace any gases that contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).
- (c) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing, new, or reconstructed blast furnace or reverberatory furnace any gases that contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide, except as allowed under Paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.
 - (1) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing blast furnace any gases that contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 360 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide, during periods when the reverberatory furnace is not operating.
 - (2) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any blast furnace that commences construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994, any gases that contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 70 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide, during periods when the reverberatory furnace is not operating.
- (f) If the owner or operator of a blast furnace or collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace combines the blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions with the blast furnace process emissions and discharges them to the atmosphere through a common emission point, then compliance with the applicable total hydrocarbon concentration limit under paragraph (c) of this section shall be determined downstream from the point at which the two emission streams are combined.
- (g) If the owner or operator of a blast furnace or a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace does not combine the blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions with the blast furnace process emissions and discharges such emissions to the atmosphere through separate emission points, then exhaust shall not contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane.
- (h) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, following the initial test to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds on an annual basis (no later than 12 calendar months following the previous compliance test).
- (i) If a compliance test demonstrates a source emitted lead compounds at 1.0 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot) or less during the time of the compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall be allowed up to 24 calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next annual compliance test for lead compounds.
- (j) The standards for process sources are summarized in table 2.

Table 2 Summary of Standards for Process Sources

Furnace configuration	Lead compounds (milligrams per dry standard cubic meter)	Total hydrocarbons	Citation
Collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace:			
When both furnaces operating	2.0	20 parts per million by volume ¹	§ 63.543(a),(c).
When reverberatory furnace not operating	2.0	360 parts per million by volume ¹ (existing).	§ 63.543(a),(c)(1).
		70 parts per million by volume ¹ (new) ²	§ 63.543(a),(c)(2).
Blast	2.0	360 parts per million by volume ¹ (existing).	§ 63.543(a),(d).
		70 parts per million by volume ¹ (new) ²	§ 63.543(e).
		0.20 kilograms per hour ³	§ 63.543(g).
Reverberatory, rotary, and electric	2.0	Not applicable	§ 63.543(a).

¹Total hydrocarbons emission limits are as propane at 4 percent carbon dioxide to correct for dilution, based on a 3-hour average.

² New sources include those furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994.

³ Applicable to blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions that are not combined with the blast furnace process emissions prior to the point at which compliance with the total hydrocarbons concentration standard is determined.

40 CFR 63.544 Standards for process fugitive sources

- (a) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall control the process fugitive emission sources listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section in accordance with the equipment and operational standards presented in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (1) Smelting furnace and dryer charging hoppers, chutes, and skip hoists;
 - (2) Smelting furnace lead taps, and molds during tapping;
 - (3) Smelting furnace slag taps, and molds during tapping;
 - (4) Refining kettles;
 - (5) Dryer transition pieces; and
 - (6) Agglomerating furnace product taps.
- (b) Process fugitive emission sources shall be equipped with an enclosure hood meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section, or be located in a total enclosure subject to general ventilation that maintains the building at a lower than ambient pressure to ensure in-draft through any doorway opening.
- (1) All process fugitive enclosure hoods except those specified for refining kettles and dryer transition pieces shall be ventilated to maintain a face velocity of at least 90 meters per minute (300 feet per minute) at all hood openings.
 - (2) Process fugitive enclosure hoods required for refining kettles in paragraph (a) of this section shall be ventilated to maintain a face velocity of at least 75 meters per minute (250 feet per minute).
 - (3) Process fugitive enclosure hoods required over dryer transition pieces in paragraph (a) of this section shall be ventilated to maintain a face velocity of at least 110 meters per minute (350 feet per minute).

- (c) Ventilation air from all enclosures hoods and total enclosures shall be conveyed to a control device. Gases discharged to the atmosphere from these control devices shall not contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains per dry standard cubic foot).
- (d) All dryer emission vents and agglomerating furnace emission vents shall be ventilated to a control device that shall not discharge to the atmosphere any gases that contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains per dry standard cubic foot).
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, following the date of the initial test to demonstrate compliance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds on an annual basis (no later than 12 calendar months following the previous compliance test).
- (f) If a compliance test demonstrates a source emitted lead compounds at 1.0 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot) or less during the time of the compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall be allowed up to 24 calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next annual compliance test for lead compounds.
- (g) As an alternative to paragraph (a)(5) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to control the process fugitive emissions from dryer transition pieces by installing and operating pressurized dryer breaching seals at each transition piece.
- (h) The standards for process fugitive sources are summarized in table 3.

Table 3 Summary of Standards for Process Fugitive Sources

Fugitive emission source	Control device lead compound emission limit (milligrams per dry standard cubic meter)	Enclosed hood or doorway face velocity (meters/min)	Citation
Control Option I			
Smelting furnace and dryer charging hoppers, chutes, and skip hoists.	2.0	¹ 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Smelting furnace lead taps and molds during tapping.	2.0	¹ 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Smelting furnace slag taps and molds during tapping.	2.0	¹ 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Refining kettles	2.0	¹ 75	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Dryer transition pieces	2.0	¹ 110	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Agglomerating furnace process vents and product taps.	2.0	¹ 90	§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Control Option II			
Enclosed building ventilated to a control device.	2.0		§ 63.544 (b), (c).
Applicable to Both Control Options Dryer and agglomerating furnace emission vents.	2.0		§ 63.544(d).

¹ Enclosure hood face velocity applicable to those process fugitive sources not located in an enclosed building ventilated to a control device.

40 CFR 63.545 Standards for fugitive dust sources.

- (a) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall prepare and at all times operate according to a standard operating procedures manual that describes in detail the measures that will be put in place to control fugitive dust emission sources within the areas of the secondary lead smelter listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.
 - (1) Plant roadways;
 - (2) Battery breaking area;
 - (3) Furnace area;
 - (4) Refining and casting area; and
 - (5) Materials storage and handling area.
- (b) The standard operating procedures manual shall be submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority for review and approval.
- (c) The controls specified in the standard operating procedures manual shall at a minimum include the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this section, unless the owner or operator satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f) of this section.
 - (1) Plant roadways—paving of all areas subject to vehicle traffic and pavement cleaning twice per day of those areas, except on days when natural precipitation makes cleaning unnecessary or when sand or a similar material has been spread on plant roadways to provide traction on ice or snow.
 - (2) Battery breaking area—partial enclosure of storage piles, wet suppression applied to storage piles with sufficient frequency and quantity to prevent the formation of dust, and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure of the battery breaking area.
 - (3) Furnace area—partial enclosure and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device.
 - (4) Refining and casting area—partial enclosure and pavement cleaning twice per day; or total enclosure and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device.
 - (5) Materials storage and handling area—partial enclosure of storage piles, wet suppression applied to storage piles with sufficient frequency and quantity to prevent the formation of dust, vehicle wash at each exit from the area, and paving of the area; or total enclosure of the area and ventilation of the enclosure to a control device, and a vehicle wash at each exit.
- (d) The standard operating procedures manual shall require that daily records be maintained of all wet suppression, pavement cleaning, and vehicle washing activities performed to control fugitive dust emissions.
- (e) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building or enclosure ventilation system any gases that contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).
- (f) Demonstrate to the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) that an alternative measure(s) is equivalent or better than a practice(s) described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this section.

40 CFR 63.546 Compliance dates

- (a) Each owner or operator of an existing secondary lead smelter shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this subpart no later than December 23, 1997. Existing sources wishing to apply for an extension of compliance pursuant to section §63.6(i) of this part must do so no later than June 23, 1997.
- (b) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that commences construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994, shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this subpart by June 13, 1997 or upon startup of operations, whichever is later.

40 CFR 63.547 Test methods

- (a) The following test methods in appendix A of part 60 listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards for lead compounds under §§63.543(a), 63.544 (c), and (d), and 63.545(e):

- (1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points.
 - (2) Method 2 shall be used to measure volumetric flow rate.
 - (3) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.
 - (4) Method 4 shall be used to determine moisture content of the stack gas.
 - (5) Method 12 shall be used to determine compliance with the lead compound emission standards. The minimum sample volume shall be 0.85 dry standard cubic meters (30 dry standard cubic feet) and the minimum sampling time shall be 60 minutes for each run. Three runs shall be performed and the average of the three runs shall be used to determine compliance.
- (b) The following tests methods in appendix A of part 60 listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section shall be used, as specified, to determine compliance with the emission standards for total hydrocarbons §63.543(c), (d), (e), and (g).
- (1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling port location to determine compliance under §63.543(c), (d), (e), and (g).
 - (2) The Single Point Integrated Sampling and Analytical Procedure of Method 3B shall be used to measure the carbon dioxide content of the stack gases to determine compliance under §63.543(c), (d), and (e).
 - (3) Method 4 shall be used to measure moisture content of the stack gases to determine compliance under §63.543(c), (d), (e), and (g).
 - (4) Method 25A shall be used to measure total hydrocarbon emissions to determine compliance under §63.543(c), (d), (e), and (g). The minimum sampling time shall be 1 hour for each run. A minimum of three runs shall be performed. A 1-hour average total hydrocarbon concentration shall be determined for each run and the average of the three 1-hour averages shall be used to determine compliance. The total hydrocarbon emissions concentrations for determining compliance under §63.543(c), (d), and (e) shall be expressed as propane and shall be corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide, as described in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) For the purposes of determining compliance with the emission limits under §63.543 (c), (d), and (e), the measured total hydrocarbon concentrations shall be corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide as listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(2) of this section in the following manner:
- (1) If the measured percent carbon dioxide is greater than 0.4 percent in each compliance test, the correction factor shall be determined by using equation (1).
$$F = \frac{4.0}{CO_2} \quad (1)$$
where:
 - F = correction factor (no units)
 - CO₂ = percent carbon dioxide measured using Method 3B, where the measured carbon dioxide is greater than 0.4 percent.
 - (2) If the measured percent carbon dioxide is equal to or less than 0.4 percent, then a correction factor (F) of 10 shall be used.
 - (3) The corrected total hydrocarbon concentration shall be determined by multiplying the measured total hydrocarbon concentration by the correction factor (F) determined for each compliance test.
- (d) Compliance with the face velocity requirements under §63.544(b) for process fugitive enclosure hoods shall be determined by the following test methods in paragraphs (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section.
- (1) Owners and operators shall calculate face velocity using the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iv) of this section.
 - (i) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling port location in the duct leading from the process fugitive enclosure hood to the control device.
 - (ii) Method 2 shall be used to measure the volumetric flow rate in the duct from the process fugitive enclosure hood to the control device.

- (iii) The face area of the hood shall be determined from measurement of the hood. If the hood has access doors, then face area shall be determined with the access doors in the position they are in during normal operating conditions.
 - (iv) Face velocity shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flow rate determined in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section by the total face area for the hood determined in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section.
 - (2) The face velocity shall be measured directly using the procedures in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(v) of this section.
 - (i) A propeller anemometer or equivalent device shall be used to measure hood face velocity.
 - (ii) The propeller of the anemometer shall be made of a material of uniform density and shall be properly balanced to optimize performance.
 - (iii) The measurement range of the anemometer shall extend to at least 300 meters per minute (1,000 feet per minute).
 - (iv) A known relationship shall exist between the anemometer signal output and air velocity, and the anemometer must be equipped with a suitable readout system.
 - (v) Hood face velocity shall be determined for each hood open during normal operation by placing the anemometer in the plane of the hood opening. Access doors shall be positioned consistent with normal operation.
- (e) Owners and operators shall determine compliance with the doorway in-draft requirement for enclosed buildings in §63.544(b) using the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section.
 - (1)(i) Owners and operators shall use a propeller anemometer or equivalent device meeting the requirements of paragraphs (d)(2)(ii) through (d)(2)(iv) of this section.
 - (ii) Doorway in-draft shall be determined by placing the anemometer in the plane of the doorway opening near its center.
 - (iii) Doorway in-draft shall be demonstrated for each doorway that is open during normal operation with all remaining doorways in the position they are in during normal operation.
 - (2)(i) Owners and operators shall install a differential pressure gage on the leeward wall of the building to measure the pressure difference between the inside and outside of the building.
 - (ii) The pressure gage shall be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of measuring pressure differential in the range of 0.02 to 0.2 mm Hg.
 - (iii) Both the inside and outside taps shall be shielded to reduce the effects of wind.
 - (iv) Owners and operators shall demonstrate the inside of the building is maintained at a negative pressure as compared to the outside of the building of no less than 0.02 mm Hg when all doors are in the position they are in during normal operation.

40 CFR 63.548 Monitoring requirements

- (a) Owners and operators of secondary lead smelters shall prepare, and at all times operate according to, a standard operating procedures manual that describes in detail procedures for inspection, maintenance, and bag leak detection and corrective action plans for all baghouses (fabric filters) that are used to control process, process fugitive, or fugitive dust emissions from any source subject to the lead emission standards in §§63.543, 63.544, and 63.545, including those used to control emissions from building ventilation. This provision shall not apply to process fugitive sources that are controlled by wet scrubbers.
- (b) The standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority for review and approval.
- (c) The procedures specified in the standard operating procedures manual for inspections and routine maintenance shall, at a minimum, include the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(9) of this section.
 - (1) Daily monitoring of pressure drop across each baghouse cell.
 - (2) Weekly confirmation that dust is being removed from hoppers through visual inspection, or equivalent means of ensuring the proper functioning of removal mechanisms.
 - (3) Daily check of compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses.
 - (4) An appropriate methodology for monitoring cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation.

- (5) Monthly check of bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through visual inspection or equivalent means.
 - (6) Monthly check of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses. Such checks are not required for shaker-type baghouses using self-tensioning (spring loaded) devices.
 - (7) Quarterly confirmation of the physical integrity of the baghouse through visual inspection of the baghouse interior for air leaks.
 - (8) Quarterly inspection of fans for wear, material buildup, and corrosion through visual inspection, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.
 - (9) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, continuous operation of a bag leak detection system.
- (d) The procedures specified in the standard operating procedures manual for maintenance shall, at a minimum, include a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the baghouse manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.
- (e) The bag leak detection system required by paragraph (c)(9) of this section, shall meet the specification and requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(8) of this section.
- (1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 10 milligram 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.
 - (3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alarm when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level.
 - (4) The bag leak detection system shall be installed and operated in a manner consistent with available written guidance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, in the absence of such written guidance, the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations for installation, operation, and adjustment of the system.
 - (5) The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a 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.
 - (6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time, except as detailed in the approved SOP required under paragraph (a) of this section. In no event shall the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365 day period unless such adjustment follows a complete baghouse inspection which demonstrates the baghouse is in good operating condition.
 - (7) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.
 - (8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (f) The standard operating procedures manual required by paragraph (a) of this section shall include a corrective action plan that specifies the procedures to be followed in the case of a bag leak detection system alarm. The corrective action plan shall include, at a minimum, the procedures used to determine and record the time and cause of the alarm as well as the corrective actions taken to correct the control device malfunction or minimize emissions as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.
- (1) The procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm must be initiated within 30 minutes of the alarm.
 - (2) The cause of the alarm must be alleviated by taking the necessary corrective action(s) which may include, but not be limited to, paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (f)(2)(vi) of this section.
 - (i) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction 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) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.
- (g) Baghouses equipped with HEPA filters as a secondary filter used to control process, process fugitive, or fugitive dust emissions from any source subject to the lead emission standards in §63.543, 63.544, or 63.545 are exempt from the requirement in §63.548(c)(9) of this section to be equipped with a bag leak detector. The owner or operator of an affected source that uses a HEPA filter shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the HEPA filter system daily. If the pressure drop is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer, the owner or operator must take appropriate corrective measures, which may include but not be limited to those given in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) of this section.
 - (1) Inspecting the filter and filter housing for air leaks and torn or broken filters.
 - (2) Replacing defective filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.
 - (3) Sealing off a defective control device by routing air to other control devices.
 - (4) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.
- (h) Baghouses that are used exclusively for the control of fugitive dust emissions from any source subject to the lead emissions standard in §63.545 are exempt from the requirement in §63.548(c)(9) of this section to be equipped with a bag leak detector.
- (i) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that uses a wet scrubber to control particulate matter and metal hazardous air pollutant emissions from a process fugitive source shall monitor and record the pressure drop and water flow rate of the wet scrubber during the initial test to demonstrate compliance with the lead emission limit under §63.544(c) and (d). Thereafter, the owner or operator shall monitor and record the pressure drop and water flow rate at least once every hour and shall maintain the pressure drop and water flow rate no lower than 30 percent below the pressure drop and water flow rate measured during the initial compliance test.
- (j) The owner or operator of a blast furnace or collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace subject to the total hydrocarbon standards in §63.543 (c), (d), or (e), must comply with the requirements of either paragraph (j)(1) or (j)(2) of this section, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbon emission standards.
 - (1) *Continuous Temperature Monitoring.*
 - (i) The owner or operator of a blast furnace or a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace subject to the total hydrocarbon emission standards in §63.543 (c), (d), or (e) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a device to monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or the combined blast furnace and reverberatory furnace exhaust streams consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in subpart A, General Provisions.
 - (ii) Prior to or in conjunction with the initial compliance test to determine compliance with §63.543 (c), (d), or (e), the owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation for the temperature monitoring device according to §63.8(e) of the General Provisions. The definitions, installation specifications, test procedures, and data reduction procedures for determining calibration drift, relative accuracy, and reporting described in Performance Specification 2, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Sections 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10 shall be used to conduct the evaluation. The temperature monitoring device shall meet the following performance and equipment specifications:
 - (A) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature identified in paragraph (j)(1)(iii) of this section.
 - (B) The monitoring system calibration drift shall not exceed 2 percent of 1.5 times the average temperature identified in paragraph (j)(1)(iii) of this section.
 - (C) The monitoring system relative accuracy shall not exceed 20 percent.
 - (D) The reference method shall be an National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or an alternate reference, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

- (iii) The owner or operator of a blast furnace or a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace subject to the total hydrocarbon emission standards shall monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or the combined blast furnace and reverberatory furnace exhaust streams every 15 minutes during the total hydrocarbon compliance test and determine an arithmetic average for the recorded temperature measurements.
 - (iv) To remain in compliance with the standards for total hydrocarbons, the owner or operator must maintain an afterburner or combined exhaust temperature such that the average temperature in any 3-hour period does not fall more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average established in paragraph (j)(1)(iii) of this section. An average temperature in any 3-hour period that falls more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average established in paragraph (j)(1)(iii) of this section, shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard for total hydrocarbons under §63.543 (c), (d), or (e).
- (2) *Continuous Monitoring of Total Hydrocarbon Emissions.*
- (i) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install, operate, and maintain a total hydrocarbon continuous monitoring system and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in subpart A, General Provisions.
 - (ii) Prior to or in conjunction with the initial compliance test to determine compliance with §63.543 (c), (d), or (e), the owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation for the total hydrocarbon continuous monitoring system according to §63.8(e) of the General Provisions. The monitor shall meet the performance specifications of Performance Specification 8, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
 - (iii) Allowing the 3-hour average total hydrocarbon concentration to exceed the applicable total hydrocarbon emission limit under §63.543 shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard for total hydrocarbons under §63.543 (c), (d), or (e).
- (k) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter who uses pressurized dryer breaching seals in order to comply with the requirements of §63.544(g) shall equip each seal with an alarm that will “sound” or “go off” if the pressurized dryer breaching seal malfunctions.

40 CFR 63.549 Notification requirements

- (a) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the notification requirements of §63.9 of subpart A, General Provisions.
- (b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit the fugitive dust control standard operating procedures manual required under §63.545(a) and the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under §63.548(a) to the Administrator or delegated authority along with a notification that the smelter is seeking review and approval of these plans and procedures. Owners or operators of existing secondary lead smelters shall submit this notification no later than July 23, 1997. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that commences construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994, shall submit this notification no later than 180 days before startup of the constructed or reconstructed secondary lead smelter, but no sooner than June 13, 1997. An affected source that has received a construction permit from the Administrator or delegated authority on or before June 23, 1995, shall submit this notification no later than July 23, 1997.

40 CFR 63.550 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements

- (a) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the recordkeeping requirements under §63.10 of the General Provisions. In addition, each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain for a period of 5 years, records of the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section.
 - (1) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, their cause, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

- (2) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbon emission standards under §63.543 (c), (d), or (e) by employing the method allowed in §63.548(j)(1), the records shall include the output from the continuous temperature monitor, an identification of periods when the 3-hour average temperature fell below the minimum established under §63.548(j)(1), and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.
 - (3) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbon emission standard under §63.543 (c), (d), or (e) by employing the method allowed in §63.548(j)(2), the records shall include the output from the total hydrocarbon continuous monitoring system, an identification of the periods when the 3-hour average total hydrocarbon concentration exceeded the applicable standard and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.
 - (4) Any recordkeeping required as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual required under §63.545(a) for the control of fugitive dust emissions.
 - (5) Any recordkeeping required as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under §63.548(a).
 - (6) Records of the pressure drop and water flow rate for wet scrubbers used to control metal hazardous air pollutant emissions from process fugitive sources.
- (b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the reporting requirements under §63.10 of the General Provisions. The submittal of reports shall be no less frequent than specified under §63.10(e)(3) of the General Provisions. Once a source reports a violation of the standard or excess emissions, the source shall follow the reporting format required under §63.10(e)(3) until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved.
- (c) In addition to the information required under §63.10 of the General Provisions, reports required under paragraph (b) of this section shall include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section.
- (1) The reports shall include records of all alarms from the bag leak detection system specified in §63.548(e).
 - (2) The reports shall include a description of the procedures taken following each bag leak detection system alarm pursuant to §63.548(f) (1) and (2).
 - (3) The reports shall include the information specified in either paragraph (c)(3)(i) or (c)(3)(ii) of this section, consistent with the monitoring option selected under §63.548(h).
 - (i) A record of the temperature monitor output, in 3-hour block averages, for those periods when the temperature monitored pursuant to §63.548(j)(1) fell below the level established in §63.548(j)(1).
 - (ii) A record of the total hydrocarbon concentration, in 3-hour block averages, for those periods when the total hydrocarbon concentration being monitored pursuant to §63.548(j)(2) exceeds the relevant limits established in §63.543 (c), (d), and (e).
 - (4) The reports shall contain a summary of the records maintained as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under §63.548(a), including an explanation of the periods when the procedures were not followed and the corrective actions taken.
 - (5) The reports shall contain an identification of the periods when the pressure drop and water flow rate of wet scrubbers used to control process fugitive sources dropped below the levels established in §63.548(i), and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.
 - (6) The reports shall contain a summary of the fugitive dust control measures performed during the required reporting period, including an explanation of the periods when the procedures outlined in the standard operating procedures manual pursuant to §63.545(a) were not followed and the corrective actions taken. The reports shall not contain copies of the daily records required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the standard operating procedures manuals required under §§63.545(a) and 63.548(a).

40 CFR 63.551 Implementation and enforcement

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.541, 63.543 through 63.544, 63.545(a) and (c) through (e), and 63.546.
 - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods for under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
 - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

E.1.3 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The reverberatory furnace, blast furnace (cupola) and natural gas-fired pot furnaces shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (NSPS General Provisions) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart L (Standards of Performance for Secondary Lead Smelters) which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1.

Subpart L—Standards of Performance for Secondary Lead Smelters

§ 60.120 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in secondary lead smelters: Pot furnaces of more than 250 kg (550 lb) charging capacity, blast (cupola) furnaces, and reverberatory furnaces.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§ 60.121 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

- (a) *Reverberatory furnace* includes the following types of reverberatory furnaces: stationary, rotating, rocking, and tilting.
- (b) *Secondary lead smelter* means any facility producing lead from a leadbearing scrap material by smelting to the metallic form.
- (c) *Lead* means elemental lead or alloys in which the predominant component is lead.
- (d) *Blast furnace* means any furnace used to recover metal from slag. [39 FR 9317, Mar. 8, 1974; 39 FR 13776,

§ 60.122 Standard for particulate matter.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from a blast (cupola) or reverberatory furnace any gases which:
 - (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 50 mg/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf).
 - (2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

- (b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed,
no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any pot furnace any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

§ 60.123 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.122 as follows:
- (1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration during representative periods of furnace operation, including charging and tapping. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
 - (2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH,
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Exide Technologies
Source Address: 2601 West Mt. Pleasant Blvd., Muncie, Indiana 47302
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2098, Muncie, Indiana 47302
Part 70 Permit No.: T 035-26410-00028

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

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH, OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

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: Exide Technologies
Source Address: 2601 West Mt. Pleasant Blvd., Muncie, Indiana 47302
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2098, Muncie, Indiana 47302
Part 70 Permit No.: T 035-26410-00028

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 Section); 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
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH,
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Exide Technologies
Source Address: 2601 West Mt. Pleasant Blvd., Muncie, Indiana 47302
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2098, Muncie, Indiana 47302
Part 70 Permit No.: T 035-26410-00028

Facility: Blast furnace (cupola)
Parameter: Charging materials
Limit: Slag content - Between 70% and 100%
Lead content - Between 0% and 30%

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1
	This Month
Month 1	
Month 2	
Month 3	

- 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
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH,
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Exide Technologies
Source Address: 2601 West Mt. Pleasant Blvd., Muncie, Indiana 47302
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2098, Muncie, Indiana 47302
Part 70 Permit No.: T 035-26410-00028

Facility: Reverberatory Furnace (Unit ID#4) and Blast Furnace (Cupola) (Unit ID#5)
Parameter: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
Limit: 99 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH, OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Exide Technologies
Source Address: 2601 West Mt. Pleasant Blvd., Muncie, Indiana 47302
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2098, Muncie, Indiana 47302
Part 70 Permit No.: T 035-26410-00028

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>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".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Appendix A – Emission Calculations
Technical Support Document (TSD)
Administrative Amendment of Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Description and Location

Company Name: **Exide Technologies**
 Address City IN Zip: **2601 West Mount Pleasant Boulevard**
 County: **Delaware**
 SIC / NAICS Code: **3341**
 Permit Number: **035-28360-00028**
 Permit Reviewer: **Kimberley Malley**
 Date: August 25, 2009

Summary of Potential to Emit

Process / Emission Unit	Uncontrolled Potential To Emit (ton/yr)								
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NOx	Single HAP	Single HAP Name	Combination HAPs
Silo 3 (New)	1.37	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Kettle furnace (6K3) from Modification	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	Lead	0.18
.2 MMBtu burner	0.002	0.007	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.09	0.002	Hexane	0.002
Totals:	1.92	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.09	0.18		0.18

There is no change in limited emissions

Silo 3

Company Name: Exide Technologies
 Address City IN Zip: 2601 West Mount Pleasant Boulevard
 County: Delaware
 SIC / NAICS Code: 3341
 Permit Number: 035-28360-00028
 Permit Reviewer: Kimberley Malley
 Date: August 25, 2009

Processing Rate 1.04 (Tons/hour)
 Maximum Throughput 9,110.40 (Tons/year)

Potential Emissions/Uncontrolled - Criteria Pollutants						
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	Nox
Emission Factor (ton/ton)	0.00015	0.00015	--	--	--	--
Uncontrolled Potential To Emit (lb/hr)	2,080.00	2,080.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uncontrolled Potential To Emit (ton/yr)	1.37	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Potential Emissions/Uncontrolled - Hazardous Air Pollutants							
	HAP1	HAP2	HAP3	HAP4	HAP5	HAP6	Combination HAPs
Emission Factor (ton/ton)							
Uncontrolled Potential To Emit (lb/hr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uncontrolled Potential To Emit (ton/yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Methodology

PM Emissions = 1.04 (tons/hour) X 0.00015 (ton/ton) X 8760 (hours/yr)

PM Emissions = 1.37 (tons/year)

Lead Refining Kettle (Pot) Furnace

Company Name: Exide Technologies
 Address City IN Zip: 2601 West Mount Pleasant Boulevard
 County: Delaware
 SIC / NAICS Code: 3341
 Permit Number: 035-28360-00028
 Permit Reviewer: Kimberley Malley
 Date: August 25, 2009

Process / Emission Unit	PM (tpy)	PM ₁₀ (tpy)	SO ₂ (tpy)	VOC (tpy)	CO (tpy)	NOx (tpy)	Single HAP (Lead)(tpy)	Combination HAPs
Kettle Furnace	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18

Methodology

capacity of kettle furnace 4.17 tons/hour
 emission factor PM 0.03 lbs/ton (AP-42 Chapter 12.11-2, revision dated: 1/95)
 emission factor Pb 0.01 lbs/ton (AP-42 Chapter 12.11-2, revision dated: 1/95)
 Outlet Grain Loading for Pb 0.00002 gr/cuft
 Air Flow Rate 120,000 cuft/min
 Baghouse Efficiency 99 %

PM emissions = 4.17 ton/hour X 0.03 lbs/ton X 1ton/2,000 lbs X 8760 hours/year

PM emissions = 0.548 tons/year

Lead emissions = 4.17 ton/hour X 0.01 lbs/ton X 1 ton/2,000 lbs X 8760 hours/year

Lead emissions = 0.1825 tons/year

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

Company Name: Exide Technologies
Address City IN Zip: 2601 West Mount Pleasant Boulevard
Permit Number: 035-28360-00028
Reviewer: Kimberley Malley
Date: 8/20/2009

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr
3.1-2.9 = 0.2
0.2

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr
1.8

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.002	0.007	0.001	0.088	0.005	0.074

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

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

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

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

See following page for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

**Company Name: Exide Technologies
 Address City IN Zip: 2601 West Mount Pleasant Boulevard
 Permit Number: 035-28360-00028
 Reviewer: Kimberley Malley
 Date: 8/20/2009**

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.840E-06	1.051E-06	6.570E-05	1.577E-03	2.978E-06

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.380E-07	9.636E-07	1.226E-06	3.329E-07	1.840E-06

Methodology is the same as previous page.

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

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

TO: Steve Bennett
Exide Technologies
PO Box 2098
Muncie IN 47302

DATE: Aug. 25, 2009

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Administrative Amendment
035-28360-00028

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:
Daniel M. Henke Plant Mgr. Exide Technologies
Scott Flack Air Consulting Services
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

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2		Daniel M Henke Plant Mgr Exide Technologies PO Box 2098 Muncie IN 47302 (RO CAATS)										
3		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 (Affected Party)										
4		Ms. Susan Minkler 4909 E. CO. RD. 450N Muncie IN 47303 (Affected Party)										
5		Muncie City Council and Mayors Office 300 N. High St Muncie IN 47305 (Local Official)										
6		Delaware County Health Department 200 W Main St, County Bldg Room 207-309 Muncie IN 47305-2874 (Health Department)										
7		Mr. Scott Flack Air Consulting Services P.O. Box 4813 Lafayette IN 47903 (Consultant)										
8		Delaware County Commissioners 100 West Main Street Muncie IN 47305 (Local Official)										
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