PERMIT NO. 3321-215-0001-V-05-0 ISSUANCE DATE:



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	DMI Columbus, LLC
Facility Address:	1600 Northside Industrial Boulevard Columbus, Georgia 31904, Muscogee County
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 4201 Columbus, Georgia 31914

Parent/Holding Company: Chassix

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-215-00001

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a ductile gray iron foundry

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV- 55550 signed on October 18, 2017, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **50** pages.



DRAFT

Richard E. Dunn, Director Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	1
1.1	Site Determination	1
1.2	Previous and/or Other Names	1
1.3	Overall Facility Process Description	1
PART 2.0	REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY	
2.1	Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits	3
2.2	Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards	
2.3	Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards	
2.4	Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission	
	Cap or Operating Limit	
PART 3.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS	
3.1	Emission Units	4
3.2	Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits	
3.3	Equipment Federal Rule Standards	10
3.4	Equipment SIP Rule Standards	
3.5	Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission (
	or Operating Limit	
PART 4.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING	
4.1	General Testing Requirements	
4.2	Specific Testing Requirements	
PART 5.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)	
5.1	General Monitoring Requirements	15
5.2	Specific Monitoring Requirements	
PART 6.0	RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
6.1	General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	21
6.2	Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	24
PART 7.0	OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	
7.1	Operational Flexibility	30
7.2	Off-Permit Changes	30
7.3	Alternative Requirements	31
7.4	Insignificant Activities	31
7.5	Temporary Sources	31
7.6	Short-term Activities	
7.7	Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports	31
7.8	Emissions Trading	31
7.9	Acid Rain Requirements	31
7.10	Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)	
7.11	Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)	
7.12	Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments	34
7.13	Pollution Prevention	
7.14	Specific Conditions	
PART 8.0	GENERAL PROVISIONS	
8.1	Terms and References	
8.2	EPA Authorities	35
8.3	Duty to Comply	
8.4	Fee Assessment and Payment	36

8.5	Permit Renewal and Expiration	
8.6	Transfer of Ownership or Operation	
8.7	Property Rights	
8.8	Submissions	
8.9	Duty to Provide Information	
8.10	Modifications	
8.11	Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination	
8.12	Severability	
8.13	Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency	
8.14	Compliance Requirements	40
8.15	Circumvention	
8.16	Permit Shield	
8.17	Operational Practices	43
8.18	Visible Emissions	43
8.19	Fuel-burning Equipment	43
8.20	Sulfur Dioxide	44
8.21	Particulate Emissions	44
8.22	Fugitive Dust	44
8.23	Solvent Metal Cleaning	45
8.24	Incinerators	46
8.25	Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage	46
8.26	Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information	
8.27	Internal Combustion Engines	47
8.28	Boilers and Process Heaters	47
Attachments	5	50
A. List	of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations	

B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups

C. List of References

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Intermet Columbus Foundry

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

DMI Columbus LLC produces ductile iron castings from materials such as scrap metal, pig iron, and foundry scrap.

Raw Materials Handling: Incoming scrap metal is unloaded, moved, and placed using magnetic pickup discs attached to either overhead cranes or a tracked scrap handler. Other materials, such as alloys and additives to the melting process are moved using forklifts. Other raw material transfer is accomplished via shakers, conveyors, and transfers.

Metal Melting: The ductile iron process begins by melting specified steel scrap, pig iron, and ductile iron "returns." Returns are the sprues, runners, and other parts of the cast mold not processed as final product. These components are preheated before introduction into the melting furnace. Once melted, other components such as graphite (carbon) and silicon are added in small quantities to form a consistent base iron. Base iron is held in large holding furnaces. From the holding furnaces, base iron is converted to ductile iron through the introduction of magnesium. The magnesium treatment causes the microscopic carbon flake structure to be converted to a spherical or nodular structure. The result of this nodular carbon shape is iron with properties very similar to tempered steel. This is Ductile Iron.

Core Production: Cores are specially shaped solid formations of sand, made in specially designed core machines in which sand is blown into core molds and instantaneously hardened using a catalytic process. These cores are then placed in the production molds to make designed voids in the parts. For more on the function of cores, see the Mold Manufacturing Process.

Mold Manufacturing/Pouring: Ductile iron is quickly poured into a mold made in special machinery from sand and clay. When needed, sand cores are placed inside the mold to form void spaces around which the metal is cast. Molds are positioned front to back on long conveyor lines to cool as they are conveyed to the cooling and shakeout operation.

Cooling/Shakeout: The iron-filled mold is cooled along a cooling conveyor line until the individual molds get to shakeout. During shakeout, the solidified iron is separated from the mold sand, which breaks up and is returned through a series of conveyors, classifiers, and coolers and remixed for reuse. In Shakeout, the designed parts are separated from the sprues and runners, which are collected and returned to the scrap yard for remelting.

Grinding/Finishing Parts coming from the shakeout process are separated from the sprues and runners and collected for further processing, which includes shot blasting, grinding and/or pressing before being packaged for shipment to the customer.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

 2.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries".
 [40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

	Emission Unit	s	Specific Limitation		Air P	ollution Contr	ol Devices
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
1153	Scrap Preheater #1	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 391-3-102(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.14, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1163	Scrap Preheater #2	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 391-3-102(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.14, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1173	Scrap Preheater #3	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 391-3-102(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.14, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1023	Scrap Preheater #4	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 391-3-102(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.14, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1033	Scrap Preheater #5	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 391-3-102(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.14, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1110	Melting Furnace #0	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1111	Melting Furnace #1	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1112	Melting Furnace #2	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046
1113	Melting Furnace #3	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7044 7045 7046	Baghouse	7046

	Emission Unit	S	Specific Limitation		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
1114	Melting	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10,	7044	Baghouse	7046
1114	Furnace #4	1001	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2,	7044	Dagnouse	7040
	I undee #4		40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,	7046		
				6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7010		
1115	Melting	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10,	7044	Baghouse	7046
1110	Furnace #5	1001	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2,	7045	Dughouse	1010
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,	7046		
			r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
1116	Melting	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10,	7044	Baghouse	7046
	Furnace #6		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2,	7045	-	
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,	7046		
				6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
1117	Melting	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10,	7044	Baghouse	7046
	Furnace #7		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2,	7045		
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,	7046		
				6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
1120	Melting	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10,	7044	Baghouse	7046
	Furnace C		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2,	7045		
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,	7046		
1101		DC01		6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	70.4.4	D 1	7046
1121	Melting	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10,	7044	Baghouse	7046
	Furnace B		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2,	7045		
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,	7046		
1122	Melting	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15 2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10,	7044	Baghouse	NDC1
1122	Furnace A	PG01	391-3-102(2)(e)	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2,	7044	Bagnouse	NDCI
	Fulliace A		40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,	7043		
			40 CFR 05 Subpart EEEEE	6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7040		
1221	Holding	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7051	Baghouse	NDC4
1221	Furnace #1	1001	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	7052	Dugnouse	TIDC+
	i unidee #1		571 5 1 .02(2)(0)	5.2.5, 6.2.6	7053		
1222	Holding	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7051	Baghouse	NDC4
	Furnace #2		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	7052		
					7053		
1223	Holding	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7051	Baghouse	NDC4
	Furnace #3		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	7052	C C	
					7053		
1224	Holding	PG01	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7051	Baghouse	NDC4
	Furnace #4		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	7052	-	
					7053		
3112	Cold Box	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
	Machine #1		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.4,			
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.7, 5.2.8, 52.9,			
				5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.6,			
				6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.10,			
				6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.14,			
0110		DCCC		6.2.15	0.1=1		0151
3113	Cold Box	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
	Machine #2		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.4,			
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9,			
				5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.6,			
				6.2.7, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,			
				6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12,			
				6.2.14, 6.2.15		1	

	Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process	Applicable Beguirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit	ID No.	Description	Stack ID
3124	Cold Box	Group PG02	Requirements/Standards 391-3-102(2)(b)	Conditions	3171	Scrubber	No. 3171
5124	Machine #3	1002	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.4,	51/1	Schubber	5171
	indennie #3		40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9,			
			··· ····	5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.6,			
				6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.10,			
				6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.14,			
				6.2.15			
3126	Cold Box	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
	Machine #4		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.4,			
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.6,			
				6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.10,			
				6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.14,			
				6.2.15			
3128	Cold Box	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
	Machine #5		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,			
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.8,			
				5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.2.4,			
				6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,			
				6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12,			
3130	Cold Box	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	6.2.14, 6.2.15 2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
5150	Machine #6	F002	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1,	51/1	Scrubber	5171
	Wideline #0		40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9,			
				5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.6,			
				6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.10,			
				6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.14,			
				6.2.15			
3125	Cold Box	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
	Machine #7		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.5.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,			
			40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 52.9,			
				5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.10,			
				6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.14,			
				6.2.15			
3132	Laempe	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
	Core		391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1,			
	Machine #2		40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9,			
				5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.5,			
				6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,			
				6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.15			
3133	Laempe	PG02	391-3-102(2)(b)	2.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.7, 3.3.8,	3171	Scrubber	3171
5155	Core	1002	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.4,	5171	Berubber	5171
	Machine #3		40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9,			
			I.	5.2.10, 6.2.4, 6.2.5,			
				6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,			
				6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12,			
				6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.15			
1491	Pourer A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(b) 301-3-102(2)(c)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
2124	Cooling A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(e) 391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	7034
2124		1 005	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.7.1, 3.7.2	11/21	11/14	7034
2125	Shakeout A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8			
2126	Shakeout A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8			
2127	Shakeout A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
	1		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	1		

Emission Units		Specific Limitation	ns/Requirements	Air Pollution Control Devices			
ID No.	ID No. Description Process		Applicable	Corresponding Permit	ID No. Description Sta		Stack ID
	-	Group	Requirements/Standards	Conditions		-	No.
2128	Shakeout A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8			
2129	Shakeout A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8			
2130	Shakeout A	PG03	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8			
1492	Pourer B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
			391-3-102(2)(e)				
2224	Cooling B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	7035
			391-3-102(2)(e)				
2225	Shakeout B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8			
2226	Shakeout B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8		-	
2227	Shakeout B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8			
2228	Shakeout B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8		-	
2229	Shakeout B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8		U U	
2230	Shakeout B	PG04	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7041	Baghouse	7041
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8		U	
1493	Pourer C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
			391-3-102(2)(e)	,			
2324	Cooling C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	7036
	0		391-3-102(2)(e)				
2325	Shakeout C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2020	Shakeout e	1005	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	7010	Bughouse	/010
2326	Shakeout C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
	Shallout C	1 000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	1010	Dugnouse	,
2327	Shakeout C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
	Shallout C	1 000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	1010	Dugnouse	/0.0
2328	Shakeout C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2020	Shakeout e	1005	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	7010	Bughouse	/010
2329	Shakeout C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2327	Bliakcout C	1 005	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	7040	Dugnouse	7040
2330	Shakeout C	PG05	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
	Shallout C	1 000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	1010	Dugilouse	/0.0
1494	Pourer D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
1474	I outer D	1000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.4.1, 5.4.2	1 1/11	11/21	14/11
2424	Cooling D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	7037
_ 1_ 1	cooling D	1000	391-3-102(2)(e)		1 1/ 1 1	- 1/2 -	1001
2425	Shakeout D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2723	Shakeout D	1000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	10-10	Dugnouse	7040
2426	Shakeout D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2720	Shukeout D	1 300	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	, 040	Bughouse	70-10
2427	Shakeout D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2721	Shakeout D	1000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	10-10	Dugnouse	70-0
2428	Shakeout D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2720	Shukeout D	1 300	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.5, 6.2.8	, 040	Dugilouse	1040
2429	Shakeout D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
<u>-</u> 721	Shakeout D	1000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	1040	Dagnouse	10-10
2430	Shakeout D	PG06	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3,	7040	Baghouse	7040
2430	Shakeout D	1 000		5.2.5, 6.2.8	7040	Dagnouse	7040
1480	Pourer E	PG07	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3,	7049/	Baghouse/	RTO1
1400	router E	1007	391-3-102(2)(b) 301 3 1 02(2)(a)		7049/ RTO	Thermal	KIUI
			391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.9, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	KIU	Oxidizer	
				5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,		UNIVIZEI	
	1	1	1	6.2.11, 6.2.15	1	1	1

	Emission Unit		Specific Limitation		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process	Applicable	Corresponding Permit	ID No.	Description	Stack ID
	-	Group	Requirements/Standards	Conditions		-	No.
2524	Cooling E	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.9,	7049/ RTO	Baghouse/	RTO1
			391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1,	RIU	Thermal Oxidizer	
				5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15		Oxidizer	
2526	Shakeout E	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.9,	7049/	Baghouse/	RTO1
2520	Shakeout	1007	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1,	RTO	Thermal	KIUI
			591-5-102(2)(0)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7,	RIO	Oxidizer	
				6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15		OMMIZEI	
2527	Shakeout E	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	7047	Baghouse	NDC1
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7,			
				6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
2528	Shakeout E	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	7047	Baghouse	NDC1
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7,		_	
				6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
1481	Pourer F	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3,	7049/	Baghouse/	RTO1
			391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.9, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	RTO	Thermal	
				5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5,		Oxidizer	
				6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.7, 6.2.8,			
	<i>a</i>	7.000		6.2.11, 6.2.15	-0.404		
2624	Cooling F	PG08	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.9,	7049/	Baghouse/	NDC1/
			391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1,	RTO	Thermal	RTO1
				5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7,		Oxidizer	
2626	Shakeout F	PG08	391-3-102(2)(b)	6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.9,	7049/	Baghouse/	RTO1
2020	Shakeout F	P008	391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1,	RTO	Thermal	RIUI
			391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7,	KIU	Oxidizer	
				6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15		OXIGIZEI	
2627	Shakeout F	PG08	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	7047	Baghouse	NDC1
2027	Shuncourt	1 000	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7,		Dugnouse	11201
				6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
4003	Continuous	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	7047	Baghouse	NDC1
	Blast		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5,		Ũ	
	Machine E			5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.7,			
				6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
4004	Continuous	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	7047	Baghouse	NDC1
	Blast		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5,			
	Machine E			5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.7,			
100-	& F	2005		6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
4005	Batch Blast	PG07	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1,	7047	Baghouse	NDC1
	Machine F		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5,			
				5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15			
4000	Continuous	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2,	7029/7	Baghouse	NDC5
4000	Blast	1009	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11,	030	Dagnouse	NDC5
	Machine		591 5 1 .02(2)(0)	5.2.12, 6.2.8	050		
4001	Batch Blast	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2,	7029/7	Baghouse	NDC5
	Machine		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11,	030		
				5.2.12, 6.2.8			
4002	Batch Blast	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2,	7029/7	Baghouse	NDC5
	Machine		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11,	030		
				5.2.12, 6.2.8			
4006	Batch Blast	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2,	7029/7	Baghouse	NDC5
	Machine		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11,	030		
				5.2.12, 6.2.8			
4014	Blast	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2,	7029/7	Baghouse	NDC5
	Machine		391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11,	030		
	Line D	D G G C		5.2.12, 6.2.8			100 67
OT at		PG09	391-3-102(2)(b)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2,	7029/7	Baghouse	NDC5
CL01	Cleaning & Grinding	1007	391-3-102(2)(e)	5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11,	030		

	Emission Unit	s		Specific Limitations/Requirements			Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.		
CL02	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 2	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL04	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 4	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7047	Baghouse	NDC1		
CL05	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 5	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7047	Baghouse	NDC1		
CL06	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 6	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7047	Baghouse	NDC1		
CL07	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 7	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL12	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 12	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL22	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 22	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL23	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 23	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL24	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 24	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL25	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 25	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL26	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 26	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
CL27	Cleaning & Grinding Cell 27	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.11, 5.2.12, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
KUKA	Cleaning & Grinding	PG09	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7029/7 030	Baghouse	NDC5		
5100	Sand Handling Lines A-D	PG10	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7048	Baghouse	NDC1		
5200	Sand Handling Lines A-D	PG10	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7048	Baghouse	NDC1		
5300	Sand Handling Lines A-D	PG10	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.2.8	7048	Baghouse	NDC1		
5500	Sand Handling Lines E-F	PG10	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.15	7048	Baghouse	NDC1		

 * Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards and corresponding permit conditions are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 Annual output from Pourers E and F (Emission Unit ID Nos. 1480 and 1481) shall not exceed 187,500 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
 [PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter (PM) from the following stacks in excess of those listed: [PSD Avoidance and 40 CFR 63.7690]
 - a. particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.0050 gr/dscf or 0.0004 gr/dscf of total metal HAP from Baghouses 7044, 7045 and 7046.
 - b. particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.0075 gr/dscf from Baghouses 7049, 7051, 7052, and 7053.
 - c. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter (PM) from NDC5 in excess of 0.004 gr/dscf.
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere carbon monoxide (CO) from Stack RTO1 in excess of 0.052 lb/ton metal. [PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from Stack RTO1 in excess of 0.029 lb/ton metal. [PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171) in excess of 0.401 lb/ton core sand. [PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.3.5 From each building or structure housing any emissions source the Permittee shall not discharge any fugitive emissions to the atmosphere that exhibit opacity greater than 20 percent (6 minute average), except for one 6-minute average per hour that does not exceed 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 63.7690(a)(7)]
- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the scrap preheaters (Emission Unit ID Nos. 1023, 1033, 1153, 1163, and 1173) volatile organic hazardous air pollutants (VOHAPs) in excess of 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or shall meet the scrap certification or scrap inspection work practice standards in Condition 6.2.4.
 140 CEP 62 7600(a)(0)1

[40 CFR 63.7690(a)(9)]

- 3.3.7 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a capture and collection system for all emissions sources subject to VOHAP in Condition 3.3.6 in accordance with the following requirements. This requirement shall not apply to the sources subject to VOHAP limit in Condition 3.3.6 if the Permittee meets the scrap certification or scrap inspection work practice standards in Condition 6.2.4. [40 CFR 63.7690(b)(1)]
 - a. Each capture and collection system must meet accepted engineering standards, such as those published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
 - b. Operate each capture system at or above the lowest value or settings established as operating limits in the operation and maintenance plan.
- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall operate the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171) such that the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate does not fall below the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test; and the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown, as measured by a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), does not exceed 4.5 or the pH of the scrubber blowdown, as measured once every 8 hours during the process operations does not exceed 4.5. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.3.9 The Permittee shall operate the regenerative thermal oxidizer (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. RTO) such that each 3-hour average temperature in the retention chamber is not less than most recent Division approved performance test. [PSD Avoidance]
- 3.3.10 The Permittee shall operate each melt deck baghouse (Air Pollution Control Device ID Nos. 7044, 7045, and 7046) such that the inlet temperature to the baghouse does not exceed 275°F or the manufacturers recommended maximum temperature for the bags in use. [PSD Avoidance]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Stacks 3171, 7029, 7030, 7040, 7041, 7042, 7046, NCD1, NDC4, and RTO1, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified. [391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source, particulate matter (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit. [391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.]
 - a. $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;
 - b.. $E = 55P^{0.11} 40$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

Where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;

- P =process input weight rate in tons per hour.
- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the scrap preheaters (Emission Unit ID Nos. 1153, 1163, 1173, 1023, and 1033), unless otherwise specified by the Director. [391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 The Permittee shall only use Dimethylisopropylamine (DMIPA) as the cold box core making catalyst. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines. [391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
 - a. Method 1 or 1A for the determination of sample point locations,
 - b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,
 - c. Method 3, 3A or 3B for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,
 - d. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,
 - e. Method 5, 5D, or 5F for the determination of particulate matter emissions, and in conjunction with Method 202 as deemed appropriate by the Division
 - f. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity,
 - g. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration,
 - h. Method 18 to determine VOHAP concentration. Alternatively you may use Method 25 to determine the concentration of total gaseous nonmethane organics (TGNMO) or Method 25A to determine the concentration of total organic compound (TOC), using hexane as the calibration gas, and
 - i. Method 29 for determination of total Metal HAP concentration.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable. [391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard. [391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

- 4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with all applicable PM or total metal HAP emissions limitations in Condition 3.3.1 and volatile organic hazardous air pollutants (VOHAPs) emissions limitations in Condition 3.3.6. The test shall be conducted at approximately five-year intervals not to exceed sixty-one months between tests. However, this requirement shall not apply to the sources subject to VOHAP limit in Condition 3.3.6 if the Permittee meets the scrap certification or scrap inspection work practice standards in Condition 6.2.4. [40 CFR 63.7731 (a)]
- 4.2.2 The Permittee shall perform a Method 9 test to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 3.3.5. Subsequent performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 3.3.5 must be conducted no less frequently than once every six months from the last test. [40 CFR 63.7731(b)]
- 4.2.3 Operating limits for a capture system, acid wet scrubber, or combustion device may be changed by:
 [40 CFR Part 63.7733(e)]
 - a. Submitting a written notification to the Administrator requesting to conduct a new performance test to revise the operating limit.
 - b. Establish revised operating limits according to the applicable procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.7733(a) through (d).
- 4.2.4 Within 120 days of the startup of new Baghouses 7029 and 7030, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test for particulate matter (PM) emissions from Stack NDC5 to demonstrate compliance Condition 3.3.1c. The test shall be conducted at approximately five-year intervals not to exceed sixty-one months between tests. [40 CFR 63.7731 (a)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The temperature in the retention chamber of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. RTO).
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- A differential pressure indicator on each baghouse (Air Pollution Control Device ID Nos. 7029, 7030, 7040, 7041, 7042, 7043, 7044, 7045, 7046, 7047, 7048, 7049, 7051, 7052, and 7053) for measuring the differential pressure across each baghouse. Pressure drop (differential pressure) across all baghouses shall be recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.5a.
- b. A temperature indicator at the inlet of each melt deck baghouse (Air Pollution Control Device ID Nos. 7044, 7045, and 7046) for measuring and recording the inlet temperature. Inlet temperature readings for all melt deck baghouses shall be recorded at least once per operating day.
- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall perform a daily check of visible emissions from baghouses 7029, 7030, 7040, 7041, 7042, 7043, 7047, 7049, 7051, 7052, and 7053. Checks shall be conducted each day any of the emission units controlled by the baghouse(s) are operated. The Permittee shall retain a record in a visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division. The check shall be conducted using the following procedure: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph d of this condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from the baghouses and record the results in the daily VE log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b of this condition.
- b. For each check where a stack is determined to be emitting visible emissions, a trained observer shall determine whether the emissions equal or exceed a 20% opacity action level, using the procedure specified in paragraph d of this condition. This determination shall cover a period of three minutes. The results shall be recorded in the daily VE log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions of greater than or equal to the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph c of this condition.
- c. For each occurrence that requires action in accordance with paragraph b of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, raw material feed rate, and any other pertinent operating parameters as well as the corrective action taken, in the maintenance log.
- d. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least three stack heights, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.
- 5.2.4 The Permittee shall measure and record the pH of the scrubbing liquid in the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171) once each day or portion of each day during which the scrubber operates. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.5 For each negative pressure baghouse or positive pressure baghouse (Air Pollution Control Device ID Nos. 7044, 7045 and 7046) equipped with a stack to meet any PM or total metal HAP emissions limitation in Condition No. 3.3.1, monitor the relative change in PM loadings at all times using a bag leak detection system according to the requirements in Condition No. 5.2.6. The Permittee shall conduct inspections for all baghouses (Air Pollution Control Device ID Nos. 7029, 7030, 7040, 7041, 7042, 7043, 7044, 7045, 7046, 7047, 7048, 7049, 7051, 7052, and 7053) at the following frequencies: [40 CFR 62.7740(b)]
 - a. Monitor the pressure drop across each baghouse cell each day.
 - b. Confirm that dust is being removed from hoppers through weekly visual inspections.
 - c. Check the compressed air supply for pulsejet baghouses each day.

- d. Monitor cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation using an appropriate methodology.
- e. Check bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through monthly visual inspections.
- f. Make monthly visual checks of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses to ensure that bags are not kinked (kneed or bent) or lying on their sides.
- g. Confirm the physical integrity of the baghouse through quarterly visual inspections of the baghouse interior for air leaks.
- h. Inspect fans for wear, material buildup, and corrosion through quarterly visual inspections, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.
- 5.2.6 The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain a baghouse leak detection system (Air Pollution Control Device ID Nos. 7044, 7045 and 7046) in accordance with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.7741(b)]
 - a. The system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting emissions of particulate matter at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
 - b. The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g. using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).
 - c. The system must be equipped with an alarm that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over the alarm set point established in the operation and maintenance plan, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
 - d. The initial adjustment of the system must, at minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).
 - e. Following the initial adjustment, do not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator. Except, once per quarter, you may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonable effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures in the operation and maintenance plan required by Condition 6.2.7.
 - f. For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet scrubber.

- g. The Permittee shall record the time and date of each occurrence of the bag leak detection system alarm, and within 60 minutes of the alarm, initiate action to correct the cause of the problem within 24 hours of the alarm, and complete the corrective actions as soon as possible and record any corrective action taken.
- h. Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- 5.2.7 The Permittee shall monitor the following parameters for the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171). [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
 - a. Monitor the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate at all times using CPMS according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.8; and
 - b. Monitor the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown at all times using CPMS according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.8 or measure and record the pH of the scrubber blowdown once per production cycle using a pH probe and meter according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.9
- 5.2.8 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a CPMS for the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171) according to the following requirements: [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
 - a. Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pH and that minimizes or eliminates internal and external corrosion.
 - b. Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.1 pH or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 5 percent of the pH range.
 - c. Check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly using a manual pH gauge.
 - d. At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.
- 5.2.9 As an alternative to the CPMS required in Condition 5.2.8, the Permittee may use a pH probe to extract a sample for analysis by a pH meter that meets the following requirements. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
 - a. The pH meter must have a range of at least 1 to 5 or more.
 - b. The pH meter must have an accuracy of ± 1 .
 - c. The pH meter must have a resolution of at least 0.1 pH.

- Each CPMS required in Condition 5.2.8, the CPMS must meet the following requirements: 5.2.10 [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
 - Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive a. 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of three of the required four date point to constitute a valid hour of data.
 - Each CPMS must have a valid hourly data for 100 percent of every averaging period. b.
 - Each CPMS must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings c. and the 3-hour average of all recordings.
- 5.2.11 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Batch Blast Machine 4003, 4004, 4005	PM
Continuous Blast Machines Line D (4014)	PM
and Production Cell 1, 2, 5, 23, 26, and 27	
(CL1, CL2, CL5, CL23, CL26, and CL27)	
Batch Blast Machines 4000, 4001, 4002,	PM
and 4006	

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9. [40 CFR 64]

5.2.12 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the Particulate Matter emissions from Batch Blast Machines (Emission Unit ID Nos. 4003, 4004, and 4005), Continuous Batch Blast Machines Line D (Emission Unit ID No. 4014), Cleaning Cells 1, 2, 5, 23, 26, 27, KUKA (Emission Unit ID Nos. CL1, CL2, CL5, CL23, CL26, CL27, and KUKA), and Batch Blast Machines (Emission Unit ID Nos. 4000, 4001, 4002, and 4006).

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]		Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop	Indicator No. 2 Visible Emissions	
A. Data Rep [64.3(b)(presentativeness (1)]	Differential pressure gauge is used to measure pressure drop across the baghouse	Visible emission inspections will be performed following the procedures in Condition 5.2.3	
Status (n	ion of Operational new/modified ng equipment only) (2)]	N/A	N/A	
C. QA/QC F [64.3(b)(Practices and Criteria (3)]	Perform calibration per manufacturers recommendation	Annual refresher training on proper verification techniques	

Title V Permit

	rformance Criteria 4.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop	Indicator No. 2 Visible Emissions	
D.	Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily	Daily	
E.	Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Pressure drop readings are recorded in a log	Visible emissions observations are recorded in a log	
F.	Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	N/A	Any two consecutive daily determination of visible emissions for which visible emissions are present.	

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
 [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]
- 6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

- 6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
 - a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
 - b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

- The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in c. accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.
- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
- The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring e. system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.
- 6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records: [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]
 - The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; a.
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - The company or entity that performed the analyses; c.
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of such analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]
- 6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)
 - i. None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.
- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any consecutive 12-month period during which the total amount of metal poured from Pourers E and F (Emission Unit ID Nos. 1480 and 1481) exceeds 187,500 tons.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. For any melt deck baghouse (Emission Unit ID No. 7044, 7045, and 7046), any required daily determination of inlet temperature that exceeds the filter bag design temperature established in Condition 3.3.10.
 - ii. For the sources specified in Condition 5.2.3, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions from the same source for which visible emissions are present.
 - iii. For the baghouses specified in Condition 5.2.2, any pressure differential measurement required by Condition 5.2.5a that is outside of the ranges established during the most recent compliance test.
 - iv. For the thermal oxidizer (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. RTO), each three-hour average temperature in the retention chamber that is less than 1500°F. Each clock hour begins a new three-hour period.
 - v. For the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171), any required daily determination of scrubbant pH in excess of 4.5.
 - vi. For the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171), any three-hour scrubbant flow rate measurement required by Condition 5.2.7a. that is outside of the ranges established during the most recent compliance test.
 - vii. For the melting furnace baghouses (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 7044, 7045, 7046, and 7048) equipped with the broken bag leak detector, each occurrence when the corrective actions performed in accordance with 5.2.6(g) are not initiated within 24 hours.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of metal poured from the pressure pouring furnaces (Emission Unit ID Nos. 1480 and 1481). [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall submit with the report requirement by Condition 6.1.4, a semiannual report of the consecutive 12-month total amount of metal poured from the pressure pouring furnaces (Emission Unit ID Nos. 1480 and 1481). Each semiannual report shall contain six consecutive 12-month totals for each month in the reporting period. A consecutive 12-month total shall be defined as the sum of a reporting period month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. The amount of iron poured for each month in each consecutive 12-month period shall be included in the semiannual report. The reports shall be prepared from the records retained in Condition 6.2.1. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Section 8.22 to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken.
 [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.4 For each segregated scrap storage area, bin or pile, the facility must comply with either a scrap certification program, or a scrap inspection program as described below. [40 CFR 63.7700]
 - a. Scrap Certification Program prepare and operate at all times according to a written certification that the foundry purchases and uses only metal ingots, pig iron, slitter, or other materials that do not include post-consumer automotive body scrap, post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, oily turnings, lead components, mercury switches, plastics, or free organic liquids.
 - b. Scrap Inspection Program prepare and operate at all times according to a written plan for the selection and inspection of iron and steel scrap to minimize, to the extent practicable, the amount of organics and HAP metals in the charge materials. This scrap selection and inspection plan must be submitted to the Division for approval. A copy of the plan must be maintained onsite and readily available to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties. A copy of the material specifications must be provided to each scrap vendor utilized by the facility. Each plan must include the following information:
 - i. A materials acquisition program to limit organic contaminants according to the requirements in paragraph 6.2.4(b)(ii).
 - ii. For scrap charged to an electric induction metal melting furnaces, specifications for scrap materials to be depleted (to the extent practicable) of the presence of used oil filters, plastic parts, organic liquids, and a program to ensure the scrap materials are drained of free liquids.

- iii. A materials acquisition program specifying that the scrap supplier remove accessible mercury switches from the trunks and hoods of any automotive bodies contained in the scrap and remove accessible lead components such as batteries and wheel weights. A copy of the procedures used by the scrap supplier for either removing accessible mercury switches or for purchasing automobile bodies that have had mercury switches removed must be maintained onsite.
- iv. Procedures for visual inspection of a representative portion, but not less than 10 percent, of all incoming scrap shipments to ensure the materials meet the specifications. The inspection procedures must:
 - (A) Identify the location(s) where inspections are to be performed for each type of shipment. The inspection may be performed at the scrap supplier's facility. The selected location(s) must provide a reasonable vantage point, considering worker safety, for visual inspection.
 - (B) If the inspection is performed at the scrap supplier's facility, the inspection procedure must include an explanation of how the periodic inspections ensure that not less than 10 percent of scrap purchased from each supplier is subject to inspection.
 - (C) Include recordkeeping requirements that document each visual inspection and the results.
 - (D) Include provisions for rejecting or returning entire or partial scrap shipments that do not meet specifications and limiting purchases from vendors whose shipments fail to meet specifications for more than three inspections in one calendar year.
- 6.2.5 All core making line(s) must use a binder chemical formulation that does not contain methanol as a specific ingredient of the catalyst formulation as determined by the Material Safety Data Sheet. This requirement does not apply to the resin portion of the binder system.[40 CFR 63.7700(d)]
- 6.2.6 For each scrap preheater, the Permittee must meet either of the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.7700(e)]
 - a. Install, operate, and maintain a gas-fired preheater where the flame directly contacts the scrap charged; or
 - b. Charge only material that is subject to and in compliance with the scrap certification program.

- 6.2.7 The Permittee must prepare and operate at all times according to a written operation and maintenance plan for each capture and collection system and control device for an emissions source subject to an emissions limit as listed in Section 3.3. The operation and maintenance plan also must include procedure for igniting gases from mold vents in pouring areas and pouring stations that use a sand mold system. The operation and maintenance plan must be submitted to the Division for approval. The operation and maintenance plan must contain the following elements: [40 CFR 63.7710(b)]
 - a. Monthly inspections schedule of all equipment important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e. pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). The inspection must include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g. holes in the ductwork or hoods, accumulated dust, fan erosion and flow constrictions). The operation and maintenance plan must include the requirements to repair any defect or deficiency as soon as practicable.
 - b. Preventative maintenance plan for each control device, including a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.
 - c. A site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. For each bag leak detection system that operates on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan must be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015). This baghouse monitoring plan must be submitted to the Division for approval. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan must address the following items:
 - i. Installation of the bag leak detection system.
 - ii. Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set point will be established.
 - iii. Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures.
 - iv. How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list.
 - v. How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored.
 - d. Corrective action plan for each baghouse, including, that in the event a bag leak detection system alarm is triggered, requirements to initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the alarm within 1 hour of the alarm, initiate corrective action to correct the cause of the problem within 24 hours of the alarm, and complete the corrective action as soon as practicable. Corrective actions taken may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in emissions.
- ii. Sealing off defective bags or filter media.
- iii. Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device.
- iv. Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.
- v. Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.
- vi. Making process changes.
- vii. Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.
- e. Procedures for providing an ignition source to mold vents of sand mold systems in each pouring area and pouring station unless the foundry determines the mold vent gases either are not ignitable, ignite automatically, or cannot be ignited due to accessibility or safety issues. The determination of ignitability must be based on observations of the mold vents within 5 minutes of pouring, and the flame must be present for at least 15 seconds for the mold vent to be considered ignited. For the purpose of this determination:
 - i. Mold vents that ignite more than 75 percent of the time without the presence of an auxiliary ignition source are considered to ignite automatically; and
 - ii. Mold vents that do not ignite automatically and cannot be ignited in the presence of an auxiliary ignition source more than 25 percent of the time are considered to be not ignitable.
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provision of 40 CFR 63.6(e)3. The facility must be in compliance with the applicable emission limitation, work practice standards and operation and maintenance at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction (SSM) of control device, process equipment or associated monitoring equipment. Affected sources, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times.

[40 CFR 63.7720(a) and 40 CFR 63.7720(c)]

6.2.9 For each baghouse equipped with a bag leak detection system, maintain all records of system alarms sounded and corrective actions taken, and inspect and maintain each baghouse according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.5 and record all information needed to document conformance with these requirements. [40 CFR 63.7743(c)]

- 6.2.10 Maintain records documenting continuous compliance with the certification requirements in Condition 6.2.4(a) or with the scrap selection and inspection plan required in Condition 6.2.4(b), including a copy of the procedures used by the scrap supplier. [40 CFR 63.7744]
- 6.2.11 For each capture system and control device for an emissions source subject to an emission limit in Conditions 3.3.1 and 3.3.6, demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements in accordance with Condition 6.2.7 by completion of the following. However, this requirement shall not apply to the sources subject to VOHAP limit in Condition 3.3.6 if the Permittee meets the scrap certification or scrap inspection work practice standards in Condition 6.2.4.
 [40 CFR 63.7745]
 - a. Making monthly inspections of capture systems and initiating corrective action according to Condition 6.2.7(a) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements;
 - b. Performing preventative maintenance for each control device according to the preventative maintenance plan required by Condition 6.2.7(b) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements;
 - c. Operating and maintaining each bag leak detection system according to the site specific monitoring plan required by Condition 6.2.7(c) and recording all information needed to demonstrate conformance with these requirements;
 - d. Initiating and completing corrective action for a bag leak detection system alarm according to the corrective action plan required by Condition 6.2.7(c) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and
 - e. Igniting gases from mold vents according to the procedures in the plan required by Condition 6.2.7(e). Any instance where you fail to follow the procedures is a deviation that must be included in our semiannual compliance report.
- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall, for the Core Making Operations Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 3171):[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
 - a. Maintain the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate at a level no lower than the level established during the initial or subsequent performance test;
 - b. Maintain the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown at a level no higher than 4.5 (if measured by a CPMS) or maintaining the pH level of the scrubber blowdown during each production shift no higher than 4.5;
 - c. Inspect and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in Conditions 5.2.8 and 5.2.9 and record all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and

- d. Collect and reduce monitoring data for scrubbing liquid flow rate and scrubber blowdown pH according to the requirements of Condition 5.2.7 and record all information needed to document conformance with these requirements. If the pH level of the scrubber blowdown is measured by a probe and meter, demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining records that document the date, time, and results of each sample taken for each production shift.
- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall keep records of the chemical composition of all catalyst binder formulations applied in each furan warm box mold or core making lines.[40 CFR 63.7744(b)]
- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall operate and maintain each gas-fired preheater such that the flame directly contacts the scrap charged, or keep records to document that the scrap preheater charges only material that is subject to and in compliance with the scrap certification requirements.[40 CFR 63.7744(c) and 63.7744(d)]
- 6.2.15 Maintain a current copy of the operation and maintenance plans required by Condition 6.2.7 onsite and available for inspection upon request. Keep the plans for the life of the facility or until the facility is no longer subject to the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.7745(b)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

- 7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]
 - a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
 - b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

- 7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]
 - a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.
 - b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.
 - d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

- 7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]
- 7.3 Alternative Requirements

[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable.

7.4 Insignificant Activities

(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable.

7.6 Short-term Activities

(see Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

Not Applicable.

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None applicable.

7.8 Emissions Trading [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable.

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable.

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA) [391-3-1-.02(10)]

- 7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.
 - a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

- b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
 - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at <u>www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit</u>). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center P.O. Box 10162 Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center CGI Federal 12601 Fair Lakes Circle Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - 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 appliance 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.
 - Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
 [Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
Permit No. 3321-215-0001-V-04-0	May 2, 2013
Amendment No. 3321-215-0001-V-04-1	May 20, 2014
Amendment No. 3321-215-0001-V-04-2	February 24, 2016
Amendment No. 3321-215-0001-V-04-3	November 22, 2017
Amendment No. 3321-215-0001-V-04-4	December 13, 2017

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None applicable.

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
 [40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
 [40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
 [40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit termination. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
 [391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation. [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer. [391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 **Submissions**

Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for 8.8.1 revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division Air Protection Branch Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120 4244 International Parkway Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch – U. S. EPA Region 4 Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its 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. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 **Duty to Provide Information**

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]
- The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may 8.9.2 request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.

[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
 - a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

- b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
- c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
- d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that: [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
- d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]
- 8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.
- 8.14.2 Inspection and Entry
 - a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

- i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
- iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
 [391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]
- 8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance
 - a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
 - b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
 - c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that: [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

- i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;
- ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
- iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
 [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.

[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

- 8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]
- 8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as "State only enforceable" does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

- 8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input. [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]
- 8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input. [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-8.19.3 burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity. [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour. [391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment. [391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission a. from new equipment:

 $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour. $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

 $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and P =process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all 8.22.1 reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of a. existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.
- 8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

- 8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]
 - a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
 - b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
 - c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
 - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
 - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
 - d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

- 8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following: [391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]
 - a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.
 - b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:
 - a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
 - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800° F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or 8.27.1 modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:

[40 CFR 60.4200]

- Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance a. with Subpart IIII.
- Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise b. specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance c. with Subpart IIII.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII e.
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]
- 8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006. [40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for \leq 500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to: [40 CFR 63.6580]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
 [40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

- A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific AbbreviationsB. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
- C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System	PM	Particulate Matter
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device	PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in
		(PM10)	diameter
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
BTU	British Thermal Unit	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	RMP	Risk Management Plan
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System	SIP	State Implementation Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	SO ₂ (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)	USC	United States Code
CO	Carbon Monoxide	VE	Visible Emissions
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic		
	Meter		
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to		
	Know Act		
gr	Grain(s)		
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute		
H ₂ O (H2O)	Water		
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon		
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology		
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units		
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour		
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner		
MW	Megawatt		
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air		
	Pollutants		
NO _x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides		
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards		
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated		

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

Category	INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	 Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel. 	
Еңирики	 2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: 	
	i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	 ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. 	
	(Refer to 391-3-103(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-102 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning:	
	 Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-102(2)(mmm).7 	1
	 Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year. 	
	 Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year. 	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	 Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year. 	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	 Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively. 	
F8	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	4
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	4
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	3
	 Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility. 	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
-	 2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil- 	
	coated parts.ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	 iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds. v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers. 	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	 3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: Activity is performed indoors; & No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere. 	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	1
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for	
	sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds. 7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	1
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	3
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	1
	 All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act. 	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

	Number	Applicable Rules		
Description of Emissions Units / Activities	of Units (if appropriate)	Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
Bond Silos (5125 and 5539)	2	Х	Х	
Core Sand Mixer (3151).	1	Х	Х	
DISA Molding Lines	6	Х	Х	
Mullers (5101, 5200, 5551, and 5561)	4	Х	Х	
Bulk Sand Silos (5411, 5412 and 370-00006)	3	Х	Х	
Pattern Shop	1	Х	Х	
Sand Day Tanks (5414 and 5542)	2	Х	Х	

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d). Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	1
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	10

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

- 1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
- 2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
- 3. Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.
- 4. Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.
- 5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.
- 6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.
- 7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
- 8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
- 9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).