# **Iowa Department of Natural Resources Draft Title V Operating Permit Fact Sheet**

This document has been prepared to fulfill the public participation requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 and 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 24.107(6). 40 CFR Part 70 contains operating permit regulations pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act.

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) finds that:

- 1. HyCast Foundry, LLC, located at 905 West Depot, Fairfield, IA 52556 has applied to renew their Title V Operating Permit. The designated responsible official of this facility is Larry Doran.
- 2. HyCast Foundry, LLC is a gray and ductile iron foundry. This facility consists of 55 emission units with potential emissions of:

Pollutant	Abbreviation	<b>Potential Emissions</b>
		(Tons per Year)
Particulate Matter (≤ 2.5 μm)	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	179.73
Particulate Matter (≤ 10 μm)	$PM_{10}$	215.98
Particulate Matter	PM	441.24
Sulfur Dioxide	$SO_2$	3.04
Nitrogen Oxides	NO <sub>x</sub>	7.33
Volatile Organic Compounds	VOC	144.49
Carbon Monoxide	CO	62.30
Lead	Lead	0.065
Hazardous Air Pollutants (1)	HAP	24.83

- (1) May include the following: Acetaldehyde, acrolein, arsenic compounds, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, cadmium compounds, chromium compounds, cumene, cyanide compounds, formaldehyde, hydrochloric acid, manganese compounds, mercury compounds, naphthalene, nickel, phenol, toluene, and xylenes.
- 3. HyCast Foundry, LLC submitted a Title V Operating Permit renewal application on October 23, 2024 and any additional information describing the facility on September 4, 2025. Based on the information provided in these documents, DNR has made an initial determination that the facility meets all the applicable criteria for the issuance of an operating permit specified in 567 IAC 24.107.
- 4. DNR has complied with the procedures set forth in 567 IAC 24.107, including those regarding public notice, opportunity for public hearing, and notification of EPA and surrounding state and local air pollution programs.

DNR procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit:

- 1. The public comment period for the draft permit will run from November 20, 2025 through January 2, 2026. During the public comment period, anyone may submit written comments on the permit. Mail signed comments to Zane Peters at the DNR address shown below. The beginning date of this public comment period also serves as the beginning of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 45-day review period, provided the EPA does not seek a separate review period.
- 2. Written requests for a public hearing concerning the permit may also be submitted during the comment period. Any hearing request must state the person's interest in the subject matter, and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised at the hearing. DNR will hold a public hearing upon finding, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of relevant public interest in a draft permit. Mail hearing requests to Zane Peters at the DNR address shown below.
- 3. DNR will keep a record of the issues raised during the public participation process, and will prepare written responses to all comments received. The comments and responses will be compiled into a responsiveness summary document. After the close of the public comment period, DNR will make a final decision on the renewal application. The responsiveness summary and the final permit will be available to the public upon request.

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#### DNR concludes that:

- 1. DNR has authority under 455B.133 Code of Iowa to promulgate rules contained in 567 IAC Chapters 21-33, including, but not limited to, rules containing emission limits, providing for compliance schedules, compliance determination methods and issuance of permits.
- 2. DNR has the authority to issue operating permits for air contaminant sources and to include conditions in such permits under 455B.134 Code of Iowa.
- 3. The emission limits included in this permit are authorized by 455B.133 Code of Iowa and 567 IAC Chapters 21-33.
- 4. DNR is required to comply with 567 IAC Chapter 24 in conjunction with issuing a Title V Operating Permit.
- 5. The issuance of this permit does not preclude the DNR from pursuing enforcement action for any violation.

Title V Application Review Notes R4

Applicant:	HyCast Foundry, LLC	
SIC Code:	3321 (Gray and Ductile Iron Foundry)	
City:	Fairfield	
County:	Jefferson County, Field Office #6	
EIQ#:	92-1370	
Facility#:	51-01-005	
Permit #:	99-TV-058R4	
Reviewer:	Zane Peters	
Date:	11/14/2025	

# **Facility Identification**

Facility Name:	Faircast, Inc.
Facility Location:	905 West Depot, Fairfield, IA 52556
Responsible Official:	Mr. Larry Doran
Phone:	(641) 209-4100

# **Background**

On October 23, 2024, HyCast Foundry submitted an application to renew their existing Title V Operating Permit.

**Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant:** 

Pollutant	Major for Title V?
PM	$\boxtimes$
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	
$PM_{10}$	$\boxtimes$
$SO_2$	
$NO_x$	
VOC	
СО	
Lead	
Individual HAP	
Total HAPs	

This is a Title V renewal according to 567 IAC 24.113.

#### **Facility Applicability**

- 1) PSD: This facility is a PSD Major facility. With an SIC of 3321, this facility qualifies as a "secondary metal (Grey Iron) production plant," one of the 28 stationary source categories.
- 2) Part 61 NESHAP: No (with the exception of the Asbestos NESHAP).
- 3) NSPS: No
- 4) Part 63 NESHAP
  - The operations at this facility are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 of Subpart ZZZZZ, "National Emission Standards for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources".
    - i. This facility (plant number 51-01-005) is considered an *existing*, *large* foundry by definition.
  - The operations at this facility are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart EEEEE, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries".
    - i. The facility is an Area Source for HAPs, therefore the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE, do not apply.
  - EU-152 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines".
    - i. This unit is considered "emergency engines".
- 5) Acid Rain: No
- 6) Stratospheric Ozone Protection: Yes (air conditioning)
- 7) Prevention of Accidental Releases: No
- 8) CAM: Yes
  - Daily monitoring is the minimum amount of monitoring that is required in a CAM plan for most of the units. However, the CAM plan for the CO control, specifically CE 312 Afterburner, the temperature is monitored and recorded on the hourly block average basis.

#### **Changes Since the Last Issuance**

#### **General Changes**

- Facility name, Responsible Official, Permit Contact, and Supervisor of Air Operating Permits updated (pp. 1)
- Relevant permitting dates updated (pp. 1, 5, footer)
- Insignificant Activities updated (pp. 5)
- General Conditions updated (pp. 123-136)
- Executive Order 10 Rules Crosswalk added (pp. 138)
- 567 IAC amended rule references updated throughout the permit

## **Stack Testing**

#### EP201

Pollutant - Particulate Matter (PM)

Stack Test to be Completed by (date): TWO YEARS OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

Test Method – 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 5

Authority for Requirement - 567 IAC 24.108(3)

### EP 240

Pollutant - Particulate Matter (PM) (1)

Stack Test to be Completed by (date): Every 5 years

Test Method – 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 5

(1) As per §63.10898(b), The facility must conduct subsequent performance tests to demonstrate compliance with all applicable PM or total metal HAP emissions limits (shown above) for a metal melting furnace or group of all metal melting furnaces no less frequently than every 5 years and each time you elect to change an operating limit or make a process change likely to increase HAP emissions.

Authority for Requirement - 567 IAC 24.108(3)

#### **Periodic Monitoring Guidance**

Periodic Monitoring requirements are in accordance with the Department's Periodic Monitoring Guidance Document. The DNR included CAM plans and Facility/Agency O&M in the permit where applicable. These determinations were based on the DNR's *Periodic Monitoring Guidance (PMG)*.

EP 201 is a cupola with a baghouse (CE 301A) and an afterburner (CE 312) to control emissions. According to the calculations submitted with the application, a CAM plan is required for both the baghouse and afterburner for this renewal. Details of the plan can be found in the body of the permit. According to PMG, this emission point requires an Agency O&M plan and one stack test. However, this emission point has a CAM plan; this supersedes Agency O&M requirement. The previous stack test was conducted in 2011. Though this test was passed with a good margin for PM (0.007 gr/dscf, 8.8 tpy, with set limits of 0.1 gr/dscf and 30.63 tpy) the Department will require one stack test for this renewal to ensure the good margin of compliance still exists.

EP 240 is a molding and pouring process with two baghouses (CE 313 & CE 317) to control emissions. According to the calculations submitted with the application, a CAM plan is required for both baghouses. Details of the plan can be found in the body of the permit. As per §63.10898(b), The facility must conduct subsequent performance tests to demonstrate compliance with all applicable PM or total metal HAP emissions limits (shown above) for a metal melting furnace or group of all metal melting furnaces no less frequently than every 5 years and each time you elect to change an operating limit or make a process change likely to increase HAP emissions.

EP 203 is a molding process with a baghouse (CE 302) to control emissions. According to the calculations submitted with the application, a CAM plan is required for the baghouse for this renewal. Details of the plan can be found in the body of the permit. According to PMG, this emission point requires an Agency O&M plan and one stack test. However, this emission point has a CAM plan; this supersedes Agency O&M requirement. The previous stack test was

conducted in 2007. Though the this test was passed with a good margin for PM (0.002 gr/dscf, with set limits of 0.05 gr/dscf) the Department will require one stack test for this renewal to ensure the good margin of compliance still exists.

EP 205 is a shakeout and muller bin with a baghouse (CE 304) to control emissions. According to the calculations submitted with the application, a CAM plan is required for the baghouse for this renewal. Details of the plan can be found in the body of the permit. According to PMG, this emission point requires an Agency O&M plan and one stack test. However, this emission point has a CAM plan; this supersedes Agency O&M requirement. The Department will require one stack test for this renewal.

EP 208 is a muller and dump station with a baghouse (CE 307) to control emissions. According to the calculations submitted with the application, a CAM plan is required for the baghouse for this renewal. Details of the plan can be found in the body of the permit. According to PMG, this emission point requires an Agency O&M plan and one stack test. However, this emission point has a CAM plan; this supersedes Agency O&M requirement. The Department will require one stack test for this renewal.

EP 211 is a core sand storage area with a bag filler (CE 309) to control emissions. Due to the nature of this emission point, a facility maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan will be required. Details can be found in the body of the permit.

EP 161 is a tumbler and cooler process with a baghouse (CE 310) to control emissions. According to the calculations submitted with the application, a CAM plan is required for the baghouse for this renewal. Details of the plan can be found in the body of the permit. According to PMG, this emission point requires an Agency O&M plan and one stack test. However, this emission point has a CAM plan; this supersedes Agency O&M requirement. The Department will require one stack test for this renewal.

## **Other Notes**

EP 102 is a cupola that has been utilized by the facility in previous production years. At this time, the facility has begun the decommissioning process of this emission point and will seek its permit rescission once the proper criteria have been met.