



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: April 16, 2009

RE: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries, LLC / 085-27694-00102

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

Notice of Decision – Approval

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot12/3/07



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Mr. Doug Lopshire
Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
7344 State Road 15 South
Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746

April 16, 2009

Re: 085-27694-00102
Administrative Amendment to:
Part 70 Operating Permit No. T085-21297-00102

Dear Mr. Lopshire:

Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T085-21297-00102 on January 24, 2006 for a soybean oil extraction plant and biodiesel plant. An application for the following changes to the Part 70 source was received on May 30, 2009. These requested changes qualify as administrative amendment, as detailed in the attached Technical Support Document:

- (a) Two (2) biodiesel storage tanks, identified as Tank 6 with a maximum capacity of 360,000 gallons and Tank 14 with a maximum capacity of 735,000 gallons.
- (b) One (1) diatomaceous earth (DE) storage bin with a design capacity of 40 tons and maximum loading rate of 91.3 tons/year, using bin filter for particulate control.
- (c) Two (2) flakers, identified as Flaking Roll No. 11 and Flaking Roll No. 12, each with a maximum throughput rate of 22.9 tons per hour, controlled by the existing aspiration baghouse AF-4. The source's annual maximum flaking throughput will remain at 1,602,350 tons per year with the addition of these flakers.

All conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find a copy of the revised Part 70 Operating Permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Aida De Guzman at (800) 451-6027, press 0 and ask for extension (3-4972), or dial (317) 233-4972.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments/APD

CC: Kosciusko County
Kosciusko County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector
Compliance Data Section
Permits Administrative Support Section



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
7344 State Road 15 South
Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T085-21297-00102	
Issued by/Original Signed By: Paul Dubenetzky, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 24, 2006 Expiration Date: January 24, 2011

First Significant Permit Modification No. 085-25147-00102, issued on January 28, 2008
First Administrative Amendment No.: 085-26260-00102, issued on April 3, 2008
Second Significant Permit Modification No.: 085-26363-00102, issued on June 30, 2008

Second Administrative Amendment No.: 085-27694-00102	
Issued by:  Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: April 16, 2009 Expiration Date: January 24, 2011

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- D.6.5 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
- D.6.6 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Grain Elevators [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]
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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee has submitted an application for construction and operation of a refined bleached soybean oil (RB Oil), soybean salad oil, soybean meal, and biodiesel manufacturing plant. It will have a capacity to crush 1,686,300 tons of soybeans to manufacture the various products. The soybean crush plant will produce enough soybean oil to produce 80 million gallons of soybean oil. The company may purchase up to 80 million gallons of soybean oil from the outside vendors. The plant will produce a maximum of 80 million gallons of biodiesel and a maximum of 80 million gallons of refined oil products (salad oil or RB Oil).

Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 General Source Phone Number: (574) 566-2100
 SIC Code: 2075, 2079 & 2869
 County Location: Kosciusko
 Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
 Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
 Minor Source, under PSD Rules
 Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
 Nested Source with Biodiesel process Part as One of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices approved for construction in 2006:

(a)

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
A030000	Truck Dump No. 1	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A020000	Truck Dump No. 2	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A030100	Discharge Conveyor No. 1	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A020100	Discharge Conveyor No. 2	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF1
A040000	Bean Receiving Leg No. 1	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A050000	Bean Receiving Leg No. 2	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A170100	Screenings Tank Feed Conveyor	5	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A010000	Rail Collection Conveyor	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
A070000	Screener No. 1	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A060000	Screener No. 2	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A010090	Rail Scale Dump	330	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A010100	Rail Scale Discharge Conveyor	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A150100	Cross Bin No 1 thru 3	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A120100	Cross Bin No 4 thru 6	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A151000	Discharge Bin No 1 thru 3	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A121000	Discharge Bin No 4 thru 6	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A153000	Day Bin Leg	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A160100	Feed Day Tank Conveyor	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
AF-1 A20000	Grain Receiving Baghouse	21,900 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet gr loading		Stack AF1
A160000	Day Bin Vent	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A170000	Screenings Tank	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A170300	Screenings Recycle Leg	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A170400	Screenings Reclaim Conveyor	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B011300	Bean Weigh Scale	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B310000	Screenings Weight Belt	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B310300	Destoner	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B011200	VSC Feed Leg	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B160300	VSC Feed Conveyor	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B010100	Whole Bean Aspirator No 1	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B020100	Whole Bean Aspirator No 2	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B010900	Whole Bean Aspirator Cyclone	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B030800	Conditioned Bean Feed Conveyor	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A152000	West Bin Cross Conveyor 1-3	360	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
A122000	East Bin Cross Conveyor 4-6	360	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A130100	West Bin Feed Conveyor	600	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A100100	East Bin Feed Conveyor	600	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B030900	Hull Collection Conveyor	0.02	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E130200	Screening Refining Conveyor	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E130000	Hull Screener No.1	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E150000	Hull Screener No.2	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E130100	Secondary Aspirator No 1	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E150100	Secondary Aspirator No 2	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E160000	Secondary Aspirator Cyclone	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E070300	4 Hour Hull Tank	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E070100	Pellet Mill / Conditioner	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E080000	Pellet Cooler	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E090000	Pellet Cooler Cyclone	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E050200	Hull Hammer Mill Feeder	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E050000	Hull Hammer Mill	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E050100	Hull Hammer Mill Plenum	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
G140000	Hull Pellet Rail Loadout	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
G050100	Pelleted Hulls Leg	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
G050200	Pelleted Hulls Storage Conveyor	15	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E070400	Hull Receiver Cyclone	125	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
AF-3 G100000	Prep exhaust baghouse	29,500 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-3
G060000	Pelleted Hulls Truck Loadout		Hull Bin Filter	
G080000	Ground Hulls Truck Loadout		Hull Bin Filter	

(b)

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
G070300	Truck Meal Load out Feed Conveyor	300	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G070500	Truck Load out No. 1 Conveyor	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G060500	Truck Load out No. 2 Conveyor	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G150000	Truck Loader No.1	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G160000	Truck Loader No.2	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G060000	Pelleted Hull Load out Bin	148	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G070000	Meal Load out Bin	300	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G130000	Meal Bulk Weigh Scale (Rail)	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G170000	Rail Car Load out	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
Stack AF2 G090000	Load out baghouse	38,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		
C010600	Flake Collection Conveyor (9 flakers)	101.6	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C010000	Flaking Roll No. 1	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C020000	Flaking Roll No. 2	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C030000	Flaking Roll No. 3	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C040000	Flaking Roll No. 4	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C050000	Flaking Roll No. 5	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C060000	Flaking Roll No. 6	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C070000	Flaking Roll No. 7	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C080000	Flaking Roll No. 8	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C090000	Flaking Roll No. 9	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C0110000	Flaking Roll No. 11	22.9	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C0120000	Flaking Roll No. 12	22.9	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
AF-4 C110000	Flaker aspiration baghouse	24,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-4
B040000	Hulloosinator No. 1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B0801000	Hulloosinator No. 2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B130000	Hulloosinator No. 3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B170000	Hulloosinator No. 4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B050000	Cascade Dryer No. 1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B090000	Cascade Dryer No. 2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B140000	Cascade Dryer No. 3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B180000	Cascade Dryer No. 4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B210000	CCD Cyclone	192.5	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B060000	Cracking Roll No.1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B100000	Cracking Roll No.2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B150000	Cracking Roll No.3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B190000	Cracking Roll No.4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B070000	Cascade Conditioner No. 1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B110000	Cascade Conditioner No. 2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B160000	Cascade Conditioner No. 3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B200000	Cascade Conditioner No. 4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B230000	CCC Cyclone	192.5	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
AF-5 B260000	Hot dehulling baghouse	60,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-5
E020300	Hammer Mill Mixing Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E010100	Meal L-Path Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E010300	Meal Hammer Mill Feed Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
E020200	Meal Hammer Mill Feeder No. 1	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E030200	Meal Hammer Mill Feeder No. 2	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E040200	Meal Hammer Mill Feeder No. 3 (spare)	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020000	Meal Hammer Mill No. 1	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E030000	Meal Hammer Mill No. 2	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E040000	Meal Hammer Mill No. 3 (spare)	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020100	Meal Hammer Mill Bin No. 1	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E030100	Meal Hammer Mill Bin No. 2	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E040100	Meal Hammer Mill Bin No. 3 (spare)	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020300	Meal Hammer Mill Discharge Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020500	Meal Storage Discharge Conveyor	125	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E010390	Meal Leg	300	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G010000	Meal Bin No. 1	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G020000	Meal Bin No. 2	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G030000	Meal Bin No. 3	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G040000	Meal Bin No. 4	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
AF-6 E110000	Mill Grinding Baghouse	22,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-6
B010000	VSC No. 1	96.25	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B020000	VSC No. 2	96.25	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010500	VSC Air Heater	192.5	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010400	VSC Discharge Conveyor	192.5	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010300	Conditioner Bean Loop Path	192.5	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010700	VSC Cyclone	192.5		Stack S-1
B120000	Jet Dryer No. 1	96.25	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 1A &1B	Stack S-1
B030000	Jet Dryer No. 2	96.25	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 2A &2B	Stack S-1

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
B120100	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 1A	96.25		Stack S-1
B120200	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 1B	96.25		Stack S-1
B030100	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 2A	96.25		Stack S-1
B030200	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 2B	96.25		Stack S-1

(c)

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
	Soybean oil extractor	196.5	Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) set of evaporators		Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) Desolventizer/toaster		Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) set of water separators		Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
VS030000	Main Vent Condenser		Mineral Oil Absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) hexane storage tank	20,000 gallons	Mineral Oil Absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) soybean oil storage tank	235,000 gallons		
	Mineral oil absorber			Stack S-4
EX020000-1	DTDC Dryer Deck No. 1	156	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 1	Stack S-2
EX020000-4	DTDC Cooler Deck	149.7	DTDC Cooler Cyclone No. 1	Stack S-2
EX020000-2	DTDC Dryer Deck No. 2	156	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 2	Stack S-2
EX020000-3	DTDC Dryer Deck No. 3	156	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 2	Stack S-2
EX020400	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 1	42,600 scfm		Stack S-2
EX020500	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 2	42,600 scfm		Stack S-2

(d)

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
TR010000	1st loop transesterification reactor	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
TR020000	2nd loop transesterification reactor	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
TR030000	3rd transesterification reactor	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
VU010000	Vacuum group package	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
	Biodiesel Soy oil Absorber	156 gpm		Stack S-5
	Biodiesel Water Absorber	0.448 gpm		Stack S-5
I040000	Tank #4 Biodiesel	725,000 gals		
I050000	Tank #5 Biodiesel	725,000 gals		
I060000	Tank #6 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I070000	Tank #7 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I080000	Tank #8 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I090000	Tank #9 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I100000	Tank #10 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I110000	Tank #11 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
GS010000	Glycerine Tank #1	40,900 gals		
GS020000	Glycerine Tank #2	40,900 gals		
I250000	Methanol Storage Tank #1	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I260000	Methanol Storage Tank #2	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I270000	Methanol Storage Tank #3	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I280000	Methanol Storage Tank #4	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I290000	Methanol Storage Tank #5	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I300000	Methanol Storage Tank #6	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I230000	Sodium Methylate (catalyst) Storage Tank #1	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I240000	Sodium Methylate (catalyst) Storage Tank #2	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
ML010000	Biodiesel Loading Rack	1000 gallons per minute		
1060000	Biodiesel Storage Tank #6	360,000		

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
1140000	Biodiesel Storage Tank #14	735,000		

(e)

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
SP010000 (B-1)	Main Boiler, natural gas fired and #2 fuel oil as back up fuel	220 MMBtu/hr	Low NOx burner and Flue gas recirculation	Stack S-3

(f) Two (2) covered seasonal grain storage piles, identified as Piles #1 and #2, each with a maximum storage capacity of 1,000,000 bushels of soybeans, a limited total throughput of 8,000,000 bushels per year, approved for construction in 2008.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

Description	Capacity (gallons)	Control
Natural gas fired high pressure steam generator	9 MMBtu/hr	None
Clay Bin	10,800	Clay Bin Filter
Hull Bin	13,900 cu. ft	Hull Bin Filter
Silica Bin	<10,800	Silica Bin Filter
Bleaching Earth Bins	<10,800	Bleaching Earth Bins Filter
Salt Tank	<10,800	Filter
Filter Aid	<10,800	Filter
#2 fuel oil storage tank	29,500 gallons	None
Cooling tower	11,000 gpm	None
Three (3) Diesel Fire Pumps	575 BHP each	None
Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access		None
Bean Storage Bin No. 1 thru 4	720 tons/hr	None
Bean Storage Silo No. 1 thru 2	720 tons/hr	None
Diatomaceous Earth (DE) Storage Bin	40 tons	Filter

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense

This permit to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated hereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

B.2 Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit becomes effective upon its issuance.

B.3 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-8(5)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-8(5) (Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of the approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.4 Modification to Construction Conditions [326 IAC 2]

All requirements of these construction conditions shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established for modifications pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

B.5 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

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

- (a) This permit, T085-21297-00102, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.7 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.8 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.9 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.10 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.11 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.12 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.13 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1st of each year to:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**B.14 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1), (3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]**

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s), by job title, responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.15 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
 - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.16 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.17 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.18 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.19 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5 (6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.20 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source’s failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.21 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application shall be certified by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

- (d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.

B.22 Permit Revision under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.23 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]

The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]

The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.24 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.

B.25 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2][IC13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.26 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

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

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.27 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due July 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section (BLT)), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.28 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4 and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the induced draft fan is in operation.
- (b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.
- (c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader~~(s)~~, who may be an employee~~s~~ of the Permittee or an independent contractor~~s~~, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.
 - (1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.
 - (3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.
 - (4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.
- (e) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 40 CFR 60 and/or 40 CFR 63.

C.12 Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

- (b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment in accordance with applicable federal regulations and 326 IAC 3-5.
- (c) The CEMS shall be operated at all times as specified in Section D, except during CEMS malfunctions, reasonable periods of necessary CEMS calibration or CEMS maintenance activities. CEMS calibration and maintenance activities shall be properly documented and shall be conducted pursuant to the standard operating procedures under 326 IAC 3-5-4(a).
- (d) The Permittee shall keep records in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-6(b) that includes the following:
 - (1) All documentation relating to:
 - (A) design, installation, and testing of all elements of the monitoring system; and
 - (B) required corrective action or compliance plan activities.
 - (2) All maintenance logs, calibration checks, and other required quality assurance activities.
 - (3) All records of corrective and preventive action.
 - (4) A log of plant operations, including the following:
 - (A) Date of facility downtime.
 - (B) Time of commencement and completion of each downtime.
 - (C) Reason for each downtime.
- (e) In accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), the Permittee shall submit reports of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately. The reports shall include the following:
 - (1) Date of downtime.
 - (2) Time of commencement.
 - (3) Duration of each downtime.
 - (4) Reasons for each downtime.
 - (5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.
- (f) Except where permit conditions streamline similar applicable requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-24, nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with 326 IAC 3-5.

C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.14 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.15 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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

within 180 days from the date on which this source commences operation.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the source must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.17 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal

or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

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

C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

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

- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2007 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (3) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
A030000	Truck Dump No. 1	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A020000	Truck Dump No. 2	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A030100	Discharge Conveyor No. 1	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A020100	Discharge Conveyor No. 2	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF1
A040000	Bean Receiving Leg No. 1	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A050000	Bean Receiving Leg No. 2	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A170100	Screenings Tank Feed Conveyor	5	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A010000	Rail Collection Conveyor	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A070000	Screener No. 1	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A060000	Screener No. 2	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A010090	Rail Scale Dump	330	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A010100	Rail Scale Discharge Conveyor	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A150100	Cross Bin No 1 thru 3	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A120100	Cross Bin No 4 thru 6	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A151000	Discharge Bin No 1 thru 3	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A121000	Discharge Bin No 4 thru 6	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A153000	Day Bin Leg	360	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
A160100	Feed Day Tank Conveyor	600	Grain Receiving Baghouse	Stack AF-1
AF-1 A20000	Grain Receiving Baghouse	21,900 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet gr loading		Stack AF1
A160000	Day Bin Vent	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A170000	Screenings Tank	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A170300	Screenings Recycle Leg	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A170400	Screenings Reclaim Conveyor	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
B011300	Bean Weigh Scale	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B310000	Screenings Weight Belt	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B310300	Destoner	5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B011200	VSC Feed Leg	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B160300	VSC Feed Conveyor	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B010100	Whole Bean Aspirator No 1	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B020100	Whole Bean Aspirator No 2	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B010900	Whole Bean Aspirator Cyclone	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B030800	Conditioned Bean Feed Conveyor	192.5	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A152000	West Bin Cross Conveyor 1-3	360	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A122000	East Bin Cross Conveyor 4-6	360	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A130100	West Bin Feed Conveyor	600	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
A100100	East Bin Feed Conveyor	600	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
B030900	Hull Collection Conveyor	0.02	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E130200	Screening Refining Conveyor	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E130000	Hull Screener No.1	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E150000	Hull Screener No.2	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E130100	Secondary Aspirator No 1	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E150100	Secondary Aspirator No 2	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E160000	Secondary Aspirator Cyclone	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E070300	4 Hour Hull Tank	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E070100	Pellet Mill / Conditioner	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E080000	Pellet Cooler	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E090000	Pellet Cooler Cyclone	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E050200	Hull Hammer Mill Feeder	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E050000	Hull Hammer Mill	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
E050100	Hull Hammer Mill Plenum	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
G140000	Hull Pellet Rail Loadout	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
G050100	Pelleted Hulls Leg	9.6	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
G050200	Pelleted Hulls Storage Conveyor	15	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
E070400	Hull Receiver Cyclone	125	Prep exhaust baghouse	Stack AF-3
AF-3 G100000	Prep exhaust baghouse	29,500 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-3
G060000	Pelleted Hulls Truck Loadout		Hull Bin Filter	
G080000	Ground Hulls Truck Loadout		Hull Bin Filter	
(f) Two (2) covered seasonal grain storage piles, identified as Piles #1 and #2, each with a maximum storage capacity of 1,000,000 bushels of soybeans, a limited total throughput of 8,000,000 bushels per year, approved for construction in 2008.				
The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.				

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

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the units described in Condition D.1.2 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD.

D.1.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Grain Elevators [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD (Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators),

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted (within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup) by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the particulate matter emissions from the Grain receiving baghouse and Prep exhaust baghouse, which exhaust through Stacks AF-1 and AF-3, respectively, and Storage Bean Piles #1 and #2 shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf and the gasses discharged shall not exceed zero percent (0 %) opacity.
- (b) On and after the 60th day of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged any fugitive emissions from:
 - (1) The truck unloading station or rail car unloading station which exhibits greater than five percent (5 %)opacity.

- (2) Any grain handling operation, which exhibits greater than zero percent (0 %) opacity.

D.1.3 PSD Minor Limit for Particulate [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The amount of soybeans processed shall be limited to less than 1,686,300 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

During the first twelve (12) months after startup of the soybean extraction process, the total amount of soybeans processed shall be limited such that the total soybean processed divided by the accumulated months of operation shall not exceed 140,525 tons up to a maximum total of 1,686,300 tons for the first twelve (12) months.

- (b) The following facility's PM, and PM10 emissions rates shall be limited as follows:

Process	Control	PM Limit (lbs/hour)	PM ₁₀ Limit (lbs/hour)
Grain Receiving	Baghouse AF-1	0.939	0.939
Prep Area	Baghouse AF-3	1.26	1.26

The soybean usage limit in Condition D.1.3(a), and the PM/PM₁₀ emissions limits in Conditions D.1.3(b), D.2.1, D.3.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1 are required to limit the potential to emit of PM/PM₁₀ to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.1.4 Significant Source Modification Avoidance Limit [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f) not applicable to the two (2) Storage Bean Piles #1 and #2 for permit MSM No. 085-24676-00102, the Permittee shall limit the soybean throughput in these two storage bean piles to a total of 8,000,000 bushels per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2, and D.1.3, baghouses AF-1 and AF-3, used for PM and PM₁₀ control, shall be in operation and control emissions from all emission units exhausting to stacks AF-1 and AF-3 at all times when an emission unit that the baghouse controls is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11], and [40 CFR 60.303]

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the grain receiving system, and prep system, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM₁₀, and opacity testing on baghouses AF-1, and AF-3, to verify compliance with Conditions D.1.2, and D.1.3 (b) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.1.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of Stacks AF-1, and AF-3 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.8 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record pressure drop across baghouses AF-1 and AF-3, used in conjunction with the grain receiving system and prep system, at least once per day when the grain receiving system and prep system are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.9 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of soybeans processed.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the soybean throughput in the two (2) Storage Bean Piles #1 and #2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from Stacks AF-1 and AF-3. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouses AF-1 and AF-3, used to control the grain receiving and prep system. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.3(a) and Condition D.1.4 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). This is the same report as required in Conditions D.2.1(a) and D.3.1(a).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
G070300	Truck Meal Load out Feed Conveyor	300	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G070500	Truck Load out No. 1 Conveyor	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G060500	Truck Load out No. 2 Conveyor	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G150000	Truck Loader No.1	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G160000	Truck Loader No.2	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G060000	Pelleted Hull Load out Bin	148	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G070000	Meal Load out Bin	300	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G130000	Meal Bulk Weigh Scale (Rail)	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
G170000	Rail Car Load out	330	Load out baghouse	Stack AF2
Stack AF2 G090000	Load out baghouse	38,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		
C010600	Flake Collection Conveyor (9 flakers)	101.6	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C010000	Flaking Roll No. 1	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C020000	Flaking Roll No. 2	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C030000	Flaking Roll No. 3	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C040000	Flaking Roll No. 4	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C050000	Flaking Roll No. 5	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C060000	Flaking Roll No. 6	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C070000	Flaking Roll No. 7	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C080000	Flaking Roll No. 8	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C090000	Flaking Roll No. 9	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C0110000	Flaking Roll No. 11	22.9	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C0120000	Flaking Roll No. 12	22.9	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
AF-4 C110000	Flaker aspiration baghouse	24,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-4
B040000	Hulloosinator No. 1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B0801000	Hulloosinator No. 2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B130000	Hulloosinator No. 3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B170000	Hulloosinator No. 4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B050000	Cascade Dryer No. 1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B090000	Cascade Dryer No. 2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B140000	Cascade Dryer No. 3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B180000	Cascade Dryer No. 4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B210000	CCD Cyclone	192.5	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B060000	Cracking Roll No.1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B100000	Cracking Roll No.2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B150000	Cracking Roll No.3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B190000	Cracking Roll No.4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B070000	Cascade Conditioner No. 1	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B110000	Cascade Conditioner No. 2	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B160000	Cascade Conditioner No. 3	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B200000	Cascade Conditioner No. 4	48.1	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
B230000	CCC Cyclone	192.5	Hot dehulling baghouse	Stack AF-5
AF-5 B260000	Hot dehulling baghouse	60,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-5
E020300	Hammer Mill Mixing Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E010100	Meal L-Path Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
E010300	Meal Hammer Mill Feed Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020200	Meal Hammer Mill Feeder No. 1	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E030200	Meal Hammer Mill Feeder No. 2	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E040200	Meal Hammer Mill Feeder No. 3 (spare)	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020000	Meal Hammer Mill No. 1	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E030000	Meal Hammer Mill No. 2	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E040000	Meal Hammer Mill No. 3 (spare)	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020100	Meal Hammer Mill Bin No. 1	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E030100	Meal Hammer Mill Bin No. 2	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E040100	Meal Hammer Mill Bin No. 3 (spare)	74.0	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020300	Meal Hammer Mill Discharge Conveyor	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E020500	Meal Storage Discharge Conveyor	125	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
E010390	Meal Leg	300	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G010000	Meal Bin No. 1	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G020000	Meal Bin No. 2	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G030000	Meal Bin No. 3	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
G040000	Meal Bin No. 4	148	Meal Grinding Baghouse	Stack AF-6
AF-6 E110000	Mill Grinding Baghouse	22,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-6
B010000	VSC No. 1	96.25	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B020000	VSC No. 2	96.25	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010500	VSC Air Heater	192.5	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010400	VSC Discharge Conveyor	192.5	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010300	Conditioner Bean Loop Path	192.5	VSC Cyclone	Stack S-1
B010700	VSC Cyclone	192.5		Stack S-1
B120000	Jet Dryer No. 1	96.25	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 1A & 1B	Stack S-1

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
B030000	Jet Dryer No. 2	96.25	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 2A & 2B	Stack S-1
B120100	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 1A	96.25		Stack S-1
B120200	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 1B	96.25		Stack S-1
B030100	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 2A	96.25		Stack S-1
B030200	Jet Dryer Cyclone No. 2B	96.25		Stack S-1
The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.				

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

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

The following facilities' PM, and PM₁₀ emissions rates shall be limited as follows:

Process	Control	PM Limit (lbs/hour)	PM ₁₀ Limit (lbs/hour)
Load out	Baghouse AF-2	1.64	1.64
Jet Dryer/VSC	VSC cyclone and Jet dryers cyclones	4.93	3.35
Hot Dehulling	Baghouse AF-5	2.56	2.56
Flaker Aspiration	Baghouse AF-4	1.03	1.03
Meal Grinding	Baghouse AF-6	0.945	0.945
Truck load out Pellets/hulls #1 and 2 Fugitive		0.0545	0.0132
Truck Loadout Meal #1 and 2 Fugitive		4.46	2.72
Rail Car Loadout Meal Fugitive		4.46	2.72
Rail Car Loadout Pellets/Hulls Fugitive		0.0545	0.0132

The soybean usage limit in Condition D.1.3(a), and the PM/PM₁₀ emissions limits in Conditions D.1.3(b), D.2.1, D.3.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1 are required to limit the potential to emit of PM/PM₁₀ to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.2.2 Particulate Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the following processes shall not exceed the limitations specified in the following table:

Process	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Truck Load out (Meal)	330	64.1
Truck Loadout (Pellets/Hulls)	330	64.1
Rail Loadout (meal)	330	64.1
Rail Loadout (Pellets/Hulls)	330	64.1
Jet Dryer/VSC	192.5	58.5
Hot Dehulling	192.5	58.5
Flaker Aspiration	182.9	57.5
Meal Grinding	148	55.3

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.2.1, and D.2.2, baghouses AF-2, AF-4, AF-5, AF-6; and the VSC and jet dryers cyclones, used for PM and PM₁₀ control, shall be in operation and control emissions from all emission units exhausting to stacks AF-2, AF-4, AF-5, AF-6, and S-1 at all times when an emission unit that the baghouse or the cyclones control is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.2.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing on baghouses AF-2, AF-4, AF-5, AF-6; and the VSC, and jet dryer cyclones to verify compliance with Condition D.2.1, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of Stacks AF-2, AF-4, AF-5, AF-6, and S-1 exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.6 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) Alarms shall be operational on all cyclone's high level indicators. If an alarm sounds, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses AF-2, AF-4, AF-5, and AF-6, used in conjunction with the load out, flaking, hot dehulling, and meal grinding, processes, respectively, at least once per day when the load out, flaking, hot dehulling, and meal grinding processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 3.0 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.2.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from Stacks AF-2, AF-4, AF-5, AF-6, and S1. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6 (a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the alarm activation.

- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6 the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouses AF-2, AF-4, AF-5 and AF-6, used to control loadout, flaking, hot dehulling, and meal grinding. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
	Soybean oil extractor	196.5	Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) set of evaporators		Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) Desolventizer/toaster		Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) set of water separators		Mineral oil absorber	Stack S-4
VS030000	Main Vent Condenser		Mineral Oil Absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) hexane storage tank	20,000 gallons	Mineral Oil Absorber	Stack S-4
	One (1) soybean oil storage tank	235,000 gallons		
	Mineral oil absorber			Stack S-4
EX O20000-1	DTDC Dryer Deck No. 1	156	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 1	Stack S-2
EX O20000-4	DTDC Cooler Deck	149.7	DTDC Cooler Cyclone No. 1	Stack S-2
EX O20000-2	DTDC Dryer Deck No. 2	156	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 2	Stack S-2
EX O20000-3	DTDC Dryer Deck No. 3	156	DTDC Dryer Cyclone No. 2	Stack S-2
The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.				

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

D.3.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The following facilities' PM and PM₁₀ emissions rates shall be limited as follows:

Process	Control	PM Limit (lbs/hour)	PM ₁₀ Limit (lbs/hour)
DTDC Dryers and cooler	DTDC Cyclones	10.74	7.28

The soybean usage limit in Condition D.1.3(a), and the PM/PM₁₀ emissions limits in Conditions D.1.3(b), D.2.1, D.3.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1 are required to limit the potential to emit of PM/PM₁₀ to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.3.2 PSD Minor Limit for VOC [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The amount of purchased soybean oil shall be limited to 80 million gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

During the first twelve (12) months after the startup of the solvent and refinery plant, the total amount of purchased soybean oil shall be limited such that the total amount of purchased soybean oil used divided by the accumulated months of operation shall not exceed 6,666,666.7 gallons up to a maximum total of 80 million gallons for the first twelve (12) months.

- (b) The following facilities' VOC emissions shall be limited as follows:

Process	Control	VOC Limit (lbs/hour)
Soybean oil extractor system Normal operation	Mineral oil absorber	9.3
DTDC Dryers and cooler Normal operation	DTDC Cyclones	32.8
Purchased crude soybean oil	Super Stripper	35 ppmwt.
Purchased refined bleached (RB Oil) soybean oil.	Analytical Testing of Incoming Oil	35 ppmwt.

The purchased soybean oil limit in Condition D.3.2(a), the soybean oil limit in Condition D.4.1(a), the VOC emission limits in Condition D.3.2(b), the VOC emission limits in Condition D.4.1(b), the VOC emission limit in Condition D.5.2, the VOC emission limits in Condition D.6.2, and the limit on hours of biodiesel manufacturing process upset operation in Condition D.4.1(b), are required to limit the potential to emit of VOC. to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the following processes shall not exceed the limitations specified in the following table:

Process	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
DTDC Dryers and cooler	156	55.9

D.3.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT Requirements):

- (a) The Permittee shall limit the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the soybean oil extraction process as follows:

Facility	Control	Emission Limit
Oil extractor process	Mineral oil absorber system	0.048 pounds of VOC per ton of soybean received and 9.3 lbs/hr
Meal dryers and meal cooler	None	0.03 gals of VOC/ton of soybean and 32.8 lbs/hr
Overall solvent loss ratio	1 st twelve months operation	0.136 gal VOC/ton soybean received
Overall solvent loss ratio	After 1 st twelve months	0.134 gal VOC/ton soybean received
Maximum annual soybean received		1,686,300 tons/yr

- (b) BACT for the fugitive hexane loss shall include an enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program. Within 60 days of achieving full production, but in no case later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall institute the following enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program for the solvent extraction portion of the installation.

Table 1

Equipment	Leak Standard
Pumps	500 ppm
Valves	500 ppm
Pressure relief Devices	500 ppm
Flanges, Connectors, and Seals	10,000 ppm

- (1) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in Table 1 by using the procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before each day of its use by the procedures as specified in Method 21. A leak is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm above background or greater, except for flanges, and connectors where a leak is defined as 10,000 ppm above background.
- (2) The Permittee shall immediately tag all detected leaks with a weatherproof, and readily visible, identification tag with a distinct number. Once a leaking component is detected, first-attempt repairs must be done within five days and be completed within 15 days of detecting the leaking components. If the repair can not be accomplished within 15 days, then the Permittee shall send a notice of inability to repair to the OAQ within 20 days of detecting the leak. The notice must be received by the Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, within 20 days after the leak was detected. At a minimum the notice shall include the following:
 - (A) Equipment, operator, and instrument identification number;
 - (B) Date of leak detection;
 - (C) Measured concentration (ppm) and background (ppm);
 - (D) Leak identification number associated with the corresponding tag; and
 - (E) Reason of inability to repair within 5 to 15 days of detection.
- (3) The Permittee shall maintain records of the following to verify compliance with the enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program:
 - (A) equipment inspected;
 - (B) date of inspection; and
 - (C) determination of whether a leak was detected.
- (4) If a leak is detected, the Permittee shall record the following information to verify compliance with the enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program:
 - (A) the equipment, operator, and instrument identification number;
 - (B) measured concentration;
 - (C) leak identification number associated with the corresponding tag;
 - (D) date of repair;

- (E) reason for non-repair if unable to repair within 5 to 15 days of detection;
and
- (F) maintenance recheck if repaired-date, concentration, background.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1, and D.3.3, the dryer cyclones and cooler cyclone, for PM and PM₁₀ control, shall be in operation and control emissions from the DTDC dryers and cooler at all times, when an emission unit that the cyclones control is in operation.

D.3.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

In order to comply with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.4(a), the condenser, the mineral oil absorber and the super stripper shall operate at all times that the oil extractor process is in operation.

D.3.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing on the meal dryers and cooler cyclones to verify compliance with Condition D.3.1 and D.3.3, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM₁₀ includes filterable and condensable PM₁₀.
- (b) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the mineral oil absorber stack and determine the mineral oil absorber's solvent flow rate and the temperature of mineral oil to the absorber to verify compliance with Condition D.3.2(b), and D.3.4(a), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (c) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform testing on the vent condenser to determine the flow rate and the temperature of the coolant to the condenser to verify compliance with Condition D.3.2(b), and D.3.4(a), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (d) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the meal dryers and cooler cyclones stack to verify compliance with Condition D.3.2(b), and D.3.4(a), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (e) Within 180 days after processing the purchased crude soybean oil in the super stripper, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the super stripper while processing the purchased crude soybean oil; and determine the temperature of the soybean oil in the super stripper to verify compliance with Condition D.3.2(b), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (f) Within 180 days after initial processing of the purchased oil, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the purchased refined bleached soybean oil (RB Oil) to verify compliance with Condition D.3.2(b), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (g) These tests, except the test in (f), shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.3.8 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of Stack S-2 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.9 Parametric Monitoring

Alarms shall be operational on all cyclones' high level indicators. If an alarm sounds, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.10 Monitoring for Mineral Oil Absorber, Mineral Oil Condenser and Mineral oil Stripping Column

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the mineral oil flow rate to the mineral oil absorber at least once per day.
- (b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the mineral oil condenser's coolant flow rate at least once per day.
- (c) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the mineral oil absorber for measuring operating temperature. For purposes of this condition continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the mineral oil absorber at or above the 3-hour average temperature as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - (1) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in conditions D.3.2(b) and D.3.4(a), as approved by IDEM.
 - (2) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall maintain the temperature of the mineral oil to the absorber at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.
- (d) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the vent condenser for measuring the temperature of the coolant. For purposes of this condition continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as 3-hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee

shall operate the mineral oil condenser at or above the 3-hour average temperature as recommended by the manufacturer.

- (1) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.3.2(b) and D.3.4(a), as approved by IDEM.
 - (2) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the mineral oil condenser's coolant at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.
- (e) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the soybean oil super stripper for measuring the temperature of soybean oil in the stripper. For purposes of this condition continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available; the Permittee shall maintain the mineral oil temperature in the stripper at or above the 3-hour average temperature as recommended by the manufacturer.
- (1) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.3.2(b), as approved by IDEM.
 - (2) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the mineral oil absorber at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.
- (f) If any of the following operating conditions occur, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (1) When the mineral oil flow rate reading is below the minimum mineral oil flow rate for any one reading. The minimum mineral oil flow rate to the mineral oil absorber will be as recommended by the manufacturer or the minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test.
 - (2) When the temperature reading of the mineral oil to the absorber is below the minimum temperature for any one reading. The minimum temperature of the mineral oil to the absorber will be as recommended by the manufacturer or the minimum temperature established during the latest stack test.
 - (3) When the mineral oil condenser's coolant flow rate reading is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading. The minimum coolant flow rate for the mineral oil condenser will be as recommended by the manufacturer or the minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test.
 - (4) When the temperature reading of the mineral oil condenser's coolant is below the minimum temperature for any one reading. The minimum temperature of the mineral oil condenser's coolant will be as recommended by the manufacturer or the minimum temperature established during the latest stack test.
 - (5) When the temperature reading of the mineral oil in the super stripper is below the minimum temperature for any one reading. The minimum temperature of the mineral oil in the super stripper will be as recommended by the manufacturer or the minimum temperature established during the latest stack test.

- (g) A flow rate or temperature reading that is below the minimum flow rate or temperature reading is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (h) The instruments used for determining the flow rate and temperature reading shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (i) The gauge employed to take the mineral oil flow across the scrubber shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within + 10% of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.

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

D.3.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2 (a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amounts of the purchased soybean oil used.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from Stack S-2. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the alarm activation of the DTDC dryer and cooler cyclones.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the mineral oil flow rate, the temperature of the mineral oil absorber, and the temperature of the stripping column. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a parametric notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of parametric notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.2(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

D.3.13 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP GGGG [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2870, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the soybean oil extraction processes as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG.

D.3.14 NESHAP GGGG [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG] [326 IAC 20-60]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-60 for soybean oil extraction process as specified as follows:

§ 63.2834 When do I have to comply with the standards in this subpart?

You must comply with this subpart in accordance with one of the schedules in Table 1 of this section, as follows:

Table 1 of § 63.2834_Combpliance Dates for Existing and New Sources

If your affected source is categorized as...	And if...	Then your compliance date is...
(c) a new source.....	you startup your affected source on or after the effective date of this subpart.	your startup date.

Standards

§ 63.2840 What emission requirements must I meet?

For each facility meeting the applicability criteria in §63.2832, you must comply with either the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (d), or the requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.

(a)(1) The emission requirements limit the number of gallons of HAP lost per ton of listed oilseeds processed. For each operating month, you must calculate a compliance ratio which compares your actual HAP loss to your allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months as shown in Equation 1 of this section. An operating month, as defined in §63.2872, is any calendar month in which a source processes a listed oilseed, excluding any entire calendar month in which the source operated under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2). Equation 1 of this section follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{\text{Actual Hap Loss}}{\text{Allowable Hap Loss}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

(2) Equation 1 of this section can also be expressed as a function of total solvent loss as shown in Equation 2 of this section. Equation 2 of this section follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{f * \text{Actual Solvent Loss}}{0.64 * \sum_{i=1}^n ((\text{Oilseed})_i * (\text{SLF})_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

f = The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in §63.2854, dimensionless.

0.64 = The average volume fraction of HAP in solvent in the baseline performance data, dimensionless.

Actual Solvent Loss = Gallons of actual solvent loss during previous 12 operating months, as determined in §63.2853.

Oilseed = Tons of each oilseed type “i” processed during the previous 12 operating months, as shown in §63.2855.

SLF = The corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for oilseed "i" listed in Table 1 of this section, as follows:

Table 1 of § 63.2840_Oilseed Solvent Loss Factors for Determining Allowable HAP Loss

Type of oilseed process	A source that...	Oilseed solvent loss factor (gal/ton)	New sources
(ix) Soybean, Conventional.....	uses a conventional style desolventizer to produce crude soybean oil products and soybean animal feed products.	0.2	

(b) When your source has processed listed oilseed for 12 operating months, calculate the compliance ratio by the end of each calendar month following an operating month using Equation 2 of this section. When calculating your compliance ratio, consider the conditions and exclusions in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) If your source processes any quantity of listed oilseeds in a calendar month and the source is not operating under an initial startup period or malfunction period subject to §63.2850, then you must categorize the month as an operating month, as defined in §63.2872.

(2) The 12-month compliance ratio may include operating months occurring prior to a source shutdown and operating months that follow after the source resumes operation.

(3) If your source shuts down and processes no listed oilseed for an entire calendar month, then you must categorize the month as a nonoperating month, as defined in §63.2872. Exclude any nonoperating months from the compliance ratio determination.

(4) If your source is subject to an initial startup period as defined in §63.2872, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the initial startup period.

(5) If your source is subject to a malfunction period as defined in §63.2872, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and oilseed information recorded for the malfunction period.

(c) If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, your source was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.

(d) To determine the compliance ratio in Equation 2 of this section, you must select the appropriate oilseed solvent loss factor from Table 1 of this section. Then, under the appropriate new source column, select the oilseed solvent loss factor that corresponds to each type oilseed or process operation for each operating month.

(1) You shall determine the HAP content of your solvent in accordance with the specifications in §63.2854(b)(1).

(2) You shall maintain documentation of the HAP content determination for each delivery of the solvent at the facility at all times.

(4) You must submit an initial notification for new sources in accordance with §63.2860(b).

(5) You must submit an annual compliance certification in accordance with §63.2861(a). The certification should only include the information required under §63.2861(a)(1) and (2), and a certification indicating whether the source complied with all of the requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.

Compliance Requirements

§ 63.2850 How do I comply with the hazardous air pollutant emission standards?

(a) *General requirements.* The requirements in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to all affected sources:

(1) Submit the necessary notifications in accordance with §63.2860, which include:

(ii) Initial notifications for new sources.

(iv) Notification of compliance status.

(2) Develop and implement a plan for demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.2851.

(3) Develop a written startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) plan in accordance with the provisions in §63.2852.

(4) Maintain all the necessary records you have used to demonstrate compliance with this subpart in accordance with §63.2862.

(5) Submit the reports in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Annual compliance certifications in accordance with §63.2861(a).

(ii) Periodic SSM reports in accordance with §63.2861(c).

(iii) Immediate SSM reports in accordance with §63.2861(d).

(c) *New sources.* Your new source must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Within 15 days of the startup date, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Normal operation.* Upon startup of your new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in §63.2850(a) and Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for new sources under normal operation in Table 2 of this section.

(2) *Initial startup period.* For up to 6 calendar months after the startup date of your new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources operating under an initial startup period, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for new sources operating under an initial startup period in Table 2 of this section. After a maximum of 6 calendar months, your new source must then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation.

(e) *new sources experiencing a malfunction.* A *malfunction* is defined in §63.2. In general, it means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to function in a usual manner. If your new source experiences an unscheduled shutdown as a

result of a malfunction, continues to operate during a malfunction (including the period reasonably necessary to correct the malfunction), or starts up after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction, then you must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Routine or scheduled process startups and shutdowns resulting from, but not limited to, market demands, maintenance activities are not startups or shutdowns resulting from a malfunction and, therefore, do not qualify for this provision. Within 15 days of the beginning date of the malfunction, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (2) of this section:

(1) *Normal operation.* Your source must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and one of the options listed in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(ii) New source normal operation requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(2) *Malfunction period.* Throughout the malfunction period, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources operating during a malfunction period. At the end of the malfunction period, your source must then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation. Table 1 of this section follows:

Table 1 of §63.2850—Requirements for Compliance with HAP Emission Standards

Are you required to . . .	For periods of normal operation?	For initial startup periods subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2)?	For malfunction periods subject to §63.2850(e)(2)?
(a) Operate and maintain your source in accordance with general duty provisions of §63.6(e)?	Yes. Additionally, the HAP emission limits will apply.	Yes, you are required to minimize emissions to the extent practicable throughout the initial startup period. Such measures should be described in the SSM plan.	Yes, you are required to minimize emissions to the extent practicable throughout the initial startup period. Such measures should be described in the SSM plan.
(b) Determine and record the extraction solvent loss in gallons from your source?	Yes, as described in §63.2853	Yes, as described in §63.2862(e)	Yes, as described in §63.2862(e).
(c) Record the volume fraction of HAP present at greater than 1 percent by volume and gallons of extraction solvent in shipment received?	Yes	Yes	Yes.
(d) Determine and record the tons of each oilseed type processed by your source?	Yes, as described in §63.2855	No	No.
(e) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received as described in §63.2854 by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes	No. Except for solvent received by a new or reconstructed source commencing operation under an initial startup period, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during an initial startup period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month	No, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during a malfunction period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month.
(f) Determine and record the actual solvent loss, weighted average volume fraction HAP, oilseed processed and compliance ratio for each 12 operating month period as described in §63.2840 by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes,	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period	No, these requirements are not applicable because your source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for a malfunction period.
(g) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status or Annual Compliance Certification as appropriate?	Yes, as described in §§63.2860(d) and 63.2861(a)	No. However, you may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during the initial startup period	No. However, you may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during the malfunction period.
(h) Submit a Deviation Notification Report by the	Yes	No, these requirements are not applicable because your	No, these requirements are not applicable because your

Are you required to . . .	For periods of normal operation?	For initial startup periods subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2)?	For malfunction periods subject to §63.2850(e)(2)?
end of the calendar month following the month in which you determined that the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as described in §63.2861(b)?		source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period	source is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for a malfunction period.
(i) Submit a Periodic SSM Report as described in §63.2861(c)?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation	Yes	Yes.
(j) Submit an Immediate SSM Report as described in §63.2861(d)?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation	Yes, only if your source does not follow the SSM plan	Yes, only if your source does not follow the SSM plan.

Table 2 of §63.2850—Schedules for Demonstrating Compliance Under Various Source Operating Modes

If your source is ...	and is operating under...	then your recordkeeping schedule...	You must determine your first compliance ratio by the end of the calendar month following...	Base your first compliance ratio on information recorded...
(a) Existing	Normal operation	Begins on the compliance date	The first 12 operating months after the compliance date	During the first 12 operating months after the compliance date.
(b) New	(1) Normal operation	Begins on the startup date of your new source	The first 12 operating months after the startup date of the new source	During the first 12 operating months after the startup date of the new source.
	(2) An initial startup period	Begins on the startup date of your new source	The first 12 operating months after termination of the initial startup period, which can last for up to 6 months	During the first 12 operating months after the initial startup period, which can last for up to 6 months.
(c) Existing or new that has been significantly modified	(1) Normal operation	Resumes on the startup date of the modified source	The first operating month after the startup date of the modified source	During the previous 11 operating months prior to the significant modification and the first operating month following the initial startup date of the source.
	(2) An initial startup period	Resumes on the startup date of the modified source	The first operating month after termination of the initial startup period, which can last up to 3 months	During the 11 operating months before the significant modification and the first operating month after the initial startup period.

§ 63.2851 What is a plan for demonstrating compliance?

(a) You must develop and implement a written plan for demonstrating compliance that provides the detailed procedures you will follow to monitor and record data necessary for demonstrating compliance with this subpart. Procedures followed for quantifying solvent loss from the source and amount of oilseed processed vary from source to source because of site-specific factors such as equipment design characteristics and operating conditions. Typical procedures include one or more accurate measurement methods such as weigh scales, volumetric displacement, and material mass balances. Because the industry does not have a uniform set of procedures, you must develop and implement your own site-specific plan for demonstrating compliance before the compliance date for your source. You must also incorporate the plan for demonstrating compliance by reference in the source's title V permit and keep the plan on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational. If you make any changes to the plan for demonstrating compliance, then you must keep all previous versions of the plan and make them readily available for inspection for at least 5 years after each revision. The plan for demonstrating compliance must include the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section:

- (1) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.
 - (3) A detailed description of all methods of measurement your source will use to determine your solvent losses, HAP content of solvent, and the tons of oilseed processed.
 - (4) When each measurement will be made.
 - (5) Examples of each calculation you will use to determine your compliance status. Include examples of how you will convert data measured with one parameter to other terms for use in compliance determination.
 - (6) Example logs of how data will be recorded.
 - (7) A plan to ensure that the data continue to meet compliance demonstration needs.
- (b) IDEM may require you to revise your plan for demonstrating compliance. IDEM may require reasonable revisions if the procedures lack detail, are inconsistent or do not accurately determine solvent loss, HAP content of the solvent, or the tons of oilseed processed.

§ 63.2852 What is a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan?

You must develop a written SSM plan in accordance with §63.6(e)(3) and implement the plan, when applicable. You must complete the SSM plan before the compliance date for your source. You must also keep the SSM plan on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational. The SSM plan provides detailed procedures for operating and maintaining your source to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the source chooses the §63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period, or the §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period. The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. Some or all of the procedures may come from plans you developed for other purposes such as a Standard Operating Procedure manual or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration Process Safety Management plan. To qualify as a SSM plan, other such plans must meet all the applicable requirements of these NESHAP.

§ 63.2853 *How do I determine the actual solvent loss?*

By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, you must determine the total solvent loss in gallons for the previous operating month. The total solvent loss for an operating month includes all solvent losses that occur during normal operating periods within the operating month. If you have determined solvent losses for 12 or more operating months, then you must also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of actual solvent loss in gallons by summing the monthly actual solvent loss for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of solvent loss is the “actual solvent loss,” which is used to calculate your compliance ratio as described in §63.2840.

(a) To determine the actual solvent loss from your source, follow the procedures in your plan for demonstrating compliance to determine the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section:

(1) *The dates that define each operating status period during a calendar month.* The dates that define each operating status period include the beginning date of each calendar month and the date of any change in the source operating status. If the source maintains the same operating status during an entire calendar month, these dates are the beginning and ending dates of the calendar month. If, prior to the effective date of this rule, your source determines the solvent loss on an *accounting month*, as defined in §63.2872, rather than a calendar month basis, and you have 12 complete accounting months of approximately equal duration in a calendar year, you may substitute the accounting month time interval for the calendar month time interval. If you choose to use an accounting month rather than a calendar month, you must document this measurement frequency selection in your plan for demonstrating compliance, and you must remain on this schedule unless you request and receive written approval from IDEM for these NESHAP.

(2) *Source operating status.* You must categorize the operating status of your source for each recorded time interval in accordance with criteria in Table 1 of this section, as follows:

Table 1 of § 63.2853_Categorizing Your Source Operating Status

If during a recorded time interval . . .	then your source operating status is . . .
(i) Your source processes any amount of listed oilseed and source is not operating under an initial startup operating period or a malfunction period subject to § 63.2850(c)(2), (d)(2), or (e)(2).	A normal operating period.
(ii) Your source processes no product and your source is not operating under an initial startup period or malfunction period subject to § 63.2850(c)(2), (d)(2), or (e)(2).	A nonoperating period.
(iii) You choose to operate your source under an initial startup period subject to § 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).	An initial startup period.
(iv) You choose to operate your source under a malfunction period subject to § 63.2850(e)(2).	A malfunction period.

(3) *Measuring the beginning and ending solvent inventory.* You are required to measure and record the solvent inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period that occurs during an operating month. An operating month is any calendar month with at least one normal operating period. You must consistently follow the procedures described in your plan for demonstrating compliance, as specified in §63.2851, to determine the extraction solvent inventory, and maintain readily available records of the actual solvent loss inventory, as described in §63.2862(c)(1). In general, you must measure and record the solvent inventory only when the source is actively processing any type of agricultural product. When the source is not active, some or all of the solvent working capacity is transferred to solvent storage tanks which can artificially inflate the solvent inventory.

(4) *Gallons of extraction solvent received.* Record the total gallons of extraction solvent received in each shipment. For most processes, the gallons of solvent received represents purchases of delivered solvent added to the solvent storage inventory. However, if your process refines additional vegetable oil from off-site sources, recovers solvent from the off-site oil, and adds it to the on-site solvent inventory, then you must determine the quantity of recovered solvent and include it in the gallons of extraction solvent received.

(5) *Solvent inventory adjustments.* In some situations, solvent losses determined directly from the measured solvent inventory and quantity of solvent received is not an accurate estimate of the “actual solvent loss” for use in determining compliance ratios. In such cases, you may adjust the total solvent loss for each normal operating period as long as you provide a reasonable justification for the adjustment. Situations that may require adjustments of the total solvent loss include, but are not limited to, situations in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(ii) Changes in solvent working capacity. In records you keep on-site, document any process modifications resulting in changes to the solvent working capacity in your vegetable oil production process. *Solvent working capacity* is defined in §63.2872. In general, solvent working capacity is the volume of solvent normally retained in solvent recovery equipment such as the extractor, desolventizer-toaster, solvent storage, working tanks, mineral oil absorber, condensers, and oil/solvent distillation system. If the change occurs during a normal operating period, you must determine the difference in working solvent volume and make a one-time documented adjustment to the solvent inventory.

(b) Use Equation 1 of this section to determine the actual solvent loss occurring from your affected source for all normal operating periods recorded within a calendar month. Equation 1 of this section follows:

Monthly Actual

$$\text{Solvent (gal)} = \sum_{i=1}^n (SOLV_B - SOLV_E + SOLV_R \pm SOLV_A)_i \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

$SOLV_B$ = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period “i” as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

$SOLV_E$ = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the end of normal operating period “i” as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

$SOLV_R$ = Gallons of solvent received between the beginning and ending inventory dates of normal operating period “i” as determined in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

$SOLV_A$ = Gallons of solvent added or removed from the extraction solvent inventory during normal operating period “i” as determined in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

n = Number of normal operating periods in a calendar month.

(c) The actual solvent loss is the total solvent losses during normal operating periods for the previous 12 operating months. You determine your actual solvent loss by summing the monthly actual solvent losses for the previous 12 operating months. You must record the actual solvent loss by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Use the actual solvent loss in Equation 2 of §63.2840 to determine the compliance ratio. Actual solvent loss does not include losses that occur during operating status periods listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. If any one of these four operating status periods span an entire month, then the month is treated as nonoperating and there is no compliance ratio determination.

(1) Nonoperating periods as described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(2) Initial startup periods as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).

(3) Malfunction periods as described in §63.2850(e)(2).

§ 63.2854 How do I determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the actual solvent loss?

(a) This section describes the information and procedures you must use to determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for use in your vegetable oil production process. By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month. If you have determined the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for 12 or more operating months, then also determine an overall weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for the previous 12 operating months. Use the volume fraction of HAP determined as a 12 operating months weighted average in Equation 2 of §63.2840 to determine the compliance ratio.

(b) To determine the volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent determined as a 12 operating months weighted average, you must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) Record the volume fraction of each HAP in each delivery of solvent, including solvent recovered from off-site oil. To determine the HAP content of the material in each delivery of solvent, the reference method is EPA Method 311 of appendix A of this part. You may use EPA Method 311, an approved alternative method, or any other reasonable means for determining the HAP content. Other reasonable means of determining HAP content include, but are not limited to, a material safety data sheet or a manufacturer's certificate of analysis. A certificate of analysis is a legal and binding document provided by a solvent manufacturer. The purpose of a certificate of analysis is to list the test methods and analytical results that determine chemical properties of the solvent and the volume percentage of all HAP components present in the solvent at quantities greater than 1 percent by volume. You are not required to test the materials that you use, but the Administrator may require a test using EPA Method 311 (or an approved alternative method) to confirm the reported HAP content. However, if the results of an analysis by EPA Method 311 are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 results will govern compliance determinations.

(2) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent each operating month. The weighted average volume fraction of HAP for an operating month includes

all solvent received since the end of the last operating month, regardless of the operating status at the time of the delivery. Determine the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP by summing the products of the HAP volume fraction of each delivery and the volume of each delivery and dividing the sum by the total volume of all deliveries as expressed in Equation 1 of this section. Record the result by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Equation 1 of this section follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Monthly Weighted} \\ \text{Average HAP Content} \\ \text{of Extraction Solvent} \\ \text{(volume fraction)} \end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in delivery “i.”

Content_i = The volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent delivery “i.”

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month.

n = Number of extraction solvent deliveries since the end of the previous operating month.

(3) Determine the volume fraction of HAP in your extraction solvent as a 12 operating months weighted average. When your source has processed oilseed for 12 operating months, sum the products of the monthly weighted average HAP volume fraction and corresponding volume of solvent received, and divide the sum by the total volume of solvent received for the 12 operating months, as expressed by Equation 2 of this section. Record the result by the end of each calendar month following an operating month and use it in Equation 2 of §63.2840 to determine the compliance ratio. Equation 2 of this section follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{12-Month Weighted} \\ \text{Average of HAP Content} \\ \text{in Solvent Received} \\ \text{(volume fraction)} \end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} (\text{Received}_i * \text{Content}_i)}{\text{Total Received}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in operating month “i” as determined in accordance with §63.2853(a)(4).

Content_i = Average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received in operating month “i” as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received during the previous 12 operating months.

§ 63.2855 *How do I determine the quantity of oilseed processed?*

All oilseed measurements must be determined on an *as received* basis, as defined in §63.2872. The *as received* basis refers to the oilseed chemical and physical characteristics as initially

received by the source and prior to any oilseed handling and processing. By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, you must determine the tons as received of each listed oilseed processed for the operating month. The total oilseed processed for an operating month includes the total of each oilseed processed during all normal operating periods that occur within the operating month. If you have determined the tons of oilseed processed for 12 or more operating months, then you must also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of oilseed processed by summing the tons of oilseed processed for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of oilseed processed is used to calculate the compliance ratio as described in §63.2840.

(a) To determine the tons as received of oilseed processed at your source, follow the procedures in your plan for demonstrating compliance to determine the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section:

(1) *The dates that define each operating status period.* The dates that define each operating status period include the beginning date of each calendar month and the date of any change in the source operating status. If, prior to the effective date of this rule, your source determines the oilseed inventory on an accounting month rather than a calendar month basis, and you have 12 complete accounting months of approximately equal duration in a calendar year, you may substitute the accounting month time interval for the calendar month time interval. If you choose to use an accounting month rather than a calendar month, you must document this measurement frequency selection in your plan for demonstrating compliance, and you must remain on this schedule unless you request and receive written approval from the agency responsible for these NESHAP. The dates on each oilseed inventory log must be consistent with the dates recorded for the solvent inventory.

(2) *Source operating status.* You must categorize the source operation for each recorded time interval. The source operating status for each time interval recorded on the oilseed inventory for oilseed must be consistent with the operating status recorded on the solvent inventory logs as described in §63.2853(a)(2).

(3) *Measuring the beginning and ending inventory for oilseed.* You are required to measure and record the oilseed inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period that occurs during an operating month. An operating month is any calendar month with at least one normal operating period. You must consistently follow the procedures described in your plan for demonstrating compliance, as specified in §63.2851, to determine the oilseed inventory on an as received basis and maintain readily available records of the oilseed inventory as described by §63.2862(c)(3).

(4) *Tons of oilseed received.* Record the type of oilseed and tons of each shipment of oilseed received and added to your on-site storage.

(5) *Oilseed inventory adjustments.* In some situations, determining the quantity of oilseed processed directly from the measured oilseed inventory and quantity of oilseed received is not an accurate estimate of the tons of oilseed processed for use in determining compliance ratios. For example, spoiled and molded oilseed removed from storage but not processed by your source will result in an overestimate of the quantity of oilseed processed. In such cases, you must adjust the oilseed inventory and provide a justification for the adjustment. Situations that may require oilseed inventory adjustments include, but are not limited to, the situations listed in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (v) of this section:

(i) Oilseed that mold or otherwise become unsuitable for processing.

(ii) Oilseed you sell before it enters the processing operation.

(iii) Oilseed destroyed by an event such as a process malfunction, fire, or natural disaster.

(iv) Oilseed processed through operations prior to solvent extraction such as screening, dehulling, cracking, drying, and conditioning; but that are not routed to the solvent extractor for further processing.

(v) Periodic physical measurements of inventory. For example, some sources periodically empty oilseed storage silos to physically measure the current oilseed inventory. This periodic measurement procedure typically results in a small inventory correction. The correction factor, usually less than 1 percent, may be used to make an adjustment to the source's oilseed inventory that was estimated previously with indirect measurement techniques. To make this adjustment, your plan for demonstrating compliance must provide for such an adjustment.

(b) Use Equation 1 of this section to determine the quantity oilseed processed at your affected source during normal operating periods recorded within a calendar month. Equation 1 of this section follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Monthly Quantity} \\ \text{of Each Oilseed} \\ \text{Processed (tons)} \end{array} = \sum_{i=1}^n (SEED_B - SEED_E + SEED_R \pm SEED_A) \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

$SEED_B$ = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

$SEED_E$ = Tons of oilseed in the inventory at the end of normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

$SEED_R$ = Tons of oilseed received during normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

$SEED_A$ = Tons of oilseed added or removed from the oilseed inventory during normal operating period "i" as determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

n = Number of normal operating periods in the calendar month during which this type oilseed was processed.

(c) The quantity of each oilseed processed is the total tons of each type of listed oilseed processed during normal operating periods in the previous 12 operating months. You determine the tons of each oilseed processed by summing the monthly quantity of each oilseed processed for the previous 12 operating months. You must record the 12 operating months quantity of oilseed processed by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Use the 12 operating months quantity of oilseed processed to determine the compliance ratio as described in §63.2840. The quantity of oilseed processed does not include oilseed processed during the operating status periods in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Nonoperating periods as described in §63.2853 (a)(2)(ii).

(2) Initial startup periods as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2).

(3) Malfunction periods as described in §63.2850(e)(2).

(4) Exempt operation periods as described in §63.2853 (a)(2)(v).

(5) If any one of these four operating status periods span an entire calendar month, then the calendar month is treated as a nonoperating month and there is no compliance ratio determination.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.2860 *What notifications must I submit and when?*

You must submit the one-time notifications listed in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to IDEM:

(b) *Initial notifications for new sources.* New sources must submit a series of notifications before, during, and after source construction per the schedule listed in §63.9. The information requirements for the notifications are the same as those listed in the General Provisions with the exceptions listed in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) The application for approval of construction does not require the specific HAP emission data required in §63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) and (iii), (d)(2) and (d)(3)(ii). The application for approval of construction would include, instead, a brief description of the source including the oilseeds processed, nominal operating capacity, and type of desolventizer(s) used.

(2) The notification of actual startup date must also include whether you have elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) and provide an estimate and justification for the anticipated duration of the initial startup period.

(c) *Significant modification notifications.* Any existing or new source that plans to undergo a significant modification as defined in §63.2872 must submit two reports as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) Initial notification. You must submit an initial notification to the agency responsible for these NESHAP 30 days prior to initial startup of the significantly modified source. The initial notification must demonstrate that the proposed changes qualify as a significant modification. The initial notification must include the items in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The expected startup date of the modified source.

(ii) A description of the significant modification including a list of the equipment that will be replaced or modified. If the significant modification involves changes other than adding or replacing extractors, desolventizer-toasters (conventional and specialty), and meal dryer-coolers, then you must also include the fixed capital cost of the new components, expressed as a percentage of the fixed capital cost to build a comparable new vegetable oil production process; supporting documentation for the cost estimate; and documentation that the proposed changes will significantly affect solvent losses.

(2) Notification of actual startup. You must submit a notification of actual startup date within 15 days after initial startup of the modified source. The notification must include the items in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section:

(i) The initial startup date of the modified source.

(ii) An indication whether you have elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(d)(2).

(iii) The anticipated duration of any initial startup period.

(iv) A justification for the anticipated duration of any initial startup period.

(d) *Notification of compliance status.* As new source, you must submit a notification of compliance status report to the IDEM no later than 60 days after determining your initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. If you are a new source, the notification of compliance status is generally due no later than 20 calendar months after initial startup (6 calendar months for the initial startup period, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). The notification of compliance status must contain the items in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.

(3) Each listed oilseed type processed during the previous 12 operating months.

(4) Each HAP identified under §63.2854(a) as being present by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 operating months period used for the initial compliance determination.

(5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source qualifies as an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source.

(6) A compliance certification indicating whether the source complied with all of the requirements of this subpart throughout the 12 operating months used for the initial source compliance determination. This certification must include a certification of the items in paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) The plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in §63.2851) and SSM plan (as described in §63.2852) are complete and available on-site for inspection.

(ii) You are following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.

(iii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

§ 63.2861 *What reports must I submit and when?*

After the initial notifications, you must submit the reports in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to the IDEM for these NESHAP at the appropriate time intervals:

(a) *Annual compliance certifications.* The first annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after you submit the notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due. Include the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section in the annual certification:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.

(3) listed oilseed processed during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

(4) Each HAP identified under §63.2854(a) as being present by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

(5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source qualifies as an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source.

(6) A compliance certification to indicate whether the source was in compliance for each compliance determination made during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. For each such compliance determination, you must include a certification of the items in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (ii) of this section:

(i) You are following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.

(ii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

(b) *Deviation notification report.* Submit a deviation report for each compliance determination you make in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under §63.2840(c). Submit the deviation report by the end of the month following the calendar month in which you determined the deviation. The deviation notification report must include the items in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.

(3) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 operating months period for which you determined the deviation.

(4) The compliance ratio comprising the deviation. You may reduce the frequency of submittal of the deviation notification report if the agency responsible for these NESHAP does not object as provided in §63.10(e)(3)(iii).

(c) *Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction report.* If you choose to operate your source under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2), you must submit a periodic SSM report by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include the items in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official who is certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan.

(2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period.

(3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.

(d) *Immediate SSM reports.* If you handle a SSM during an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) or a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2) differently from procedures in the SSM plan and the relevant emission requirements in §63.2840 are exceeded,

then you must submit an immediate SSM report. Immediate SSM reports consist of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section:

- (1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report, an explanation of the event, and the reasons for not following the SSM plan.
- (2) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as a SSM.
- (3) An estimate of the solvent loss for the duration of the SSM event with supporting documentation.

§ 63.2862 What records must I keep?

- (a) You must satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this section by the compliance date for your source specified in Table 1 of §63.2834.
- (b) Prepare a plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in §63.2851) and a SSM plan (as described in §63.2852). In these two plans, describe the procedures you will follow in obtaining and recording data, and determining compliance under normal operations or a SSM subject to the §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period or the §63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period. Complete both plans before the compliance date for your source and keep them on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational.
- (c) If your source processes any listed oilseed, record the items in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section:
 - (1) For the solvent inventory, record the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section in accordance with your plan for demonstrating compliance:
 - (i) Dates that define each operating status period during a calendar month.
 - (ii) The operating status of your source such as normal operation, nonoperating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval.
 - (iii) Record the gallons of extraction solvent in the inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.
 - (iv) The gallons of all extraction solvent received, purchased, and recovered during each calendar month.
 - (v) All extraction solvent inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions. You must document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment.
 - (vi) The total solvent loss for each calendar month, regardless of the source operating status.
 - (vii) The actual solvent loss in gallons for each operating month.
 - (2) For the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent, you must record the items in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:
 - (i) The gallons of extraction solvent received in each delivery.

- (ii) The volume fraction of HAP by volume in each delivery of extraction solvent.
- (iii) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the last operating month as determined in accordance with §63.2854(b)(2).
- (3) For oilseed processed, record the items in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section, in accordance with your plan for demonstrating compliance:
- (i) The dates that define each operating status period. These dates must be the same as the dates entered for the extraction solvent inventory.
- (ii) The operating status of your source such as normal operation, nonoperating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval. On the log for oilseed that is not being processed during a normal operating period, you must record the source operating status.
- (iii) The oilseed inventory for the oilseed being processed on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.
- (iv) The tons of oilseed received at the affected source each normal operating period.
- (v) All oilseed inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions for normal operating periods. You must document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment.
- (vi) The tons of oilseed processed during each operating month.
- (d) After your source has processed oilseed for 12 operating months, and you are not operating during an initial startup period as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in §63.2850(e)(2), record the items in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section by the end of the calendar month following each operating month:
- (1) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as described in §63.2853(c).
- (2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in §63.2854(b)(3).
- (3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of oilseed processed at the affected source in tons as described in §63.2855(c).
- (4) A determination of the compliance ratio. Using the values from §§63.2853, 63.2854, 63.2855, and Table 1 of §63.2840, calculate the compliance ratio using Equation 2 of §63.2840.
- (5) A statement of whether the source is in compliance with all of the requirements of this subpart. This includes a determination of whether you have met all of the applicable requirements in §63.2850.
- (e) For each SSM event subject to an initial startup period as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in §63.2850(e)(2), record the items in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred:
- (1) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as an initial startup or malfunction.

(2) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.

(3) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the initial startup or malfunction period.

§ 63.2863 *In what form and how long must I keep my records?*

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for review in accordance with §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, in accordance with §3.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

§ 63.2872 *What definitions apply to this subpart?*

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the sources listed:

(a) The Clean Air Act, section 112(a).

(b) In 40 CFR 63.2, the NESHAP General Provisions.

(c) In this section as follows:

Accounting month means a time interval defined by a business firm during which corporate economic and financial factors are determined on a consistent and regular basis. An accounting month will consist of approximately 4 to 5 calendar weeks and each accounting month will be of approximate equal duration. An accounting month may not correspond exactly to a calendar month, but 12 accounting months will correspond exactly to a calendar year.

Actual solvent loss means the gallons of solvent lost from a source during 12 operating months as determined in accordance with §63.2853.

Allowable HAP loss means the gallons of HAP that would have been lost from a source if the source was operating at the solvent loss factor for each listed oilseed type. The allowable HAP loss in gallons is determined by multiplying the tons of each oilseed type processed during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in accordance with §63.2855, by the corresponding oilseed solvent loss factor (gal/ton) listed in Table 1 of §63.2840, and by the dimensionless constant 0.64, and summing the result for all oilseed types processed.

Area source means any source that does not meet the major source definition.

As received is the basis upon which all oilseed measurements must be determined and refers to the oilseed chemical and physical characteristics as initially received by the source and prior to any oilseed handling and processing.

Calendar month means 1 month as specified in a calendar.

Compliance date means the date on which monthly compliance recordkeeping begins. For new sources, recordkeeping typically begins upon initial startup, except as noted in §63.2834.

Compliance ratio means a ratio of the actual HAP loss in gallons from the previous 12 operating months to an allowable HAP loss in gallons, which is determined by using oilseed solvent loss factors in Table 1 of §63.2840, the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for the previous 12 operating months, and the tons of oilseed processed in the previous 12 operating months. Months during which no oilseed is processed, or months during which the §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2) initial startup period or the §63.2850(e)(2) malfunction period applies, are excluded from this calculation. Equation 2 of §63.2840 is used to calculate this value. If the value is less than or equal to 1.00, the source is in compliance. If the value is greater than 1.00, the source is deviating from compliance.

Continuous operation means any process that adds raw material and withdraws product simultaneously. Mass, temperature, concentration and other properties typically approach steady-state conditions.

Conventional desolventizer means a desolventizer toaster that operates with indirect and direct-contact steam to remove solvent from the extracted meal. Oilseeds processed in a conventional desolventizer produce crude vegetable oil and crude meal products, such as animal feed.

Extraction solvent means an organic chemical medium used to remove oil from an oilseed. Typically, the extraction solvent is a commercial grade of hexane isomers which have an approximate HAP content of 64 percent by volume.

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) means any substance or mixture of substances listed as a hazardous air pollutant under section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act, as of April 12, 2001.

Initial startup date means the first calendar day that a new source processes any listed oilseed.

Initial startup period means a period of time from the initial startup date of a new source, for which you choose to operate the source under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2). During an initial startup period, a source is in compliance with the standards by following the operating and maintenance procedures listed for minimizing HAP emissions in the source's SSM plan rather than being subject to a HAP emission limit. The initial startup period following initial startup of a new source may not exceed 6 calendar months. The initial startup period following a significant modification may not exceed 3 calendar months. Solvent and oilseed inventory information recorded during the initial startup period is excluded from use in any compliance ratio determinations.

Malfunction period means a period of time between the beginning and end of a process malfunction and the time reasonably necessary for a source to correct the malfunction for which you choose to operate the source under a malfunction period subject to §63.2850(e)(2). This period may include the duration of an unscheduled process shutdown, continued operation during a malfunction, or the subsequent process startup after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction. During a malfunction period, a source complies with the standards by following the operating and maintenance procedures described for minimizing HAP emissions in the source's SSM plan rather than being subject to a HAP emission limit. Therefore, solvent and oilseed inventory information recorded during a malfunction period is excluded from use in any compliance ratio determinations.

Nonoperating period means any period of time in which a source processes no agricultural product. This operating status does not apply during any period in which the source operates under an initial startup period as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period, as described in §63.2850(e)(2).

Normal operating period means any period of time in which a source processes oilseed that is not categorized as an initial startup period as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period, as described in §63.2850(e)(2). At the beginning and ending dates of a normal operating period, solvent and oilseed inventory information is recorded and included in the compliance ratio determination.

Oilseed means the soybean.

Oilseed solvent loss factor means a ratio expressed as gallons of solvent loss per ton of oilseed processed. The solvent loss factors are presented in Table 1 of §63.2840 and are used to determine the allowable HAP loss.

Operating month means any calendar or accounting month in which a source processes any quantity of oilseed, excluding any entire calendar or accounting month in which the source operated under an initial startup period as described in §63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), or a malfunction period as described in §63.2850(e)(2). An operating month may include time intervals characterized by several types of operating status. However, an operating month must have at least one normal operating period.

Solvent extraction means removing vegetable oil from listed oilseed using an organic solvent in a direct-contact system.

Solvent working capacity means the volume of extraction solvent normally retained in solvent recovery equipment. Examples include components such as the solvent extractor, desolventizer-toaster, solvent storage and working tanks, mineral oil absorption system, condensers, and oil/solvent distillation system.

Vegetable oil production process means the equipment comprising a continuous process for producing crude vegetable oil and meal products, in which oil is removed from oilseeds through direct contact with an organic solvent. Process equipment typically includes the following components: oilseed preparation operations (including conditioning, drying, dehulling, and cracking), solvent extractors, desolventizer-toasters, meal dryers, meal coolers, meal conveyor systems, oil distillation units, solvent evaporators and condensers, mineral oil absorption system, vessels storing solvent-laden materials, and crude meal packaging and storage vessels. A vegetable oil production process does not include vegetable oil refining operations (including operations such as bleaching, hydrogenation, and deodorizing).

D.3.16 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP GGGG

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

- (a) The notification of actual startup date must also include whether you have elected to operate under an initial startup period subject to §63.2850(c)(2) and provide an estimate and justification for the anticipated duration of the initial startup period.
- (b) The Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status report to the IDEM no later than 60 days after determining initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. If the facility is a new source, the notification of compliance status is generally due no later than 20 calendar months after initial startup (6 calendar months for the initial startup period, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). The notification of compliance status must contain the followings:
 - (1) The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The physical address of the vegetable oil production process.

- (3) Oilseed type processed during the previous 12 operating months.
- (4) HAP identified under §63.2854(a) by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 operating months period used for the initial compliance determination.
- (5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP.
- (6) A compliance certification indicating whether the source complied with all of the requirements of this subpart throughout the 12 operating months used for the initial source compliance determination. This certification must include a certification of the plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in 40 CFR 63.2851) and the SSM plan (as described in 40 CFR 63.2852). Both plans must be complete and available on-site for inspection.

You are following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance. The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
TR010000	1st loop transesterification reactor	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
TR020000	2nd loop transesterification reactor	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
TR030000	3rd transesterification reactor	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
VU010000	Vacuum group package	12,557 gals/hr	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
	Biodiesel Soy oil Absorber	156 gpm		Stack S-5
	Biodiesel Water Absorber	0.448 gpm		Stack S-5
I040000	Tank #4 Biodiesel	725,000 gals		
I050000	Tank #5 Biodiesel	725,000 gals		
I060000	Tank #6 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I070000	Tank #7 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I080000	Tank #8 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I090000	Tank #9 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I100000	Tank #10 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
I110000	Tank #11 Biodiesel	325,000 gals		
GS010000	Glycerine Tank #1	40,900 gals		
GS020000	Glycerine Tank #2	40,900 gals		
I250000	Methanol Storage Tank #1	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I260000	Methanol Storage Tank #2	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I270000	Methanol Storage Tank #3	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I280000	Methanol Storage Tank #4	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I290000	Methanol Storage Tank #5	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
I300000	Methanol Storage Tank #6	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I230000	Sodium Methylate (catalyst) Storage Tank #1	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
I240000	Sodium Methylate (catalyst) Storage Tank #2	19,400 gallons	Soy oil absorber and water absorber	Stack S-5
ML010000	Biodiesel Loading Rack	1000 gallons per minute		
1060000	Biodiesel Storage Tank #6	360,000		
1140000	Biodiesel Storage Tank #14	735,000		
The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.				

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

D.4.1 PSD Minor Limit for VOC [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The amount of soybean oil processed to manufacture biodiesel shall be limited to less than 110,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

During the first twelve (12) months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, the total amount of soybeans oil processed shall be limited such that the total soybean oil processed divided by the accumulated months of operation shall not exceed 9,166,667 gallons up to a maximum total of 110,000,000 gallons for the first twelve (12) months.

- (b) The following facilities' VOC emissions rates shall be limited as follows:

Process	Control	VOC (lbs/hour)	Hours of operation limit
Biodiesel manufacturing process Normal operation	Soy oil absorber followed by a water absorber	0.30	
Biodiesel manufacturing process with methanol tank loading	Soy oil absorber followed by a water absorber	0.63	1,000 hours per twelve (12) consecutive months.
Biodiesel manufacturing process upset operation	Soy oil absorber followed by a water absorber	29.4	24 hours per twelve (12) consecutive months.
Glycerine storage tanks	None	0.0011	
Biodiesel wastewater	None	0.77	
Biodiesel fugitive emissions	LDR as required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV	0.64	

- (c) The VOC emissions from the biodiesel loading rack shall not exceed 0.02 lbs/kgal.

- (d) The maximum throughput rate for the biodiesel loading rack shall not exceed 110,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The requirements in Condition D.4.1 are required to limit the potential to emit of VOC from the biodiesel process to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Conditions D.3.2, D.4.1, D.5.2, and D.6.2 are required to limit the potential to emit of VOC from the entire source to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.4.2 VOC BACT Requirements [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the Permittee shall limit the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the biodiesel manufacturing process as follows:

Facility	Control	Emission Limit
Biodiesel manufacturing process without methanol unloading	Soy oil absorber followed by a water absorber	Overall VOC control efficiency of 99% and a VOC emission rate of 0.30 lbs/hr
Biodiesel manufacturing process Upset operation	Soy oil absorber followed by a water absorber	Overall VOC control efficiency of 95% and a VOC emission rate of 29.4 lbs/hr
Biodiesel manufacturing process with methanol tank unloading	Soy oil absorber followed by a water absorber	Overall VOC control efficiency of 99% and a VOC emission rate of 0.63 lbs/hr
Fugitive emissions	Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV	2.80 tons/year

D.4.3 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart NNN]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart NNN (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations), the Permittee shall reduce emissions of TOC (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent from distillation vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.664 is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the distillation unit will be operated, or 180 days after the initial start-up, whichever date comes first.

D.4.4 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart RRR]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart RRR (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes), the Permittee shall operate the reactor with a vent stream flow rate less than 0.011 scm/min.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1(b) and D.4.2, the soy oil absorber and water absorber shall operate at all times that the biodiesel manufacturing process and the methanol tank unloading are in operation.

D.4.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the outlet of water absorber with methanol unloading and without methanol unloading; and determine the soy oil absorber's soy oil flow rate and water absorber's water flow rate to verify compliance with Condition D.4.1(b), and D.4.2, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.
- (b) These tests shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.4.7 NSPS NNN Testing Requirements [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.664(g)]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.664(g), the Permittee shall recalculate the TRE index value for the distillation unit whenever process changes are made. The TRE index value shall be recalculated based on test data.
- (b) Where the recalculated TRE index value is less than or equal to 1.0, the Permittee shall notify IDEM within one week of the recalculation and shall conduct a performance test according to the methods and procedures required by 40 CFR 60.664 in order to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.662(a). Performance tests must be conducted as soon as possible after the process change but no later than 180 days from the time of the process change.
- (c) Where the initial TRE index value is greater than 8.0 and the recalculated TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 but greater than 1.0, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and 60.664 and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.663, 60.664 and 60.665. Performance tests must be conducted as soon as possible after the process change but no later than 180 days from the time of the process change.

D.4.8 NSPS RRR Testing Requirements [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.704(g)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.704(g), the Permittee shall use Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, as appropriate, for determination of volumetric flow rate.

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

D.4.9 Monitoring for soy oil absorber and water absorber

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the soy oil flow rate for the soy oil absorber at least once per day.
- (b) The Permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate for the water absorber at least once per day.
- (c) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the soy oil absorber for measuring the temperature of the soy oil to the soy oil absorber. For purposes of this condition continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the soy oil absorber at or above the 3-hour average temperature as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - (1) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in conditions D.4.1(b) and D.4.2, as approved by IDEM.
 - (2) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the soy oil absorber at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.

- (d) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the temperature of the water to the water absorber. For purposes of this condition continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the water absorber at or above the 3-hour average temperature as recommended by the manufacturer.
- (1) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.4.1(b) and D.4.2, as approved by IDEM.
 - (2) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the water absorber at or above the 3-hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.
- (e) If any of the following operating conditions occur, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (1) When the soy oil flow rate reading is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading. The minimum flow rate for the mineral oil absorber will be 78 gpm or the minimum soy oil flow rate established during the latest stack test.
 - (2) When the water flow rate reading is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading. The minimum flow rate for the water absorber will be 0.22 gpm or the minimum water flow rate established during the latest stack test.
 - (3) When the soy oil absorber temperature reading is below the minimum temperature for any one reading. The minimum temperature for the soy oil absorber will be as recommended by the manufacturer or the minimum temperature established during the latest stack test.
 - (4) When the water absorber temperature reading is below the minimum temperature for any one reading. The minimum temperature for the water absorber will be as recommended by the manufacturer or the minimum temperature established during the latest stack test.
- (f) A flow rate or temperature reading that is below the minimum flow rate or temperature reading is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (g) The instruments used for determining the flow rate and temperature reading shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.
- (h) The gauges employed to take the soy oil flow and water flow across the soy oil scrubber or water scrubber, respectively, shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within + 10% of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.

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

D.4.10 Record Keeping Requirements

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- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of the soybean oil used to manufacture biodiesel.
 - (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the operating hours for the biodiesel manufacturing process during the following operating scenarios:
 - (1) Normal operation with methanol tank loading.
 - (2) Upset conditions.
 - (c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1(d), the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of the biodiesel loaded out through the biodiesel loading rack.
 - (d) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9(a) and (b), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the soy oil flow rate of the soy oil absorber, and the water flow rate of the water absorber. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a parametric notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a parametric notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
 - (e) To document compliance with Condition D.4.9(c) and (d), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the operating temperatures of the soy oil scrubber and water scrubber. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a parametric notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of parametric notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
 - (f) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.4.1(a), (b), and (d) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.4.12 NSPS RRR Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 60.705]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.705(h), The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records to indicate that the vent stream flow rate is less than 0.011 scm/min and of any change in equipment or process operation that increases the operating vent stream flow rate, including a measurement of the new vent stream flow rate.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.705(l), The Permittee shall submit to the IDEM semiannual reports of the following recorded information. The initial report shall be submitted within 6 months after the initial start-up date.

Any change in equipment or process operation that increases the operating vent stream flow rate above the low flow exemption level in 40 CFR 60.700(c)(4), including a measurement of the new vent stream flow rate, as recorded under 40 CFR 60.705(i). These must be reported as soon as possible after the change and no later than 180 days after the change. These reports may be submitted either in conjunction with semiannual reports or as a single separate report. A performance test must be completed within the same time period to verify the recalculated flow value and to obtain the vent stream characteristics of heating value and E_{TOC} .

- (c) The Permittee must submit to the IDEM an initial report including a flow rate measurement using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 60.704.

New Source Performance Standard VV

D.4.13 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart VV]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart VV, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the biodiesel process as specified as follows:

§ 60.480 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry.

(2) The group of all equipment (defined in §60.481) within a process unit is an affected facility.

(b) Any affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after January 5, 1981, shall be subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d)(1) If an owner or operator applies for one or more of the exemptions in this paragraph, then the

§ 60.481 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act or in subpart A of part 60, and the following terms shall have the specific meanings given them.

Closed vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and that is composed of hard-piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a control device or back to a process.

Connector means flanged, screwed, welded, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipe lines or a pipe line and a piece of process equipment.

Control device means an enclosed combustion device, vapor recovery system, or flare.

Double block and bleed system means two block valves connected in series with a bleed valve or line that can vent the line between the two block valves.

Duct work means a conveyance system such as those commonly used for heating and ventilation systems. It is often made of sheet metal and often has sections connected by screws or crimping. Hard-piping is not ductwork.

Equipment means each pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, valve, and flange or other connector in VOC service and any devices or systems required by this subpart.

First attempt at repair means to take rapid action for the purpose of stopping or reducing leakage of organic material to atmosphere using best practices.

Fuel gas means gases that are combusted to derive useful work or heat.

Hard-piping means pipe or tubing that is manufactured and properly installed using good engineering judgement and standards such as ASME B31.3, Process Piping (available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, PO Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900).

In gas/vapor service means that the piece of equipment contains process fluid that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions.

In light liquid service means that the piece of equipment contains a liquid that meets the conditions specified in §60.485(e).

In-situ sampling systems means nonextractive samplers or in-line samplers.

In vacuum service means that equipment is operating at an internal pressure which is at least 5 kilopascals (kPa)(0.7 psia) below ambient pressure.

In VOC service means that the piece of equipment contains or contacts a process fluid that is at least 10 percent VOC by weight. (The provisions of §60.485(d) specify how to determine that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service.)

Liquids dripping means any visible leakage from the seal including spraying, misting, clouding, and ice formation.

Open-ended valve or line means any valve, except safety relief valves, having one side of the valve seat in contact with process fluid and one side open to the atmosphere, either directly or through open piping.

Pressure release means the emission of materials resulting from system pressure being greater than set pressure of the pressure relief device.

Process improvement means routine changes made for safety and occupational health requirements, for energy savings, for better utility, for ease of maintenance and operation, for correction of design deficiencies, for bottleneck removal, for changing product requirements, or for environmental control.

Process unit means components assembled to produce, as intermediate or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in §60.489 of this part. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product.

Process unit shutdown means a work practice or operational procedure that stops production from a process unit or part of a process unit. An unscheduled work practice or operational procedure that stops production from a process unit or part of a process unit for less than 24 hours is not a process unit shutdown. The use of spare equipment and technically feasible bypassing of equipment without stopping production are not process unit shutdowns.

Quarter means a 3-month period; the first quarter concludes on the last day of the last full month during the 180 days following initial startup.

Repaired means that equipment is adjusted, or otherwise altered, in order to eliminate a leak as indicated by one of the following: an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater, indication of liquids dripping, or indication by a sensor that a seal or barrier fluid system has failed.

Sampling connection system means an assembly of equipment within a process unit used during periods of representative operation to take samples of the process fluid. Equipment used to take nonroutine grab samples is not considered a sampling connection system.

Sensor means a device that measures a physical quantity or the change in a physical quantity such as temperature, pressure, flow rate, pH, or liquid level.

Synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry means the industry that produces, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in §60.489.

Volatile organic compounds or VOC means, for the purposes of this subpart, any reactive organic compounds as defined in §60.2 Definitions.

§ 60.482-1 Standards: General.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §§60.482–1 through 60.482–10 or §60.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup.

(b) Compliance with §§60.482–1 to 60.482–10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in §60.485.

(c)(1) An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.482-10 as provided in §60.484.

(2) If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, or 60.482-10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination.

(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of §§60.482-2 to 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in §60.486(e)(5).

§ 60.482-2 Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

(a)(1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b), except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.

(b)(1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482-9.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a), *Provided* the following requirements are met:

(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is—

(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or

(ii) Equipment with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10; or

(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.

(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.

(5)(i) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and

(ii) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(6)(i) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both based on the criterion determined in paragraph (d)(5)(ii), a leak is detected.

(ii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(iii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section if the pump:

(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,

(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c), and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482–10, it is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d)(4) through (6) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) of this section; and

(2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section if a leak is detected.

(h) Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs (a)(2) and (d)(4) of this section, and the daily requirements of paragraph (d)(5) of this section, provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.

§ 60.482-4 Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in §60.485(c).

(b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in §60.485(c).

(c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in §60.482–10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d)(1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §60.482-9.

§ 60.482-5 Standards: Sampling connection systems.

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in §60.482-1(c). Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or

(2) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or

(3) Be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10; or

(4) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:

(i) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to, and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;

(ii) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266; or

(iii) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261.

(c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

§ 60.482-6 Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

(a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in §60.482-1(c).

(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) at all other times.

(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

§ 60.482-7 Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

(a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e), except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h), §60.483–1, 2, and §60.482–1(c).

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.

(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.

(d)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;

(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;

(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;

(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if the valve:

(1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,

(2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in §60.485(c), and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a), and

(2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through §60.14 or §60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor, and

(3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

§ 60.482-8 Standards: pressure relief devices in light liquid, and connectors.

(a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under §60.482–7(e).

§ 60.482-9 Standards: Delay of repair.

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

(1) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §60.482–10.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

§ 60.482-10 Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.

(a) Owners or operators of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(e) Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

(f) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii) of this section:

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and

(ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the owner or operator shall:

(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and

(ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in §60.485(b).

(g) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section.

(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(h) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(i) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section.

(j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(1) of this section, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this section:

(1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (f)(2) of this section; and

(2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

(k) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(2) of this section, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(3) of this section:

(1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

(2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through §§60.14 or 60.15, or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and

(3) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.

(l) The owner or operator shall record the information specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(5) of this section.

(1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in §60.486(c).

(4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(m) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

§ 60.483-1 Alternative standards for valves—allowable percentage of valves leaking.

(a) An owner or operator may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.

(b) The following requirements shall be met if an owner or operator wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:

(1) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in §60.487(d).

(2) A performance test as specified in paragraph (c) of this section shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(3) If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with §60.482–7(d) and (e).

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:

(1) All valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility shall be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in §60.485(b).

(2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility.

(d) Owners and operators who elect to comply with this alternative standard shall not have an affected facility with a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent.

§ 60.483-2 Alternative standards for valves—skip period leak detection and repair.

(a)(1) An owner or operator may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in §60.487(d).

(b)(1) An owner or operator shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in §60.482–7.

(2) After 2 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

(3) After 5 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 3 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

(4) If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements as described in §60.482–7 but can again elect to use this section.

(5) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined by dividing the sum of valves found leaking during current monitoring and valves for which repair has been delayed by the total number of valves subject to the requirements of this section.

(6) An owner or operator must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.

§ 60.485 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §§60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows:

(1) Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in §§60.482–2(e), 60.482–3(i), 60.482–4, 60.482–7(f), and 60.482–10(e) as follows:

(1) The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply.

(2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.

(d) The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used:

(1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260–73, 91, or 96, E168–67, 77, or 92, E169–63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment.

(2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid.

(3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, paragraphs (d) (1) and (2) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

(e) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply:

(1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 °F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.

(2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 °F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight.

(3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.

(f) Samples used in conjunction with paragraphs (d), (e), and (g) of this section shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment.

§ 60.486 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a)(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section.

(2) An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility.

(b) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–7, 60.482–8, and 60.483–2, the following requirements apply:

(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in §60.482–7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.

(3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

(c) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–7, 60.482–8, and 60.483–2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

(2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

(3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) “Above 10,000” if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in §60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.

(5) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.

(7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(9) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(d) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in §60.482–10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

(2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in §60.482–10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–4, and 60.482–5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.

(5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in §§60.482–2, 60.482–3, 60.482–4, and 60.482–5.

(e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in §§60.482–1 to 60.482–10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §§60.482–2(e), 60.482–3(i) and 60.482–7(f).

(ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of §60.482–2(e), §60.482–3(i), or §60.482–7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator.

(3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482–4.

(4)(i) The dates of each compliance test as required in §§60.482–2(e), 60.482–3(i), 60.482–4, and 60.482–7(f).

(ii) The background level measured during each compliance test.

(iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.

(5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.

(f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of §60.482–7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482–2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump.

(2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.

(g) The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with §60.483–2:

(1) A schedule of monitoring.

(2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.

(h) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Design criterion required in §§60.482–2(d)(5) and 60.482–3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and

(2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.

(j) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

(k) The provisions of §60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to this subpart.

§ 60.487 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning six months after the initial startup date.

(b) The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information:

(1) Process unit identification.

(2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of §60.482–7, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–7(f).

(3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482–2, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–2(e) and those pumps complying with §60.482–2(f).

(c) All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in §60.486:

(1) Process unit identification.

(2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,

(i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482(7)(b) or §60.483–2,

(ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–7(d)(1),

(iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482–2(b) and (d)(6)(i),

(iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482–2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii),

(vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.

(4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

(d) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of §§60.483–1 or 60.483–2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.

(e) An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with §60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of §60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.

(f) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of

paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

§ 60.489 List of chemicals produced by affected facilities.

The following chemicals are produced, as intermediates or final products, by process units covered under this subpart. The applicability date for process units producing one or more of these chemicals is January 5, 1981.

CAS No. a	Chemical
56-81-5.....	Glycerol.

a CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Registry numbers assigned to specific chemicals, isomers, or mixtures of chemicals. Some isomers or mixtures that are covered by the standards do not have CAS numbers assigned to them. The standards apply to all of the chemicals listed, whether CAS numbers have been assigned or not.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:				
Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack
SPO10000 (B-1)	Main Boiler, natural gas fired and #2 fuel oil as back up fuel	220 MMBtu/hr	Low NOx burner and Flue gas recirculation	Stack S-3
The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.				

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

D.5.1 PSD Minor Limit for PM/PM₁₀ [326 IAC 2-2]

The main boiler's PM, and PM10 emissions rates shall be limited as follows:

Process	Control	PM Limit (lbs/hour)	PM10 Limit (lbs/hour)
Main Boiler	None	3.14	5.19

The soybean usage limit in Condition D.1.3(a), and the PM/PM₁₀ emissions limits in Conditions D.1.3(b), D.2.1, D.3.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1 are required to limit the potential to emit of PM/PM₁₀ to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.5.2 PSD Minor Limit for VOC [326 IAC 2-2]

The VOC emissions rate from the main boiler shall be limited as follows:

Process	Control	VOC (lbs/hour)
Boiler	None	1.19

The purchased soybean oil limit in Condition D.3.2(a), the soybean oil limit in Condition D.4.1(a), the VOC emission limits in Condition D.3.2(b), the VOC emission limits in Condition D.4.1(b), the VOC emission limit in Condition D.5.2, the VOC emission limits in Condition D.6.2, and the limit on hours of biodiesel manufacturing process upset operation in Condition D.4.1(b), are required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above limits makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.5.3 PSD Minor Limit for SO₂ [326 IAC 2-2]

The amount of distillate oil combusted in the main boiler shall be less than 7,100,857 gallons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

During the first twelve (12) months after startup of the main boiler, the total amount of distillate oil combusted in the main boiler shall be limited such that the total distillate oil combusted divided by the accumulated months of operation shall not exceed 591,738 gallons up to a maximum total of 7,100,857 gallons for the first twelve (12) months

D.5.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM from the main boiler shall be limited to 0.265 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = (1.09/ Q^{0.26})$$

Where Pt = Max Allowable Particulate Emissions in lbs/MMBtu

Q = Total Source Operating Capacity of 229 MMBtu

D.5.5 SO₂ Emissions Limit [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-(2)(a)(3), (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) the SO₂ emissions from the 220 MMBtu per hour oil-fired boiler shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu heat input. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.6 SO₂ Emissions [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db requirements will satisfy Condition D.5.5.

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

D.5.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the main boiler stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting No. 2 fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.5.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.7, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the main boiler stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.5.9 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit,

or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.5.10 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Db]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the main boiler as specified as follows:

§ 60.40b Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 MW (100 million Btu/hour).

(g) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(1) Section 60.44b(f).

(2) Section 60.44b(g).

(3) Section 60.49b(a)(4).

§ 60.41b Definitions.

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

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from the fuels listed in §60.42b(a), §60.43b(a), or §60.44b(a), as applicable, during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility in a calendar year.

Distillate oil means fuel oils that contain 0.05 weight percent nitrogen or less and comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Full capacity means operation of the steam generating unit at 90 percent or more of the maximum steady-state design heat input capacity.

Heat release rate means the steam generating unit design heat input capacity (in MW or Btu/hour) divided by the furnace volume (in cubic meters or cubic feet); the furnace volume is that volume bounded by the front furnace wall where the burner is located, the furnace side waterwall, and extending to the level just below or in front of the first row of convection pass tubes.

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

High heat release rate means a heat release rate greater than 730,000 J/sec-m³ (70,000 Btu/hour-ft³).

Maximum heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel on a steady state basis, as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means (1) a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquid petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835–82, 86, 87, 91, or 97, “Standard Specification for Liquid Petroleum Gases” (IBR—see §60.17).

Oil means crude oil or petroleum or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical sulfur dioxide emissions (ng/J, lb/million Btu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel or byproduct/waste to produce steam or to heat water or any other heat transfer medium.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Very low sulfur oil means an oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or that, when combusted without sulfur dioxide emission control, has a sulfur dioxide emission rate equal to or less than 215 ng/J (0.5 lb/million Btu) heat input.

§ 60.42b Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(d) On and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 215 ng/J (0.5 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility combusts oil other than very low sulfur oil.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, compliance with the emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, under this section are determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, the sulfur dioxide emission limits and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting very low sulfur oil shall demonstrate that the oil meets the definition of very low sulfur oil by maintaining fuel receipts as described in §60.49b(r).

§ 60.43b Standard for particulate matter.

(f) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(g) The opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.

§ 60.44b Standard for nitrogen oxides.

(h) For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, the nitrogen oxide standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (j) of this section, compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(j) Compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 24-hour average basis for the initial performance test:

(l) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility which commenced construction or reconstruction after July 9, 1997 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from

that affected facility any gases that contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO₂) in excess of the following limits:

(1) If the affected facility combusts oil, or natural gas: A limit of 86 ng/J_f (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input

§ 60.45b Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

(a) The sulfur dioxide emission standards under §60.42b apply at all times.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil is not subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of this section if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in §60.49b(r).

§ 60.46b Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

(a) The opacity limits under §60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44b apply at all times.

(c) Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) of this section.

(d) To determine compliance with the opacity limits under §60.43b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8 using the following procedures and reference methods:

(7) Method 9 is used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(e) To determine compliance with the emission limits for nitrogen oxides required under §60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under §60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring nitrogen oxides under §60.48(b).

(1) For the initial compliance test, nitrogen oxides from the steam generating unit are monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44b. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.

§ 60.47b Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil is not subject to the emission monitoring requirements of this section if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in §60.49b(r).

§ 60.48b Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under §60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall comply with either paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere; or

(c) The continuous monitoring systems required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(d) The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under §60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(b). At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(e) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

(2) For affected facilities combusting oil, or natural gas, the span value for nitrogen oxides is determined as follows:

Fuel	Span values for nitrogen oxides (PPM)
Natural gas.....	500
Oil	500

(f) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

§ 60.49b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of initial startup, as provided by §60.7. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility,

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the sulfur dioxide, and/or nitrogen oxides emission limits under §§60.42b, and 60.44b shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B.

(f) For facilities subject to the opacity standard under §60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.

(g) the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under §60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO₂) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.

- (3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under §60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.
- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
- (7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.
- (9) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.
- (i) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for nitrogen oxides under §60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section.
- (j) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the sulfur dioxide standards under §60.42b shall submit reports.
- (o) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.
- (r) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil under §60.42b(j)(2) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in §60.41b. For the purposes of this section, the oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition was combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period.
- (v) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ and/or NO_x and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (i), (j), of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.
- (w) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:		
Description	Capacity (gallons)	Control
Natural gas fired high pressure steam generator	9 MMBtu/hr	None
Clay Bin	10,800	Clay Bin Filter
Hull Bin	13,900 cu. ft	Hull Bin Filter
Silica Bin	<10,800	Silica Bin Filter
Bleaching Earth Bins	<10800	Bleaching Earth Bins Filter
Salt Tank	<10,800	Filter
Filter Aid	<10,800	Filter
#2 fuel oil storage tank	29,500 gallons	None
Cooling tower	11,000 gpm	None
Three (3) Diesel Fire Pumps	575 BHP each	None
Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access		None
Bean Storage Bin No. 1 thru 4	720 tons/hr	None
Bean Storage Silo No. 1 thru 2	720 tons/hr	None
Diatomaceous Earth (DE) Storage Bin	40 tons	Filter
The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.		

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

D.6.1 PSD Minor Limit for PM/PM₁₀ [326 IAC 2-2]

The PM, and PM₁₀ emissions limits as specified in the following table shall be as follows:

Process	Control	PM Limit (lbs/hour)	PM10 Limit (lbs/hour)
Clay Bin	Clay Bin Filter	0.032	0032
Hull Bin	Hull Bin Filter	0.107	0.107
Silica Bin	Silica Bin Filter	0.0322	0.0322
Bleaching Earth Bins	Bleaching Earth Bins Filter	0.0322	0.0322
Salt Tank	Filter	0.0322	0.0322

Process	Control	PM Limit (lbs/hour)	PM10 Limit (lbs/hour)
Filter Aid	Filter	0.0322	0.0322
High Pressure Steam Generator	None	0.017	0.067
Fire Pumps	None	0.61	0.61
Cooling Tower	None	0.12	0.12
Road vehicle emissions.	None	4.14 tpy	1.88 tpy
Bean Storage Bins #1-4 and Silos #1-2		1.80	0.45

The soybean usage limit in Condition D.1.3(a), and the PM/PM₁₀ emissions limits in Conditions D.1.3(b), D.2.1, D.3.1, D.5.1, and D.6.1 are required to limit the potential to emit of PM/PM₁₀ to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.6.2 PSD Minor Limit for VOC [326 IAC 2-2]

The VOC emission limits as specified in the following table shall be as follows:

Process	Control	VOC (lbs/hour)
#2 fuel oil storage tank	None	0.002
High pressure steam generator	None	0.045
Diesel fire pumps	None	0.57

The purchased soybean oil limit in Condition D.3.2(a), the soybean oil limit in Condition D.4.1(a), the VOC emission limits in Condition D.3.2(b), the VOC emission limits in Condition D.4.1(b), the VOC emission limit in Condition D.5.2, the VOC emission limits in Condition D.6.2, and the limit on hours of biodiesel manufacturing process upset operation in Condition D.4.1(b), are required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above limits will render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this source.

D.6.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM from the high pressure steam generating unit shall be limited to 0.265 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$P_t = (1.09 / Q^{0.26})$$

Where P_t = Max Allowable Particulate Emissions in lbs/MMBtu
 Q = Total Source Operating Capacity of 229 MMBtu

D.6.4 Particulate Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the following processes shall not exceed the limits specified in the following table:

Process	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	PM Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
Clay Bin	20	30.5
Hull Bin	330	64.1
Silica Bin	20	30.5
Bleaching Earth	20	30.5
Filter Aid vents	20	30.5
Salt Tank	20	30.5
Cooling Tower	Less than 100 lbs/hr	0.551

D.6.5 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the Bean Storage Bins #1-4 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD.

D.6.6 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Grain Elevators [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD (Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators), on and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted (within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup) by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the particulate matter emissions from the Bean Storage Bins #1-4 shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf and the gasses discharged shall not exceed zero percent (0 %) opacity.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); andC The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16. |
|--|

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed By: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED MAIN BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102

<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas Only <input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Fuel burned From: _____ To: _____
--

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Facility: Grain Receiving
Parameter: Soybean Processed
Limit: 1,686,300 tons/twelve months

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report for First 12 months of Operation

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Facility: Grain Receiving
Parameter: Soybean Processed
Limits: (1) 1,686,300 tons/twelve months
(2) Running Monthly Average: 140,525 tons

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	$\frac{\text{Column 1} + \text{Column 2}}{\text{Total Months of Operation}}$
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	*Total Months of Operation	Running average up to current month
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

* When determining the total usage for previous 11 months, assume zero usage during the months when the source was not in operation.

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Facility: Refinery
Parameter: Purchased soybean oil
Limit: 80,000,000 gallons/twelve months

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report for First Twelve months of Operation

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
 Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
 Facility: Refinery
 Parameter: Purchased soybean oil
 Limit: (1) 80,000,000 gallons/twelve months
 (2) Running Monthly Average: 6,666,666.7 gallons

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	<u>(Column 1 + Column 2)</u> (Total Months of Operation)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	*Total Months of Operation	Running average up to current month
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

* When determining the total usage for previous 11 months, assume zero usage during the months when the source was not in operation.

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Facility: Biodiesel Reactor
Parameter: Soy bean oil
Limit: 110,000,000 gallons/twelve months

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report for First Twelve months of Operation

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
 Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
 Facility: Biodiesel Reactor
 Parameter: Soy bean oil
 Limit: (1) 110,000,000 gallons/twelve months
 (2) Running monthly average: 9,166,667 gallons

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	$\frac{\text{Column 1} + \text{Column 2}}{\text{Total Months of Operation}}$
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	*Total Months of Operation	Running average up to current month
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

* When determining the total usage for previous 11 months, assume zero usage during the months when the source was not in operation.

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Facility: Main boiler
Parameter: Fuel oil #2
Limit: 7,100,857 gallons/twelve months

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report for First Twelve months of Operation

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
 Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
 Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
 Facility: Main boiler
 Parameter: Fuel oil #2
 Limit: (1) 7,100,857 gallons/twelve months
 (2) Running monthly average: 591,738 gallons

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2	<u>(Column 1 + Column 2)</u> (Total Months of Operation)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	*Total Months of Operation	Running average up to current month
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

* When determining the total usage for previous 11 months, assume zero usage during the months when the source was not in operation.

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Facility: Biodiesel Manufacturing Process with Methanol Tank Loading
Parameter: Operating Hour
Limit: 1,000 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Facility: Biodiesel Manufacturing Process upset operation
Parameter: Operating Hour
Limit: 24 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-21297-00102
Facility: Biodiesel Loading Rack
Parameter: Throughout Rate
Limit: Less than 110,000,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Quarterly Report

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries, LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: T085-21297-00102
Facility: Storage Bean Piles #1 and #2
Parameter: Soybean throughput
Limits: 8,000,000 bushels per twelve consecutive month period

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Soybean Throughput This Month (bushels)	Soybean Throughput for Past 11 Months (bushels)	Soybean Throughput for 12 Month Period (bushels)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

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

Source Name: Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Mailing Address: 7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
Part 70 Permit No.: OP T085-21297-00102
Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Administrative Amendment

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC
Source Location:	7344 State Road 15 South, Claypool, Indiana 46510-9746
County:	Kosciusko
SIC Code:	2075, 2079 & 2869
Part 70 Operating Permit No.:	T085-21297-00102
Part 70 Operating Permit Issuance Date:	January 24, 2006
Administrative Amendment No.:	085-27694-00102
Permit Reviewers:	Aida De Guzman

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T085-21297-00102 on January 24, 2006. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) First Significant Permit Modification No. 085-25147-00102, issued on January 28, 2008;
- (b) First Administrative Amendment No. 085-26260-00102, issued on April 3, 2008; and
- (c) Second Significant Permit Modification No. 085-26363-00102, issued on June 30, 2008.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Kosciusko County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment as of June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

- (a) Ozone Standards
 - (1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
 - (2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

- (3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- (4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Kosciusko County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) Kosciusko County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.
- (c) Other Criteria Pollutants
 Kosciusko County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 Louis Dreyfus is a nested source, with a biodiesel production plant (one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories) and a soybean oil extraction plant (a non-listed source). Therefore, the fugitive emissions from the modification of the biodiesel production plant are counted toward PSD applicability. However, the fugitive emissions from the modification of soybean oil extraction plant are not counted toward PSD applicability.

Source Status

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

Pollutant	PTE of the Soybean Oil Extraction Plant (tons/year)	PTE of the Biodiesel Production Plant (tons/year)	Sourcewide Limited PTE (tons/year)
PM	143	-	143
PM10	104	-	103.6
SO ₂	249	-	249
VOC	225.8	12.6	238.4
CO	85.1	-	85.1
NO _x	66.5	-	66.5

- (a) This existing source consists of a soybean oil extraction plant (primary operation and a non-listed source) and a biodiesel production plant (one of the 28 listed source categories, these are nested sources for PSD applicability determination.
 - (1) The biodiesel production plant (one of the 28 source categories) is considered “nested” within a non-listed source. This existing biodiesel plant is a minor stationary plant, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2) because no regulated pollutant is emitted at 100 tons per year or more.

- (2) The existing soybean oil extraction plant (a non-listed source) is a minor stationary plant, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2) because no regulated pollutant is emitted at 250 tons per year or more.
- (3) The entire source (soybean oil extraction plant and the biodiesel production plant) is an existing minor stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2) because none of the regulated pollutants is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more.

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

HAPs	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
Methanol	>10
Hexane	>10
Total	>25

This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Actual Emissions

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a source modification application, submitted by Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC on March 30, 2009 relating to the construction of the following emission units:

- (a) Two (2) biodiesel storage tanks, identified as Tank 6 with a maximum capacity of 360,000 gallons and Tank 14 with a maximum capacity of 735,000 gallons.
- (b) One (1) diatomaceous earth (DE) storage bin with a design capacity of 40 tons and maximum loading rate of 91.3 tons/year, using bin filter for particulate control.
- (c) Two (2) flakers, identified as Flaking Roll No. 11 and Flaking Roll No. 12, each with a maximum throughput rate of 22.9 tons per hour, controlled by the existing aspiration baghouse AF-4. The source's annual maximum flaking throughput will remain at 1,602,350 tons per year with the addition of these flakers.

"Integral Part of the Process" Determination

The Louis Dreyfus Agricultural Industries LLC has submitted the following information to justify why the existing flaker aspiration baghouse AF-4 should be considered an integral part of the new two (2) flakers, Flaking Roll No. 11 and Flaking Roll No. 12.

- (a) The flakers perform two functions; first they flake or break apart the beans and remove heat and moisture. The second task is accomplished with the aspiration function, which pulls air through the product stream. This aspiration process is necessary to the flaking process, as without it the material would become clumped and cause the process to clog. The aspiration must occur for the process to operate. Since the air picks up some product, the separation from the airstream must also occur so the product is not lost and the fan that provides the aspiration to the process is not exposed directly to the airstream, which would cause the fan to clog and become inoperable.

IDEM, OAQ has evaluated the justification and agreed that the existing Flaker Aspiration Baghouse, AF-4 will be considered as an integral part of the new two (2) flakers, Flaking Roll No. 11 and Flaking Roll No. 12. Therefore, the Part 70 permitting level will be determined using the potential to emit after the Flaker Aspiration Baghouse, AF-4. Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that the Flaker Aspiration Baghouse, AF-4 shall operate at all times when the new two (2) flakers, Flaking Roll No. 11 and Flaking Roll No. 12 are in operation.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

(a) Biodiesel Storage Tanks, identified as Tank 6 and Tank 14: See PTE calculations using Tanks 4.0 Program.

(b) Diatomaceous earth (DE) storage bin:
Capacity < 10,800 gallons
DE Loading Rate = 91.3 tons/year

Using FIRE Version 6.25, October 15, 2004, SCC 3-05-038-13 for PM, PM10 and PM2.5 Emission Factors:

PM = 0.0099 lb/ton
PM10 = 0.0016 lb/ton
PM2.5 = 0.0006 lb/ton

PM Emissions = 91.3 tons/yr * 0.0099 lb/ton * ton/2000 lbs
= 0.00045 ton/yr

PM10 Emissions = 91.3 tons/yr * 0.0016 lb/ton * ton/2000 lbs
= 0.000073 ton/yr

PM2.5 Emissions = 91.3 tons/yr * 0.0006 lb/ton * ton/2000 lbs
= 0.000027 ton/yr

(c) Two (2) flakers, Flaking Roll No. 11 and Flaking Roll No. 12. See Page 1 of 1 TSD Appendix A for detailed PTE calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

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

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

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
PM	0.6
PM ₁₀ / PM _{2.5}	0.7
SO ₂	0.0
VOC	1.04
CO	0.0
NO _x	0.0

- (a) The proposed modification has a VOC PTE that is less than minor source modification level and is considered exempt under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. Therefore, this modification is subject to the requirements of an administrative amendment under 326 IAC 2-7-11.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

Process / Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)					
	PM	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Biodiesel Production Plant						
Biodiesel Tank 6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.33	0.0	0.0
Biodiesel Tank 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.71	0.0	0.0
Diatomaceous Earth Storage Bin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total PTE from Storage Tanks and Bin	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.04	0.0	0.0
PSD Threshold For Biodiesel Production Plant	100	100	100	100	100	100
Soybean Oil Extraction						
Total PTE from Flakers	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PSD Threshold For Soybean Oil Extraction	250	250	250	250	250	250
Total PTE Increase	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.04	0.0	0.0
PSD Threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250

- (a) The modification to the biodiesel plant (one of the 28 listed source categories), which is an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase from this nested source is less than the PSD threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.
- (b) The modification to the soybean oil extraction plant, which is an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase from this non-listed source is less than the PSD threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

- (c) The combined modification to an existing minor stationary source (soybean oil extraction plant and the biodiesel production plant) is not major under 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD because no criteria pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more.

Potential to Emit After Issuance of the Modification

Process / Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)					
	PM	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Biodiesel Tank 6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.33	0.0	0.0
Biodiesel Tank 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.71	0.0	0.0
Diatomaceous Earth Storage Bin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flaker Rolls No.11 and No.12	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total PTE from Modification	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.04	0.0	0.0
Existing Sourcewide PTE	143	103.6	249.0	238.4	85.1	66.5
PTE After Modification	143.6	104.3	249.0	239.4	85.1	66.5
Sourcewide PSD Threshold Levels	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0

- (a) After this modification, the existing source will remain a minor PSD source, under 326 IAC 2-2, because all sourcewide criteria pollutants emission levels are less than 250 tons per year.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

NSPS:

- (a) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60):

- (1) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels).

This standard applies to volatile organic storage tanks including petroleum storage tanks for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced After July 23, 1984.

The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984 except for storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

The proposed biodiesel storage tanks, Tank 6 with a capacity of 360,000 gallons (1,362.7 m³) and Tank 14 with a capacity of 735,000 gallons (2,782.3 m³), both will store VOL with vapor pressure of 0.13 KiloPascals (kPa), which is less than 3.5 kPa. Therefore, they are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

NESHAP:

(b) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63)

- (1) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical manufacturing. This NESHAP applies to miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process units (MCPU) that are located at, or are part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

An MCPU includes equipment necessary to operate a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process, which also includes any assigned storage tanks and transfer racks; equipment in open systems that is used to convey or store water having the same concentration and flow characteristics as wastewater; and components such as pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, and instrumentation systems that are used to manufacture any material or family of materials described below and are not subject to another subpart in Part 63:

(A) The MCPU produces material or family of materials that is described in this section as follows:

- (i) An organic chemical(s) classified using the 1987 version of SIC code 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, or 386, except as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.
- (ii) An organic chemical(s) classified using the 1997 version of NAICS code 325, except as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.
- (iii) Quaternary ammonium compounds and ammonium sulfate produced with caprolactam.
- (iv) Hydrazine.
- (v) Organic solvents classified in any of the SIC or NAICS codes listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section that are recovered using nondedicated solvent recovery operations.

(B) The MCPU processes, uses, or generates any of the organic HAP listed in section 112(b) of the CAA or hydrogen halide and halogen HAP, as defined in §63.2550.

The biodiesel production plant which has a NAICS code of 325 is subject to this NESHAP, Subpart FFFF. Therefore, the proposed biodiesel storage tanks, identified as Tank 6 with a maximum capacity of 360,000 gallons and Tank 14 with a maximum capacity of 735,000 gallons are subject to this NESHAP as well. However, since these tanks will store material (biodiesel) with a maximum vapor pressure less than 6.9 kilopascals (1 psi), there are no requirements applicable to them under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF.

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

- (a) 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks)
This rule applies to stationary vessels with a capacity of less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and to stationary vessels with a capacity equal to or greater than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons that store a VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure

equal to or greater than five-tenths (0.5) pound per square inch absolute (psia) but less than seventy-five hundredths (0.75) psia, located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter County.

The proposed biodiesel storage tanks, identified as Tank 6 with a capacity of 360,000 gallons and Tank 14 with a capacity of 735,000 gallons are not subject to this rule because they are not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter County.

- (b) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
- (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1, the Diatomaceous Storage Tank is exempted from this rule because it is a trivial activity with PM10 emissions equal to or less than 1 lb/day.
 - (2) Flaker Roll No. 11 and Flaker Roll No. 12 are subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2. The entire flaking operation has been limited to 57.5 pounds of particulate emissions per hour based on a process weight rate of 182.9 tons per hour. This limit will remain the same with the addition of these two flakers.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no compliance monitoring applicable to the one (1) Diatomaceous Storage Tank, and two (2) Biodiesel Storage Tanks, Tank 6 and Tank 14. Likewise, there are no new additional compliance determination and monitoring requirements for the existing aspiration baghouse, AF-4 associated with the flaking process, which includes the two (2) Flaker Rolls No. 11 and No.12.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T085-21297-00102, issued on January 24, 2006 Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Sections A.2, A.3, D.2, D.4 and D.6 of the Part 70 Operating Permit have been amended to include the two (2) biodiesel storage tanks, Tank 6 and Tank 14, diatomaceous earth (DE) tank and two (2) Flaker Rolls No.11 and No.12. The following changes to A.2 and A.3 have also been made to the descriptive language portions of D.2, D.4 and D.6 as applicable.

- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices approved for construction in 2006:

(b)

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack

C010600	Flake Collection Conveyor (9 flakers)	101.6	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C010000	Flaking Roll No 1	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C020000	Flaking Roll No 2	20.3	Flakers aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C030000	Flaking Roll No 3	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C040000	Flaking Roll No 4	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C050000	Flaking Roll No 5	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C060000	Flaking Roll No 6	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C070000	Flaking Roll No 7	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C080000	Flaking Roll No 8	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C090000	Flaking Roll No 9	20.3	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C0110000	Flaking Roll No 11	22.9	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
C0120000	Flaking Roll No 12	22.9	Flaker aspiration baghouse	Stack AF-4
AF-4 C110000	Flaker aspiration baghouse	24,000 acfm @ 0.005 grain/acf outlet grain loading		Stack AF-4

(d)

Unit ID	Description	Capacity (tons/hr)	Control	Discharging to Stack

ML010000	Biodiesel Loading Rack	1000 gallons per minute		
1060000	Biodiesel Storage Tank #6	360,000		
1140000	Biodiesel Storage Tank #14	735,000		

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

Description	Capacity (gallons)	Control
Natural gas fired high pressure steam generator	9 MMBtu/hr	None
Clay Bin	10,800	Clay Bin Filter
Hull Bin	13,900 cu. ft	Hull Bin Filter
Silica Bin	<10,800	Silica Bin Filter
Bleaching Earth Bins	<10,800	Bleaching Earth Bins Filter
Salt Tank	<10,800	Filter
Filter Aid	<10,800	Filter
#2 fuel oil storage tank	29,500 gallons	None
Cooling tower	11,000 gpm	None
Three (3) Diesel Fire Pumps	575 BHP each	None
Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access		None
Bean Storage Bin No. 1 thru 4	720 tons/hr	None
Bean Storage Silo No. 1 thru 2	720 tons/hr	None
Diatomaceous Earth (DE) Storage Bin	40 tons	Filter

Conclusion and Recommendation

There are no requirements applicable to the emission units approved under the attached Part 70 Administrative Amendment No. 085-27694-00102. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Administrative Amendment No. 085-27694-00102 be approved.