



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: September 21, 2009

RE: Bunge North America / 145-28130-00035

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

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.



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September 21, 2009

Ms. Maranda Mullins
Bunge North America (East), Inc.
700 North Rangeline Road
Morristown, IN 46161

Re: 145-28130-00035
Significant Permit Modification to:
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T145-9004-00035

Dear Ms. Mullins:

Bunge North America (East), Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T145-9004-00035 on June 29, 2004 for a soybean processing operation. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on May 4, 2009. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12 a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of incorporating a throughput limit for the Soybean Ground Pile System and PM and PM10 emission limits for the Soybean Ground Pile System emission units. In addition, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements for the Soybean Ground Pile have been added to the permit.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find attached the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified.

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 Jean Boling, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Jean Boling or extension 4-5400, or dial (317) 234-5400.

Sincerely,


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

Attachments:

Part 70 Significant Permit Modification
Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification
TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations

JCB

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



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Part 70 Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Bunge North America (East), Inc.
700 N Rangeline Rd
Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860

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

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

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

Table with permit details including Operation Permit No., Issued by, Issuance Date, Expiration Date, and various Administrative and Significant Permit Modification numbers.

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Subpart GGGG—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent
Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary soybean processing plant.

Source Address:	700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address:	700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161-0860
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 763-7500
SIC Code:	2075
County Location:	Shelby
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

A-PLANT

- (a) Truck receiving operations, consisting of the following units, using the truck receiving/storage baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #1:
- (1) Two (2) truck dumps (#1 & #2);
 - (2) Two (2) truck receiving conveyors (#1 & #2);
 - (3) Two (2) receiving legs (#1 & #2), using the truck receiving/storage baghouse and oil applications;
 - (4) One (1) screen;
 - (5) Two (2) receiving legs (#1 & #2) extending from the screen;
 - (6) Two (2) screening conveyors;
 - (7) One (1) screening leg;
 - (8) One (1) screening leg;
 - (9) Two (2) conveyors (#1 & #2) extending to storage silos and to bulk storage;

- (10) Two (2) conveyors extending to bulk storage feeding and continuing to the bulk storage silos;
- (11) Ten (10) silos;
- (12) One (1) screening bin;
- (13) Two (2) bulk storage bins;
- (14) One (1) screening conveyor extending from the screening silo;
- (15) One (1) screening storage conveyor;
- (16) Two (2) totally enclosed screenings transfer conveyors arranged in a series, transferring screenings from the screenings storage conveyors to the screening bucket elevator;
- (17) One (1) screening bucket elevator, transferring screenings from the screenings transfer conveyors to the screenings surge bin;
- (18) Two (2) bulk storage return conveyors (#1 & #2) arranged in a series;
- (19) Two (2) conveyors from storage (#1 & #2);
- (20) One (1) conveyor extending to the surge bin leg;
- (21) One (1) truck receiving/storage baghouse conveyor which transfers dust from the baghouse back to the screening leg;
- (22) Two (2) screens, identified as #4, with a total maximum throughput rate of 1,210 tons per hour;
- (23) One (1) transfer system, identified as #9a, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,150 tons per hour, transferring soybeans from the bulk storage elevator to the bulk storage silos;
- (24) One (1) enclosed whole bean conveyor, identified as #16a, with a maximum throughput rate of 340 tons per hour, conveying beans from the surge bin leg to the whole bean surge silo (#28a);
- (25) One (1) whole bean surge silo, identified as #28a, with a maximum storage capacity of 40,000 bushels;
- (26) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #29a, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput of 1200 tons per hour;
- (27) One (1) walled and tarped ground pile, identified as #29b, approved in 2009 for construction, with ten (10) aeration fans and a maximum storage capacity of 1,300,000 bushels;
- (28) One (1) grain reclaim truck loadout operation, identified as #29c, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;
- (29) One (1) grain reclaim truck dump operation, identified as #29d, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;

- (30) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #17a, with a maximum throughput rate of 40 tons per hour, conveying the dust from the truck receiving/storage baghouse to the screening leg;
- (31) One (1) new bean screening screw conveyor, identified as #1a, with a maximum throughput rate of 36 tons per hour, transferring soybeans from the screening system (#4) to the screening leg baghouse;
- (32) Two (2) screening legs, identified as #7a;
- (33) Two (2) transfer conveyors aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse, identified as #13a; and

B-PLANT

- (34) Four (4) aspirators between conveyor from storage, identified as #16, and surge bin leg, identified as #27, aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse.
- (b) Rail receiving operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the rail receiving baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #2:
- (1) One (1) rail car dump; and
 - (2) One (1) rail car receiving conveyor;
- (c) One (1) column dryer, constructed in 1996, exhausting at stack Pt #3;
- (d) Milling operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the RF filter baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #4:
- (1) One (1) soy bean scale with upper and lower scale garners;
 - (2) Six (6) cracking rolls with primary dehulling aspirators, using the primary aspiration cyclone and RF filter baghouse for control;
 - (3) Three (3) conveyors extending from the primary dehulling aspirators, with a maximum combined capacity of 100 tons per hour;
 - (4) Three (3) surge bins;
 - (5) Three (3) cracked bean conditioners;
 - (6) Three (3) conveyors extending from the cracked bean conditioners;
 - (7) Three (3) impactors with secondary dehulling aspirators, using the secondary aspiration cyclones and RF filter baghouse for control;
 - (8) One (1) primary aspiration cyclone;
 - (9) One (1) secondary aspiration cyclone;
 - (10) Two (2) hull refining screeners, exhausting to the hull refining cyclone;
 - (11) Four (4) hull refining aspirators, exhausting to the hull refining cyclone;
 - (12) One (1) hull refining cyclone;

- (13) Two (2) millfeed grinders;
- (14) Three (3) surge bins;
- (15) One (1) meal screen;
- (16) Two (2) hammer mills;
- (17) Two (2) totally enclosed sized meal conveyors, in a series; and
- (18) One (1) millfeed weight belt;
- (e) Flaking mill operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the flaker aspiration baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #6:
 - (1) Nine (9) flakers; and
 - (2) One (1) flake collecting conveyor;
- (f) One (1) flow coating material bin, using the flow coat receiving baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #11;
- (g) Truck meal loadout operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the truck meal loadout baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #12:
 - (1) One (1) mixer, extending from the hull grinders;
 - (2) One (1) millfeed elevator leg;
 - (3) One (1) totally enclosed millfeed conveyor;
 - (4) Three (3) millfeed bins;
 - (5) One (1) millfeed weigh belt;
 - (6) One (1) meal conveyor extending from the coolers;
 - (7) One (1) DTDC unground meal conveyor extending to another set of conveyors;
 - (8) One (1) unground meal conveyor;
 - (9) One (1) feeder;
 - (10) One (1) flow coating material screw;
 - (11) One (1) mixing screw conveyor;
 - (12) One (1) production meal elevator;
 - (13) One (1) product meal conveyor #2;
 - (14) Six (6) meal storage bins;
 - (15) One (1) truck load out conveyor;
 - (16) One (1) truck loader; and

- (17) One (1) truck scale;
- (h) Rail meal loadout operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the rail meal loadout baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #13:
 - (1) a rail load out conveyor;
 - (2) One (1) rail scale; and
 - (3) One (1) rail loader;
- (i) Oil extraction and processing operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) soybean oil extractor, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (2) One (1) set of evaporators, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (3) One (1) desolventizer/toaster, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (4) One (1) set of condensers and water separators to separate hexane and water, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (5) Two (2) mineral oil absorbers, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (6) One (1) spent flake conveyor extending to the meal dryer;
 - (7) One (1) totally enclosed seal screw conveyor, installed in a series with the slurry loader conveyor;
 - (8) One (1) flake conveyor extending to the slurry loader conveyor;
 - (9) One (1) slurry loader conveyor;
 - (10) One (1) hexane storage tank, identified as #1 (storage);
 - (11) One (1) hexane storage tank, identified as #2 (process tank);
 - (12) One (1) hexane storage tank, identified as #3 (work/separation);
- (j) Two (2) DTDC meal dryers (#1 & #2), both constructed in 1996, using a cyclone for control and exhausting at stack Pt #7;
- (k) One (1) cyclone for the control of the meal dryers, constructed in 1996, and exhausting at stack Pt #7;
- (l) Two (2) DTDC meal coolers (#1 & #2), both constructed in 1996, using a cyclone for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #8;
- (m) One (1) cyclone for the control of the meal coolers, constructed in 1996, and exhausting at stack Pt #8;

- (n) One (1) boiler, identified as the Murray boiler, constructed in 1996, firing natural gas, vegetable oil, #2 distillate fuel oil, or blends of vegetable oil and #2 distillate fuel oil, rated at 96 million Btu per hour;
- (o) One (1) vegetable oil refinery process, constructed in 2002, consisting of crude vegetable oil receiving, storage, filtration, and degumming equipment; lecithin drying and processing equipment; oil refining, deodorizing, and filtration equipment; bulk oil handling, blending, storage, and loadout facilities; and including the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) storage silo, identified as R-101, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-101;
 - (2) One (1) surge tank, identified as R-102, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-102;
 - (3) One (1) storage silo, identified as R-103, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-103;
 - (4) One (1) surge tank, identified as R-104, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-104;
 - (5) One (1) storage silo, identified as R-105, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-105;
 - (6) One (1) surge tank, identified as R-106, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-106; and
 - (7) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as R-107, exhausting to Stack R-107.
- (p) One (1) pelletizing mill, labeled as part of EU# 26, with a maximum rate of 36,000 lbs raw material per hour (18 tph), where air stream from mill does not vent to atmosphere but instead passes on to pellet cooler;
- (q) One (1) pellet cooler, labeled as part of EU# 26, with a maximum rate of 36,000 lbs raw material per hour (18 tph), using a high efficiency cyclone control device with a rating of 0.01 grains/dscf and 7,500 acfm at stack Pt#26;
- (r) One (1) totally enclosed drag conveyor, with a maximum rate of 18 tons per hour;
- (s) One (1) totally enclosed "L" path conveyor, with a maximum rate of 18 tons per hour; and
- (t) One (1) bucket leg, with a maximum rate of 18 tons per hour.

A-PLANT

- (u) One (1) screening bin, identified as #10a.
- (v) Three (3) totally enclosed conveyors to hull refining screener, identified as #25a.
- (w) One (1) totally enclosed dryer feed conveyor to the dryer feed elevator, identified as #29a.
- (x) Two (2) hull refining screeners, identified as #48a.
- (y) Four (4) hull refining aspirators, identified as #49a, exhausting to hull refining cyclone.

- (z) One (1) totally enclosed millfeed conveyor to storage, identified as #53a.
- (aa) One (1) millfeed elevator, identified as #54a, controlled by truck load out baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #12.
- (ab) One (1) seal screw conveyor, identified as #61a.
- (ac) The following emission units used in the one (1) totally enclosed sized meal conveyor, identified as #79a, aspirated to meal sizing system baghouse for control, and exhausting through stack Pt #24:
 - (1) One (1) enclosed meal screener feeder conveyor, identified as #74a, with a maximum throughput rate of 80 tons per hour, conveying the meal produced to the meal screen system.
 - (2) One (1) enclosed meal grinder feed conveyor, identified as #75a, with a maximum throughput rate of 80 tons per hour, conveying the meal from the meal screen system to meal feeders.
 - (3) One (1) meal grinding system, identified as #76, consisting of three (3) hammer mills, with a total maximum process rate of 80 tons per hour. This process rate is limited by the maximum throughput rate of the conveyors.
 - (4) Two (2) enclosed sized meal conveyors, identified as #78a, with a total maximum throughput rate of 80 tons per hour, conveying the ground meal from the meal grinding system (#76) to the meal handling system.
- (ad) Grain screening operations, consisting of the following units, using the screenings baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5:
 - (1) One (1) screening surge bin;
 - (2) One (1) conveyor extending to the de-stoner;
 - (3) One (1) de-stoner, using a cyclone and the screening baghouse for control;
 - (4) One (1) screening grinder;
 - (5) Four (4) totally enclosed conveyors in a series, extending to the hull refining screener;
 - (6) One (1) cyclone exhausting to the screening baghouse;
 - (7) One (1) surge bin elevator;
 - (8) One (1) whole bean surge bin;
 - (9) One (1) dryer feed elevator;
 - (10) One (1) totally enclosed dryer feed conveyor, transferring beans to the dryer feed elevator;
 - (11) Two (2) whole bean aspirators, in parallel;
 - (12) One (1) dryer discharge conveyor;

- (13) One (1) day bin elevator;
- (14) Two (2) day bins;
- (15) Two (2) totally enclosed conveyors, arranged in a series;
- (16) Two (2) conveyors extending from the dryer to the dryer discharge conveyor;
- (17) One (1) milling elevator;
- (18) One (1) product meal conveyor, identified as #1
- (19) One (1) meal surge conveyor, identified as #2;
- (20) Three (3) meal storage silos;
- (21) One (1) load out leg conveyor;
- (22) One (1) load out meal elevator;
- (23) One (1) meal transfer conveyor; and
- (24) One (1) screening transfer conveyor to screenings bucket elevator.

B-PLANT

- (ae) One (1) totally enclosed millfeed conveyor to storage, identified as #2b.
- (af) One (1) millfeed elevator, identified as #3b, exhausting at stack Pt #12.

- (ag) One (1) aspirator between milling leg and bean scale, identified as #4b, aspirated to milling baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #4.

- (ah) One (1) totally enclosed hull collecting conveyor, identified as #5b, feeding the "B" plant hull refining screener.

- (ai) One (1) "B" plant whole bean surge bin #2, identified as #6b.

- (aj) One (1) "B" plant hull grinder, identified as #7b, discharging to the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.

- (ak) One (1) "B" plant whole soybean feed bucket elevator, identified as #8b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.

- (al) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed bean heater discharge conveyor, identified as #9b.

- (am) One (1) "B" plant whole bean aspiration, identified as #10b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #4.

- (an) One (1) "B" plant bean weighing system, identified as #11b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #4.

- (ao) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed millfeed grinding conveyor, identified as #12b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.

- (ap) Two (2) "B" plant hull refining screeners, identified as #13b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (aq) Two (2) "B" plant aspirator, identified as #14b, controlled by a hull refining cyclone, exhausting at stack Pt #18.
- (ar) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed feed conveyor, identified as #15b.
- (as) One (1) "B" plant bean heater, identified as #16b, controlled by a bean heater cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 25.
- (at) One (1) totally enclosed "B" plant soybean conveyor (feeding the jet dryers), identified as #17b, controlled by a cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 18.
- (au) One (1) set of "B" plant jet dryers, identified as #18b, controlled by a dryer cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 18.
- (av) One (1) "B" plant bean heaters cyclone, identified as #19b, exhausting at stack Pt # 18A.
- (aw) One (1) "B" plant bean dryers cyclone, identified as #20b, exhausting at stack Pt # 18A.
- (ax) Two (2) "B" plant hull looseners, identified as #21b.
- (ay) One (1) set of "B" plant cascade dryers controlled by CCD cyclone and exhausted at stack Pt #18, identified as #22b.
- (az) One (1) set of "B" plant cracking rolls, identified as #23b.
- (ba) One (1) set of "B" plant cascade coolers, identified as #24b, controlled by a ccc cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 18.
- (bb) Two (2) "B" plant totally enclosed after cascade coolers conveyors (feeding the flakers), identified as #25b, controlled by a soybean flaking baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #19.
- (bc) One (1) "B" plant ccc cyclone, identified as #26b, exhausting at stack Pt # 18A.
- (bd) One (1) set of "B" plant flakers, identified as #27b, controlled by a flakers baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt # 19.
- (be) One (1) "B" plant flakers baghouse, identified as #28b, exhausting at stack Pt # 19.
- (bf) Two (2) "B" plant totally enclosed flake conveyors (feeding the seal conveyor), identified as #29b.
- (bg) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed seal screw conveyor (feeding the slurry loader conveyor), identified as #30b.
- (bh) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed slurry loader conveyor (feeding the extractor), identified as #31b.
- (bi) One (1) "B" plant soybean oil extractor, identified as #32b, controlled by one (1) mineral oil absorption system, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.
- (bj) A set of "B" plant evaporators, identified as #33b, controlled by two (2) mineral oil absorption systems, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.

- (bk) A set of "B" plant condensers, hexane handling system and water separator to separate hexane and water, identified as #34b, controlled by one (1) mineral oil absorption system, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.
- (bl) One (1) "B" plant mineral oil absorption system with a mineral oil to control hexane emissions, identified as #35b, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.
- (bm) One (1) totally enclosed "B" plant spent flake conveyor, identified as #36b.
- (bn) Two (2) "B" plant meal dryers (#1 & #2), identified as #37b, controlled by one (1) dryer cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 21.
- (bo) One (1) "B" plant meal cooler (#3), identified as #38b, controlled by one (1) cooler cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 22.
- (bp) Four (4) "B" plant totally enclosed unground meal conveyors in series (meal screening system), identified as #39b.
- (bq) One (1) meal sizing baghouse, identified as #40b, exhausting at stack Pt #24.
- (br) One (1) boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, firing natural gas, vegetable oil, #2 distillate fuel oil, or blends of vegetable oil and #2 distillate fuel oil, rated at 240 million Btu per hour, controlled by low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation, and exhausting at stack Pt. # 20.
- (bs) One (1) screening leg, identified as #41b, transferring screenings from the screenings transfer conveyors to the screening surge bin.
- (bt) One (1) totally enclosed dryer feed conveyor, identified as #43b, transferring beans to the dryer feed elevator, controlled by screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (bu) One (1) whole bean surge silos discharge conveyors feeding "B" Milling bucket elevator, identified as #49b, controlled by screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (bv) One (1) "B" milling bucket elevator, identified as #50b, controlled by the Milling aspiration baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #4.
- (bw) One (1) bean heater feed bucket elevator, identified as #51b, controlled by the screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (bx) One (1) bean heater discharge bucket elevator, identified as #52b, controlled by the screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (by) One (1) screenings transfer conveyors to the cracking rolls, identified as #53b, controlled by East jet dryer cyclone and exhausting at stack Pt #18.
- (bz) One (1) hull grinder controlled screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (ca) One (1) "B" unground meal bucket elevator, identified as #55b, controlled by meal grinding baghouse at stack Pt #24.
- (cb) One (1) "B" DT feed conveyor, identified as #56b.
- (cc) One (1) "B" desolventizer toaster, identified as #57b, controlled by the mineral oil absorption system and exhausting at stack Pt #23.

- (cd) One (1) "B" above ground hexane storage tank controlled by the mineral oil absorption system and exhausting at stack Pt #23.

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

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

- (a) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower [326 IAC 6-3-2];
- (b) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment [326 IAC 6-3-2];
- (c) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:
 - (1) One (1) #2 fuel oil storage tank, identified as #4, with a capacity of 3,958 cubic feet [326 IAC 12];
 - (2) One (1) soybean oil storage tank, identified as #6, with a capacity of 38,000 cubic feet [326 IAC 12];
 - (3) One (1) soybean oil storage tank, identified as #7, with a capacity of 38,000 cubic feet [326 IAC 12];
 - (4) One (1) #2 fuel oil storage tank, identified as #10, with a capacity of 3,958 cubic feet [326 IAC 12]; and
- (d) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-5].

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T145-9004-00035, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

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

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

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

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

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) 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.

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

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

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

- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

- (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T145-9004-00035 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

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

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

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

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

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

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

- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

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

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of

326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

- (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
[326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or 90 days after initial startup, whichever is later.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

- (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
- (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

A-PLANT

- (a) Truck receiving operations, consisting of the following units, using the truck receiving/storage baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #1:
- (1) Two (2) truck dumps (#1 & #2);
 - (2) Two (2) truck receiving conveyors (#1 & #2);
 - (3) Two (2) receiving legs (#1 & #2), using the truck receiving/storage baghouse and oil applications;
 - (4) One (1) screen;
 - (5) Two (2) receiving legs (#1 & #2) extending from the screen;
 - (6) Two (2) screening conveyors;
 - (7) One (1) screening leg;
 - (8) One (1) screening leg;
 - (9) Two (2) conveyors (#1 & #2) extending to storage silos and to bulk storage;
 - (10) Two (2) conveyors extending to bulk storage feeding and continuing to the bulk storage silos;
 - (11) Ten (10) silos;
 - (12) One (1) screening bin;
 - (13) Two (2) bulk storage bins;
 - (14) One (1) screening conveyor extending from the screening silo;
 - (15) One (1) screening storage conveyor;
 - (16) Two (2) totally enclosed screenings transfer conveyors arranged in a series, transferring screenings from the screenings storage conveyors to the screening bucket elevator;
 - (17) One (1) screening bucket elevator, transferring screenings from the screenings transfer conveyors to the screenings surge bin;
 - (18) Two (2) bulk storage return conveyors (#1 & #2) arranged in a series;
 - (19) Two (2) conveyors from storage (#1 & #2);

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Continued

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

- (20) One (1) conveyor extending to the surge bin leg;
- (21) One (1) truck receiving/storage baghouse conveyor which transfers dust from the baghouse back to the screening leg;
- (22) Two (2) screens, identified as #4, with a total maximum throughput rate of 1,210 tons per hour;
- (23) One (1) transfer system, consisting of two (2) conveyors, identified as #9a, with a maximum throughput rate of 1,150 tons per hour, transferring soybeans from the bulk storage elevator to the bulk storage silos;
- (24) One (1) enclosed whole bean conveyor, identified as #16a, with a maximum throughput rate of 340 tons per hour, conveying beans from the surge bin leg to the whole bean surge silo (#28a);
- (25) One (1) whole bean surge silo, identified as #28a, with a maximum storage capacity of 40,000 bushels;
- (26) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #29a, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput of 1200 tons per hour;
- (27) One (1) walled and tarped ground pile, identified as #29b, approved in 2009 for construction, with ten (10) aeration fans and a maximum storage capacity of 1,300,000 bushels;
- (28) One (1) grain reclaim truck loadout operation, identified as #29c, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;
- (29) One (1) grain reclaim truck dump operation, identified as #29d, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;
- (30) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #17a, with a maximum throughput rate of 40 tons per hour, conveying the dust from the truck receiving/storage baghouse to the screening leg;
- (31) One (1) new bean screening screw conveyor, identified as #1a, with a maximum throughput rate of 36 tons per hour, transferring soybeans from the screening system (#4) to the screening leg baghouse;
- (32) Two (2) screening legs, identified as #7a;
- (33) Two (2) transfer conveyors aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse, identified as #13a;

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Continued

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

B-PLANT

- (34) Four (4) aspirators between conveyor from storage, identified as #16, and surge bin leg, identified as #27, aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse.
- (b) Rail receiving operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the rail receiving baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #2:
 - (c) One (1) column dryer, constructed in 1996, exhausting at stack Pt #3;
 - (1) One (1) rail car dump; and
 - (2) One (1) rail car receiving conveyor;

(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) The gases discharged from the column dryer, exhausting at stack Pt #3, shall not exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity.
- (b) The particulate matter discharged from any affected facility defined in 40 CFR 60.300, except grain dryers, shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf and the gases discharged from any affected facility defined in 40 CFR 60.300, except grain dryers, shall not exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity.
- (c) The fugitive emissions from:
 - (1) Any individual truck unloading station, railcar unloading station, or railcar loading station shall not exhibit greater than 5 percent opacity;
 - (2) Any grain handling operation, as defined in 40 CFR 60.301(l) shall not exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity; and
 - (3) Any truck loading station shall not exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.

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

- (a) The soybeans processed by the "A" plant, on an "as received" basis, shall be limited to less than 828,837 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period (equivalent to an oil extraction process throughput of 803,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period) with compliance determined at the end of each month. Thus, PM and PM10 emissions are less than 250 tons per year and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) is not applicable. This is the same limit as in Conditions D.2.1(a) and D.3.2(a).
- (b) Pursuant to SSM 145-9618-00035, issued May 14, 2004, the Permittee shall be limited to the following PM emissions:

Process	Baghouse/ Cyclone	PM Limit (lb/hr)
Grain receiving system, whole bean transfer, receiving and screening system	Pt #1	2.14
Rail unloading	Pt #2	0.141

- (c) In order to make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:
- (1) The soybeans processed by the Soybean Ground Pile System, including #29a, 29b, 29c and 29d, shall be limited to less than 39,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (2) The PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the pound per ton limits below:

Emission Unit	PM Emission Limit (lb/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/ton)
Grain Handling (29a)	0.061	0.034
Ground Pile (29b)	0.025	0.0063
Truck Loadout (29c)	0.086	0.029
Truck Dump (29d)	0.180	0.059

Compliance with these limits shall limit the PM and PM10 emissions from the modification approved pursuant to SSM No. 145-27878-00035, to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the column dryer shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of thirty (30) tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
 P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The individual limitation is included in a IDEM, OAQ confidential file because the process weight rate is considered confidential by the source.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Pursuant to CP-145-4300-00035, issued July 17, 1995 and in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3, and D.1.4, the following requirements apply:

- (a) The baghouses for truck receiving/storage and rail car receiving/storage shall be in operation at all times those facilities are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (c) Dust control oil shall be applied at the starting end of the truck and rail car receiving conveyors at all times these conveyors are in operation, at a rate determined at the time of PM compliance tests performed as required by CP-145-4300-00035.
- (d) Fugitive emissions shall be controlled by keeping paved roads free of particulate matter with a vacuum or wet sweeper.

D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 3]

- (a) Pursuant to SSM 145-9618-00035, the permittee shall perform PM and PM-10 testing on or before February 15, 2010 for the affected facilities, as shown below. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM-10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Pollutant/Opacity</u>
Receiving baghouses (PT # 01 & 02)	PM/PM-10/Opacity

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

D.1.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of Pt #1, Pt #2 and Pt #3 stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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 emission 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

- (a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the truck receiving (Pt #1), rail receiving (Pt #2) and rail screening processes (Pt #2) at least once per day when the listed processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses is outside the normal range of 0.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The 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 or at a frequency recommended by the manufacturer.

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 line. 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 indicted by a significant drop in the baghouses pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.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 by the "A" plant, on an "as received" basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of soybeans processed each month by the Soybean Ground Pile System.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from Pt #1, Pt #2 and Pt #3.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across the baghouses.
- (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 Conditions D.1.3(a) and D.1.3(c) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). This is the same report as required in Conditions D.2.10 and D.3.18(a).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (d) Milling operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the RF filter baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #4:
- (1) One (1) soy bean scale with upper and lower scale garners;
 - (2) Six (6) cracking rolls with primary dehulling aspirators, using the primary aspiration cyclone and RF filter baghouse for control;
 - (3) Three (3) conveyors extending from the primary dehulling aspirators, with a maximum combined capacity of 100 tons per hour;
 - (4) Three (3) surge bins;
 - (5) Three (3) cracked bean conditioners;
 - (6) Three (3) conveyors extending from the cracked bean conditioners;
 - (7) Three (3) impactors with secondary dehulling aspirators, using the secondary aspiration cyclones and RF filter baghouse for control;
 - (8) One (1) primary aspiration cyclone;
 - (9) One (1) secondary aspiration cyclone;
 - (10) Two (2) hull refining screeners, exhausting to the hull refining cyclone;
 - (11) Four (4) hull refining aspirators, exhausting to the hull refining cyclone;
 - (12) One (1) hull refining cyclone;
 - (13) Two (2) millfeed grinders;
 - (14) Three (3) surge bins;
 - (15) One (1) meal screen;
 - (16) Two (2) hammer mills;
 - (17) Two (2) totally enclosed sized meal conveyors, in a series; and
 - (18) One (1) millfeed weight belt;
- (e) Flaking mill operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the flaker aspiration baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #6:
- (1) Nine (9) flakers; and
 - (2) One (1) flake collecting conveyor;

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

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS (Continued)

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

- (f) One (1) flow coating material bin, using the flow coat receiving baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #11;
- (g) Truck meal loadout operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the truck meal loadout baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #12:
 - (1) One (1) mixer, extending from the hull grinders;
 - (2) One (1) millfeed elevator leg;
 - (3) One (1) totally enclosed millfeed conveyor;
 - (4) Three (3) millfeed bins;
 - (5) One (1) millfeed weigh belt;
 - (6) One (1) meal conveyor extending from the coolers;
 - (7) One (1) DTDC unground meal conveyor extending to another set of conveyors;
 - (8) One (1) unground meal conveyor;
 - (9) One (1) feeder;
 - (10) One (1) flow coating material screw;
 - (11) One (1) mixing screw conveyor;
 - (12) One (1) production meal elevator;
 - (13) One (1) product meal conveyor #2;
 - (14) Six (6) meal storage bins;
 - (15) One (1) truck load out conveyor;
 - (16) One (1) truck loader; and
 - (17) One (1) truck scale;
- (h) Rail meal loadout operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units, using the rail meal loadout baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #13:
 - (1) a rail load out conveyor;
 - (2) One (1) rail scale; and
 - (3) One (1) rail loader.

(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]

- (a) Pursuant to CP145-4300-00035, issued July 17, 1995, the soybeans processed by the "A" plant, on an "as received" basis, shall be limited to less than 828,837 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period (equivalent to an oil extraction process throughput of 803,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period) with compliance determined at the end of each month. Thus, PM and PM10 emissions are prevented from being greater than 250 tons per year and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) is not applicable. This is the same limit as in Conditions D.1.3(a) and D.3.2(a).
- (b) The Permittee shall also be limited to the following:

Process	Baghouse/ Cyclone	PM Limit (lb/hr)
Milling operations	Pt #4	1.3
Flaking mill operations	Pt #6	0.41
Flow coating bin	Pt #11	0.026
Truck meal loadout operations	Pt #12	1.65
Rail meal loadout operations	Pt #13	0.10

D.2.2 Opacity

Pursuant to CP-A145-9458-00035, issued on June 9, 1998, visible emissions from the flow coat receiving baghouse and rail meal loadout baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the milling, flake mill, truck meal loadout, and rail meal loadout operations and the flow coat receiving operation shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to thirty (30) tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of thirty (30) tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

The individual limitations are included in an IDEM, OAQ confidential file because the process weight rates are considered confidential by the source.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Pursuant to CP-145-4300-00035, issued July 17, 1995 and in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, and D.2.3, the following conditions apply:

- (a) The RF filter, flakers aspiration, flow coating, truck meal loadout, and rail meal loadout baghouses shall be in operation at all times that their respective facilities are in operation.

- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (c) The primary aspiration, secondary aspiration, and hull refining cyclones shall be in operation at all times that their respective facilities are in operation.
- (d) Fugitive emissions shall be controlled by keeping paved roads free of particulate matter with a vacuum or wet sweeper.

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

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of Pt. #4, 6, 11, 12, and 13 stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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 high level indicators. If an alarm sounds, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the milling operations (Pt #4), flaking meal operations (Pt #6), flow coating material bin operations (Pt #11), truck meal loadout operations (Pt #12) and rail meal loadout operations (Pt #13), at least once per day when the listed processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses is outside the normal range of 0.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

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 line. 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 baghouses pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.2.8 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have 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). 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 Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of soybeans processed by the "A" plant, on an "as received" basis.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from Pt #4, Pt. #6, Pt #11, Pt #12, and Pt #13.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drops across the baghouses. The Permittee shall also maintain records of any alarms that sound and the response steps taken.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1(a) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). This is the same report as required in Conditions D.1.11 and D.3.18(a).

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (i) Oil extraction and processing operations, constructed in 1996, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) soybean oil extractor, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (2) One (1) set of evaporators, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (3) One (1) desolventizer/toaster, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (4) One (1) set of condensers and water separators to separate hexane and water, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (5) Two (2) mineral oil absorbers, using a mineral oil absorber for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #9;
 - (6) One (1) spent flake conveyor extending to the meal dryer;
 - (7) One (1) totally enclosed seal screw conveyor, installed in a series with the slurry loader conveyor;
 - (8) One (1) flake conveyor extending to the slurry loader conveyor;
 - (9) One (1) slurry loader conveyor;
 - (10) One (1) hexane storage tank, identified as #1 (storage);
 - (11) One (1) hexane storage tank, identified as #2 (process tank);
 - (12) One (1) hexane storage tank, identified as #3 (work/separation);
- (j) Two (2) DTDC meal dryers (#1 & #2), both constructed in 1996, using a cyclone for control and exhausting at stack Pt #7;
- (k) One (1) cyclone for the control of the meal dryers, constructed in 1996, and exhausting at stack Pt #7;
- (l) Two (2) DTDC meal coolers (#1 & #2), both constructed in 1996, using a cyclone for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #8;
- (m) One (1) cyclone for the control of the meal coolers, constructed in 1996, and exhausting at stack Pt #8;

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

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) applies to the soy bean extractor processes, meal dryers, and coolers. Pursuant to CP145-4300-00035, issued July 17, 1995, and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the following is BACT and these limitations apply:

Facility	Control	VOC (Hexane) Emission Limit (including upset emissions)
Oil Extractor, Meal Desolventizer, Oil Desolventizer, Solvent Separator, Vent System	Mineral oil absorber	0.12 lb/ton of processed grain
Meal Dryers	None	0.16 lb/ton of processed grain
Meal Coolers	None	0.16 lb/ton of processed grain
Maximum soybean extraction process throughput = 803,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period		

The total amount of hexane used by the source shall not exceed 1.2 pounds of hexane per ton of beans processed. This limit is based on information from the Technical Support Document for CP 145-4300-00035, issued on July 17, 1995 and is equivalent to 481.8 tons of hexane per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit is equivalent to VOC emissions of less than 176.7 tons per year. Compliance with this hexane usage limit, in addition to the limits listed in the table above, will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT). In order to comply with these limits, the absorber shall operate at all times that the oil extractor process is in operation.

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

(a) Pursuant to CP145-4300-00035, issued July 17, 1995, the soybeans processed by the "A" plant, on an "as received" basis, shall be limited to less than 828,837 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period (equivalent to an oil extraction process throughput of 803,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period) with compliance determined at the end of each month. Thus, PM and PM10 emissions are prevented from being greater than 250 tons per year and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) is not applicable. This is the same limit as in Conditions D.1.3(a) and D.2.1(a).

(b) The Permittee shall also be limited to the following:

Process	Baghouse/ Cyclone	PM Limit (lb/hr)
DTDC meal dryers, #1 and #2	Pt #7	3.8
DTDC meal coolers, #1 and #2	Pt #8	5.7

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the spent flake conveyor, seal screw conveyor, flake conveyor, slurry loader conveyor, DTDC meal dryers (#1 & #2), cyclone, DTDC meal coolers (#1 & #2), and cyclone shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of thirty (30) tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

The individual limitations are included in an IDEM, OAQ confidential file because the process weight rates are considered confidential by the source.

D.3.4 Storage Tanks [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 as of July 1, 2000, there are no emission limitations or standards applicable to hexane storage tanks #1, #2, and #3, but there are applicable record keeping requirements listed in the Record Keeping portion of this Section.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this Part 70 permit, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on the oil extraction system utilizing Methods 25 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for VOC or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

D.3.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Pursuant to CP-145-4300-00035, issued July 17, 1995 and in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.3. The cyclones for meal dryers and coolers shall operate at all times that those facilities are in operation.

D.3.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Pursuant to CP145-4300-00035, issued July 17, 1995, and in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1, the mineral oil absorber shall operate at all times that the oil extractor process is in operation. The average mineral oil flow rate shall be determined at the time of the VOC (hexane) test.

D.3.8 VOC Compliance

Compliance with Condition D.3.1 shall be demonstrated per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month:

- (a) The amount of VOC (hexane) used per calendar month; and
- (b) The amount of soybean processed by the extraction process.

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

D.3.9 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of Pt. #7 and 8 stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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.3.10 VOC Monitoring

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1, the following monitoring requirements apply:

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the mineral oil flow rate at least once per day. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for the absorber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and corrective actions for when the flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
- (b) The instruments used for determining the flow rate shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every eighteen (18) months.
- (c) 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.
- (d) In the event that the absorber's failure has been observed, an inspection will be conducted. Based upon the findings of the inspection, any corrective actions will be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery and will include a timetable for completion.
- (e) The mineral oil to the mineral-oil-stripping column shall be kept at a minimum temperature of 160 °F or a temperature for adequate stripping of the absorbed hexane from the oil. When the process is in operation, an electronic data management system (EDMS) shall record the instantaneous temperature on a frequency of not less than every two hours. As an alternative to installing an EDMS, manual readings shall be taken every two hours.

D.3.11 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have 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). 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.3.12 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of soybeans processed and the amount of VOC (hexane) used per calendar month.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.4, the Permittee shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the stack exhaust once per day.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - (1) The mineral oil flow rate;

- (2) The operating temperature of the mineral oil absorber; and
 - (3) The temperature of the stripping column.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.13 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.3.1 and 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). This is the same report as required in Conditions D.1.11 and D.2.10.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (n) One (1) boiler, identified as the Murray boiler, constructed in 1996, firing natural gas, vegetable oil, #2 distillate fuel oil, or blends of vegetable oil and #2 distillate fuel oil, rated at 96 million Btu per hour;

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) applies to the Murray boiler because it was constructed in 1996 which is after the applicability date of September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, the particulate emissions from the boiler shall be limited to 0.32 pounds per million Btu heat input.

D.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Opacity [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units):

- (a) The SO₂ emissions from the Murray boiler shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input, when firing fuel oil; or
- (b) The sulfur content of the fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths percent (0.5%) by weight. [40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43c(c), when combusting fuel oil, the Murray boiler is limited to less than twenty percent (20%) opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, the fuel oil sulfur content and the opacity limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.3 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Providing vendor analysis of fuel oil delivered, if accompanied by a certification; or
- (b) Analyzing the fuel oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
- (1) Fuel oil samples may be collected from the fuel oil tank immediately after the fuel oil tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted; and
- (2) If a partially empty fuel oil tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

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

D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting fuel oil and/or vegetable oil and exhausting to the atmosphere. 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.4.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Note that pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, the fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning distillate fuel oil or blends of distillate fuel oil and vegetable oil and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier;
- (6) The percentage of distillate fuel oil in the fuel; and
- (7) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhaust once per day.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.6 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A certification, signed by the responsible official, that certifies all of the fuels combusted during the period. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34);
- (b) The natural gas boiler certification 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 six (6) month period being reported.
- (c) A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2 in any compliance period when No. 2 fuel oil was combusted, and the natural gas fired boiler certification, shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (o) One (1) vegetable oil refinery process, constructed in 2002, consisting of crude vegetable oil receiving, storage, filtration, and degumming equipment; lecithin drying and processing equipment; oil refining, deodorizing, and filtration equipment; bulk oil handling, blending, storage, and loadout facilities; and including the following equipment:
 - (1) One (1) storage silo, identified as R-101, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-101;
 - (2) One (1) surge tank, identified as R-102, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-102;
 - (3) One (1) storage silo, identified as R-103, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-103;
 - (4) One (1) surge tank, identified as R-104, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-104;
 - (5) One (1) storage silo, identified as R-105, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-105;
 - (6) One (1) surge tank, identified as R-106, equipped with a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting to Stack R-106; and
 - (7) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as R-107, exhausting to Stack R-107.

(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 [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall be limited by the following:

Process	Baghouse/ Cyclone	PM Limit (lb/hr)
R-101 through R-106	R-101 - R-106	1,029 (combined)

This limit, along with the limits included in Sections D.1, D.2, D.3, and D.4, ensure that the source total PM emissions remain below 250 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) is not applicable.

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

Pursuant to CP145-14642-00035, issued October 4, 2001, and 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the three (3) storage silos and three (3) surge tanks, identified as R-101 through R-106, shall not exceed the pound per hour limitations calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for process weight rate up to thirty (30) tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

The individual limitations are included in an IDEM, OAQ confidential file because the process weight rates are considered confidential by the source.

D.5.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to CP145-14642-00035, issued October 4, 2001, and 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate emissions from R-107 shall be limited to less than 0.316 pounds per million British thermal units per hour.

D.5.4 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to CP145-14642-00035, issued October 4, 2001, the total amount of off-site soybean oil processed by the vegetable oil refinery shall be limited to less than 347,220,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to limiting the emissions of a single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) do not apply.

D.5.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to CP145-14642-00035, issued October 4, 2001, the total amount of off-site soybean oil processed by the vegetable oil refinery shall be limited to less than 347,220,000 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This is equivalent to limiting the emissions of VOC to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) do not apply.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Pursuant to CP145-14642-00035, issued October 4, 2001, and in order to comply with Condition D.5.1 and D.5.2, the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the storage silos and surge tanks, identified as R-101 through R-106, at all times when the storage silos and surge tanks are in operation.

D.5.7 HAP Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.5.4 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on the total single HAP emissions for the twelve (12) month period.

D.5.8 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.5.5 shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month based on the total VOC emissions for the twelve (12) month period.

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

D.5.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.4 and D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of off-site soybean oil processed by the vegetable oil refinery.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.5.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.5.4 and D.5.5 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.6 FACILITY CONDITIONS

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

- (p) One (1) pelletizing mill, labeled as part of EU# 26, with a maximum rate of 36,000 lbs raw materials per hour (18 tph), where air stream from mill does not vent to atmosphere but instead passes on to pellet cooler;
- (q) One (1) pellet cooler, labeled as part of EU# 26, with a maximum rate of 36,000 lbs raw material per hour (18 tph), using a high efficiency cyclone control device with a rating of 0.01 grains/dscf and 7,500 acfm at stack Pt#26;
- (r) One (1) totally enclosed drag conveyor, with a maximum rate of 18 tons per hour;
- (s) One (1) totally enclosed "L" path conveyor, with a maximum rate of 18 tons per hour; and
- (t) One (1) bucket leg, with a maximum rate of 18 tons per hour.

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

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

D.6.1 Particulate Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 the Particulate emissions from the Pellet Cooling facility shall be limited to 28.4 pounds per hour at a process weight rate of 36,000 pounds per hour:

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

$$E = 4.10 P_{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.6.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 the Particulate Matter (PM) and particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than ten (10) micrometers (PM₁₀) emissions from the emission unit, EU#26 shall be limited to 2.74 and 1.37 lbs/hour, respectively.

Compliance with this condition is necessary in order to limit emissions to less than 25 tons/year PM and less than 15 tons/year PM₁₀ and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the Pellet Mill and Cooler emission unit, EU#26.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with D.6.1 and D.6.2, the cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Pellet Cooler at all times that the Pellet Mill/Cooler process is in operation.

Testing Requirements

D.6.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate for emission unit EU#26 but no later than 180 days after startup of the emission unit, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM₁₀ testing in order to determine compliance with D.6.1 and D.6.2 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, and furnish the Commissioner a written report of the results of such performance tests.

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.6.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Once per day visible emission notations of the Pellet Cooler stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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.6.6 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have 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). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.6.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Pellet Cooling stack exhaust once per day.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.7 FACILITY CONDITIONS

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

A-PLANT

- (u) One (1) screening bin, identified as #10a.
 - (v) Three (3) totally enclosed conveyors to hull refining screener, identified as #25a.
 - (w) One (1) totally enclosed dryer feed conveyor to the dryer feed elevator, identified as #29a.
 - (x) Two (2) hull refining screeners, identified as #48a.
 - (y) Four (4) hull refining aspirators, identified as #49a, exhausting to hull refining cyclone.
 - (z) One (1) totally enclosed millfeed conveyor to storage, identified as #53a.
 - (aa) One (1) millfeed elevator, identified as #54a, controlled by truck load out baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #12.
 - (ab) One (1) seal screw conveyor, identified as #61a.
 - (ac) The following emission units used in the one (1) totally enclosed sized meal conveyor, identified as #79a, aspirated to meal sizing system baghouse for control, and exhausting through stack Pt #24:
 - (1) One (1) enclosed meal screener feeder conveyor, identified as #74a, with a maximum throughput rate of 80 tons per hour, conveying the meal produced to the meal screen system.
 - (2) One (1) enclosed meal grinder feed conveyor, identified as #75a, with a maximum throughput rate of 80 tons per hour, conveying the meal from the meal screen system to meal feeders.
 - (3) One (1) meal grinding system, identified as #76, consisting of three (3) hammer mills, with a total maximum process rate of 80 tons per hour. This process rate is limited by the maximum throughput rate of the conveyors.
 - (4) Two (2) enclosed sized meal conveyors, identified as #78a, with a total maximum throughput rate of 80 tons per hour, conveying the ground meal from the meal grinding system (#76) to the meal handling system.
 - (ad) Grain screening operations, consisting of the following units, using the screenings baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5:
 - (1) One (1) screening surge bin;
 - (2) One (1) conveyor extending to the de-stoner;
 - (3) One (1) de-stoner, using a cyclone and the screening baghouse for control;
 - (4) One (1) screening grinder;
 - (5) Four (4) totally enclosed conveyors in a series, extending to the hull refining screener;
- (The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.7 FACILITY CONDITIONS Continued

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

- (6) One (1) cyclone exhausting to the screening baghouse;
- (7) One (1) surge bin elevator;
- (8) One (1) whole bean surge bin;
- (9) One (1) dryer feed elevator;
- (10) One (1) totally enclosed dryer feed conveyor, transferring beans to the dryer feed elevator;
- (11) Two (2) whole bean aspirators, in parallel;
- (12) One (1) dryer discharge conveyor;
- (13) One (1) day bin elevator;
- (14) Two (2) day bins;
- (15) Two (2) totally enclosed conveyors, arranged in a series;
- (16) Two (2) conveyors extending from the dryer to the dryer discharge conveyor;
- (17) One (1) milling elevator;
- (18) One (1) product meal conveyor, identified as #1;
- (19) One (1) meal surge conveyor, identified as #2;
- (20) Three (3) meal storage silos;
- (21) One (1) load out leg conveyor;
- (22) One (1) load out meal elevator;
- (23) One (1) meal transfer conveyor; and
- (24) One (1) screening transfer conveyor to screenings bucket elevator.

B-PLANT

- (ae) One (1) totally enclosed millfeed conveyor to storage, identified as #2b.
- (af) One (1) millfeed elevator, identified as #3b, exhausting at stack Pt #12.
- (ag) One (1) aspirator between milling leg and bean scale, identified as #4b, aspirated to milling baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #4.
- (ah) One (1) totally enclosed hull collecting conveyor, identified as #5b, feeding the "B" plant hull refining screener.

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

SECTION D.7 FACILITY CONDITIONS Continued

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

- (ai) One (1) "B" plant whole bean surge bin #2, identified as #6b.
- (aj) One (1) "B" plant hull grinder, identified as #7b, discharging to the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (ak) One (1) "B" plant whole soybean feed bucket elevator, identified as #8b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (al) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed bean heater discharge conveyor, identified as #9b.
- (am) One (1) "B" plant whole bean aspiration, identified as #10b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #4.
- (an) One (1) "B" plant bean weighing system, identified as #11b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #4.
- (ao) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed millfeed grinding conveyor, identified as #12b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (ap) Two (2) "B" plant hull refining screeners, identified as #13b, controlled by the screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (aq) Two (2) "B" plant aspirator, identified as #14b, controlled by a hull refining cyclone, exhausting at stack Pt #18.
- (ar) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed feed conveyor, identified as #15b.
- (as) One (1) "B" plant bean heater, identified as #16b, controlled by a bean heater cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 25.
- (at) One (1) totally enclosed "B" plant soybean conveyor (feeding the jet dryers), identified as #17b, controlled by a cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 18.
- (au) One (1) set of "B" plant jet dryers, identified as #18b, controlled by a dryer cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 18.
- (av) One (1) "B" plant bean heaters cyclone, identified as #19b, exhausting at stack Pt # 18A.
- (aw) One (1) "B" plant bean dryers cyclone, identified as #20b, exhausting at stack Pt # 18A.
- (ax) Two (2) "B" plant hull looseners, identified as #21b.
- (ay) One (1) set of "B" plant cascade dryers controlled by CCD cyclone and exhausted at stack Pt #18, identified as #22b.
- (az) One (1) set of "B" plant cracking rolls, identified as #23b.
- (ba) One (1) set of "B" plant cascade coolers, identified as #24b, controlled by a ccc cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 18.

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

SECTION D.7 FACILITY CONDITIONS Continued

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

- (bb) Two (2) "B" plant totally enclosed after cascade coolers conveyors (feeding the flakers), identified as #25b, controlled by a soybean flaking baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #19.
- (bc) One (1) "B" plant ccc cyclone, identified as #26b, exhausting at stack Pt # 18A.
- (bd) One (1) set of "B" plant flakers, identified as #27b, controlled by a flakers baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt # 19.
- (be) One (1) "B" plant flakers baghouse, identified as #28b, exhausting at stack Pt # 19.
- (bf) Two (2) "B" plant totally enclosed flake conveyors (feeding the seal conveyor), identified as #29b.
- (bg) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed seal screw conveyor (feeding the slurry loader conveyor), identified as #30b.
- (bh) One (1) "B" plant totally enclosed slurry loader conveyor (feeding the extractor), identified as #31b.
- (bi) One (1) "B" plant soybean oil extractor, identified as #32b, controlled by one (1) mineral oil absorption system, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.
- (bj) A set of "B" plant evaporators, identified as #33b, controlled by two (2) mineral oil absorption systems, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.
- (bk) A set of "B" plant condensers, hexane handling system and water separator to separate hexane and water, identified as #34b, controlled by one (1) mineral oil absorption system, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.
- (bl) One (1) "B" plant mineral oil absorption system with a mineral oil to control hexane emissions, identified as #35b, and exhausted at stack Pt # 23.
- (bm) One (1) totally enclosed "B" plant spent flake conveyor, identified as #36b.
- (bn) Two (2) "B" plant meal dryers (#1 & #2), identified as #37b, controlled by one (1) dryer cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 21.
- (bo) One (1) "B" plant meal cooler (#3) , identified as #38b, controlled by one (1) cooler cyclone, and exhausting at stack Pt # 22.
- (bp) Four (4) "B" plant totally enclosed unground meal conveyors in series (meal screening system), identified as #39b.
- (bq) One (1) meal sizing baghouse, identified as #40b, exhausting at stack Pt #24.
- (br) One (1) boiler, identified as Boiler No. 2, firing natural gas, vegetable oil, #2 distillate fuel oil, or blends of vegetable oil and #2 distillate fuel oil, rated at 240 million Btu per hour, controlled by low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation, and exhausting at stack Pt. # 20.

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

SECTION D.7 FACILITY CONDITIONS Continued

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

- (bs) One (1) screening leg, identified as #41b, transferring screenings from the screenings transfer conveyors to the screening surge bin.
- (bt) One (1) totally enclosed dryer feed conveyor, identified as #43b, transferring beans to the dryer feed elevator, controlled by screening baghouse, and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (bu) One (1) whole bean surge silos discharge conveyors feeding "B" Milling bucket elevator, identified as #49b, controlled by screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (bv) One (1) "B" milling bucket elevator, identified as #50b, controlled by the Milling aspiration baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #4.
- (bw) One (1) bean heater feed bucket elevator, identified as #51b, controlled by the screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (bx) One (1) bean heater discharge bucket elevator, identified as #52b, controlled by the screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (by) One (1) screenings transfer conveyors to the cracking rolls, identified as #53b, controlled by East jet dryer cyclone and exhausting at stack Pt #18.
- (bz) One (1) hull grinder controlled screenings baghouse and exhausting at stack Pt #5.
- (ca) One (1) "B" unground meal bucket elevator, identified as #55b, controlled by meal grinding baghouse at stack Pt #24.
- (cb) One (1) "B" DT feed conveyor, identified as #56b.
- (cc) One (1) "B" desolventizer toaster, identified as #57b, controlled by the mineral oil absorption system and exhausting at stack Pt #23.
- (cd) One (1) "B" above ground hexane storage tank controlled by the mineral oil absorption system and exhausting at stack Pt #23.

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

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

D.7.1 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 facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db.

D.7.2 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Db]

Pursuant to SSM 145-9618-00035, 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db (Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units):

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43b(f) (Opacity Limitation), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Boiler No. 2, any gases that exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more

than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity. The opacity standards apply at all times, except during period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44b(a) (Nitrogen Oxides Limitation) the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Boiler No. 2 any gases that contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO₂) in excess of 0.20 lb/million Btu. The nitrogen oxides standard shall apply at all times including the period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction emissions.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42b(d) and 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxides Limitation), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first:
 - (1) The SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input; or
 - (2) The sulfur content of the fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths percent (0.5%) by weight.[40 CFR 60.8]
 - (3) The SO₂ emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.8]

D.7.3 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.7.4 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD.

D.7.4 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) The particulate matter discharged from any affected facility defined in 40 CFR 60.300, except grain dryers, shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf and the gases discharged from any affected facility defined in 40 CFR 60.300, except grain dryers, shall not exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity.
- (b) The fugitive emissions from:
 - (1) Any individual truck unloading station, railcar unloading station, or railcar loading station shall not exhibit greater than 5 percent opacity;
 - (2) Any grain handling operation, as defined in 40 CFR 60.301(l) shall not exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity; and
 - (3) Any truck loading station shall not exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.

D.7.5 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The soybeans processed by the "B" plant, on an "as received" basis, shall be limited to 1,073,159 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period (equivalent to an oil extraction process throughput of 1,065,538 tons per 12-month period), rolled on a monthly basis. This soybean limitation is required to limit the potential to emit of PM and PM-10 to 225 and 218 tons per 12-month period, rolled on a monthly basis, respectively.

(b) The following facilities' PM and PM-10 emissions rates shall be limited as follows:

Process	Baghouse/ Cyclone	PM Limit (lb/hr)	PM-10 Limit (Filterable)(lb/hr)
Screening Baghouse	Baghouse Pt #5	1.52	1.52
Truck unloading #1 and #2 fugitives		7.29	2.39
Rail unloading fugitives		0.64	0.156
B Bean Heater	Cyclone Pt #25	0.62	0.62
Hot cracking and dehulling system, B-plant	Four Cyclones Pt #18	25.8	25.8
Soybean Flaking, B-Plant	Baghouse Pt #19	0.69	0.69
DTDC meal dryers #1 and #2, B-Plant	Cyclone Pt #21	4.56	4.56
DTDC meal coolers #1 and #2, B-Plant	Cyclone Pt #21	12.82	12.82
Meal sizing system	Baghouse Pt. #24	1.29	1.29
Boiler No. 2	Stack Pt #20	10.5 tpy	10.5 tpy

- (c) The amount of distillate oil with 0.5% sulfur maximum, combusted in the Boiler No. 2 shall be limited to 6,343,949 gallons per 12 month period rolled on a monthly basis. This distillate oil limitation is required to limit the potential to emit of SO₂ emissions of 249 tons per 12 month period, rolled on a monthly basis.
- (d) The amount of vegetable oil combusted in Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed 4,540,000 gallons per 12 month period rolled on a monthly basis. When using blends of vegetable oil and distillate fuel oil, only the volume of fuel which is vegetable oil shall count toward the usage limit.
- (e) When burning vegetable oil, or blends of vegetable oil and distillate fuel oil, PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.016 pounds per million Btu heat input. This condition, along with the vegetable oil usage limit, is required to limit the potential to emit PM₁₀ emissions from Boiler No. 2 to less than 10.5 tons per 12 month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

Compliance with these limits makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable for PM, PM₁₀ and SO₂ emissions. This will also satisfy the rule 326 IAC 6-3-2.

D.7.6 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the screen grinding, whole surge bins loading and unloading, whole bean aspiration, whole bean weighting, hot cracking and dehulling system (B-plant), flaking system (B-plant), soybean millfeed grinding system (B-plant), DTDC meal dryers (B-plant), DTDC meal coolers (B-plant), meal sizing system, flow coat unloading system, and meal and millfeed storage and loadout system shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate calculated using the following equations:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to thirty (30) tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of thirty (30) tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
 P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The individual limitations are included in a IDEM, OAQ confidential file because the process weight rates are considered confidential by the source.

D.7.7 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the PM emissions from Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed 0.24 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where Pt = emission rate limit (lbs/MMBtu)
 Q = total source capacity (336 MMBtu/hr)

D.7.8 Best Available Control Technology (BACT) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (BACT Requirements):

- (a) the Permittee shall control volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the combined "A" and "B" soybean oil extraction processes as follows:

Facility	Control	Emission Limit
Oil extractor "B" plant	Mineral oil absorber system	0.069 lb VOC/ton soybean
Meal dryers "B" plant	None	0.152 lb VOC/ton soybean
Meal coolers "B" plant	None	0.152 lb VOC/ton soybean
Combined "A" and "B" plants	First Year	0.20 gal VOC/ton soybean processed
	After first year	0.19 gal VOC/ton soybean processed
Maximum annual soybean processed by combined "A" and "B" plants, as received		1,901,996 tons per year

- (b) BACT for fugitive hexane loss will include an annual leak check in accordance with Bunge's standard operating procedures accompanied by continuous monitoring of the process area by flammable gas monitors. The leak check will be completed on the affected system after hexane is reintroduced into the system.

For emergency repairs and/or maintenance completed between annual maintenance shutdowns, a leak check will be completed on the affected.

- (1) 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:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
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, and date of leak detection
- (B) Measured concentration (ppm) and background (ppm)
- (C) Leak identification number associated with the corresponding tag
- (D) Reason of inability to repair within 5 to 15 days of detection

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 3]

- (a) Pursuant to SSM 145-9618-00035, 40 CFR 60, subpart Db and 326 IAC 2-2, compliance tests, tests for PM and PM-10, and opacity observations shall be performed for the affected facilities, as shown below, to comply with Conditions D.7.2 and D.7.5(a) and (b) within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up. PM-10 includes filterable PM-10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Pollutant/Opacity</u>
Screening baghouse (PT # 05)	PM/PM-10/Opacity
Boiler No. 2	Opacity/NOx

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, the Permittee shall determine one of the following:
- (1) Provide vendor analysis of fuel oil delivered, if accompanied by a certification; or
 - (2) Analyze the fuel oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Fuel oil samples may be collected from the fuel oil tank immediately after the fuel oil tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel oil tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3 (Construction and Operating Permit Requirements), the Permittee shall develop a representative stack testing plan which identifies the method in which emissions from the following sources shall be evaluated to satisfy the Operation Condition No. D.7.5(a), and (b), within 18 months of startup. The facilities listed in (a) above may be proposed as representative facilities.

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>
Hot cracking and dehulling system, B-plant (Pt# 18, 25)	PM, PM-10
Soybean flaking, B-plant (PT# 19)	PM, PM-10
Mineral oil absorption system (PT# 23)	VOC, Mineral oil flow rate

DTDC meal dryers #1 & #2, B-plant (PT# 21)	PM, PM-10
DTDC meal coolers #1 & #2, B-plant (PT# 22)	PM, PM-10
Meal sizing system (PT# 24)	PM, PM-10
Millfeed and meal storage and truck loadout (PT# 12)	PM, PM-10
Rail loadout #1 (PT# 13)	PM, PM-10

The Permittee shall submit the stack test plan to IDEM after the entire source has achieved a successful start up. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by IDEM. This plan shall outline the measures to be taken to meet the permitted emission rates and shall provide that the emission units meet the limits for the facilities except the facilities in (a) be completed within 18 months of the date of the entire source start-up. The stack tests shall be performed for the facilities in (a) within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the facilities in (a).

- (d) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.7.5(e), no later than 180 days from the commencement of vegetable oil combustion, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for PM₁₀ on Boiler No. 2 during vegetable oil combustion, and furnish the Commissioner a written report of the results of such performance tests. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the Section C – Performance Testing.
- (e) Whenever the results of the stack test performed exceed the level specified in this permit, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. These actions shall be implemented immediately unless notified by OAQ that they are acceptable. The Permittee shall minimize emissions while the corrective actions are being implemented.
- (f) Whenever the results of the stack test performed exceed the level specified in this permit, a second test shall be performed within 120 days. Failure of the second test to meet the limits may be grounds for immediate revocation of this permit to operate the affected facility.

D.7.10 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Condition D.7.5(a) and (b), the following conditions apply:

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

D.7.11 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

In order to comply with Condition D.7.8, the absorber shall be operated at all times the oil extractor process is in operation at an average mineral oil flow rate to be determined at the time of the VOC (hexane) test.

D.7.12 Opacity [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.48]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48b (a) the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the Boiler No. 2 at any time that the boiler is combusting fuel oil no. 2.

D.7.13 Nitrogen Oxides Emissions (NOx) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.48]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48b (b), (c), (d), and (e), the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the Boiler No. 2.

or

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48b (g) the Permittee shall monitor steam generating unit operating conditions and predict nitrogen dioxides emission rates as specified in a plan submitted pursuant to 40 CFR 60.49b(c).

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

D.7.14 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the stack exhaust Pt# 4, 5, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (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.
- (f) The Permittee shall take response actions anytime that there is an abnormal visible emission from control devices or high level of material on cyclones.

D.7.15 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) Alarms shall be operational on all cyclone high level indicators. If an alarm sounds, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the bag houses used in conjunction with the associated processes, at least once per day when the associated processes are in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.7.16 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 line. 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 baghouses pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.7.17 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed: Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have 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). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.7.18 VOC Monitoring

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.7.8, the following monitoring requirements apply:

- (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the mineral oil flow rate at least once per day. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for the absorber shall contain troubleshooting contingency and corrective actions for when the flow rate readings are outside of the normal range for any one reading.
- (b) The instruments used for determining the flow rate shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every eighteen (18) months.
- (c) 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.
- (d) In the event that the absorber's failure has been observed, an inspection will be conducted. Based upon the findings of the inspection, any corrective actions will be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery and will include a timetable for completion.

- (e) The mineral oil to the mineral-oil-stripping column shall be kept at a minimum temperature of 180 °F for adequate stripping of the absorbed hexane from the oil. When the process is in operation, an electronic data management system (EDMS) shall record the instantaneous temperature on a frequency of not less than every two hours. As an alternative to installing an EDMS, manual readings shall be taken every two hours.

D.7.19 Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Db]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48b (a), Subpart Db, the following requirements shall be met:

- (a) The continuous monitoring system shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the Boiler No. 2 during the times in which fuel oil no. 2 is combusted only except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (b) The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

D.7.20 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Monitoring [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Db]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48b (b), (c), (d), and (e), the following requirements shall be met:

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the Boiler No. 2, and record the output of the system.
- (b) The continuous monitoring system shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the Boiler No. 2 except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (c) The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13 (b). At least two data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.
- (d) The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. The span value for natural gas combustion, the nitrogen oxides span values shall be 500 ppm. All span values shall be rounded to the nearest 500 ppm.
- (e) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system break-downs, 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.

or

In the event Bunge decides to meet the nitrogen oxides limit through 40 CFR 60.48b(g), the established parameter shall be monitored 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.

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

D.7.21 Record Keeping Requirements

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1-3(i) and 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the soybean processed by B-Plant and fuel oil #2 burned in Boiler No. 2.
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain records of the opacity, and NO_x emissions of the Boiler No. 2 as required in 40 CFR 60.49b(f), and (g) respectively.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the sulfur content in fuel oil #2 burned in Boiler No. 2.
- (d) The Permittee shall maintain records from combined plants "A" and "B" of the following:
 - (1) The amount of VOC (hexane) used per calendar month by the combined plants "A" and "B";
 - (2) The amounts of soybean processed by the combined plants "A" and "B"; and
 - (3) The gallons of hexane used per ton of soybean processed by the combined plants "A" and "B"
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - (1) Equipment inspected;
 - (2) Date of inspection; and
 - (3) Determination of whether a leak was detected.

If a leak is detected, the Permittee shall record the following information.

 - (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;
 - (F) Maintenance recheck if repaired-date, concentration, background, and
 - (G) Any appropriate comments.
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.7.14, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the stack exhaust (Pt # 4, 5, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25) once per day.
- (g) To document compliance with Condition D.7.15, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drops across the baghouses. The Permittee shall also maintain records of any alarms that sound and response steps taken.

- (h) The Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - (1) Once per day records of the following operational parameters during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere:
 - (A) Inlet and outlet differential static pressure; and
 - (B) Cleaning cycle operation.
- (i) The Permittee shall maintain records of the events of the cyclone failure detection and the dates the failed units were repaired or replaced.
- (j) The Permittee shall maintain records of the followings:
 - (1) The daily record of the mineral oil flow rate of the B-plant absorber
 - (2) The events of the B-plant absorber's failure, findings of the inspections subsequent to B-plant absorber's failure, the corrective actions taken, and the time table for completion
 - (3) The operating temperatures of the B-plant mineral oil absorber
 - (4) The temperature of the B-plant mineral oil stripping column
- (k) The Permittee shall maintain records of the opacity monitor data.
- (l) The Permittee shall maintain records of the nitrogen oxides monitor data.
- (m) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit, and 40 CFR 63.2862.

D.7.22 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to meet the condition D.7.5(a) and (c) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-(a)(3), the applicant shall submit reports of calendar month for annual average sulfur content or sulfur dioxide rate in pounds per million Btu, heat content, fuel consumption upon request to the Office of Air Quality.
- (c) The Permittee shall report the data of the opacity and NOx emissions as required in 40 CFR 60.49b.

SECTION D.8 FACILITY CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;
- (b) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (c) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO₂, NO_x, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:
 - (1) One (1) #2 fuel oil storage tank, identified as #4, with a capacity of 3,958 cubic feet;
 - (2) One (1) soybean oil storage tank, identified as #6, with a capacity of 38,000 cubic feet;
 - (3) One (1) soybean oil storage tank, identified as #7, with a capacity of 38,000 cubic feet; and
 - (4) One (1) #2 fuel oil storage tank, identified as #10, with a capacity of 3,958 cubic feet.

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

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

D.8.1 Particulate Emissions Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the allowable particulate emissions rate 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 shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. The following insignificant activities are subject to this rule: blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower; and replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.

D.8.2 Storage Tanks [326 IAC 12]

326 IAC 12 is applicable to the fuel oil storage tanks #4 and #10 and the soybean oil storage tanks #6 and #7. Pursuant to this rule, no specific emissions limitations or standards apply, but record keeping requirements are listed in the Record Keeping portion of this Section.

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

D.8.3 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12, as of July 1, 2000, the Permittee shall maintain readily available records showing the dimensions of the storage tanks and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage tanks. Additionally, for storage tanks #4, #6, #7, and #10, the Administrator shall be notified within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure value for each volume range.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATING CONDITIONS

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

The following solvent extraction processes are subject to consent decree entered on January 16, 2007, in Civil Action No. 2:06-CV-02209, United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois, in which the Permittee and IDEM were parties:

The vegetable oil production processes as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872.

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

Consent Decree

E.1.1 Consent Decree Limits, Compliance, and Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) As used in this section, "Consent Decree" shall mean the consent decree entered on January 16, 2007, in Civil Action No. 2:06-CV-02209, United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois, in which the Permittee and IDEM were parties.
- (b) The provisions of this subsection are designed to ensure compliance with the final volatile organic compound solvent loss ratio requirements of the Consent Decree entered into between the Permittee and IDEM on October 26, 2006. Nothing in this subsection is intended to expand, restrict or otherwise alter the obligations imposed on the Permittee by the Consent Decree.
- (c) The VOC solvent loss ratio (SLR) for this facility shall not exceed 0.16 gallons of solvent lost per ton of oilseed processed for conventional soybean processing at this existing source. To determine compliance with the VOC SLR limit, the Permittee shall maintain a Compliance Ratio of less than or equal to 1.0, which shall be calculated as follows:
- $$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \text{Actual Solvent Loss (gal)} / \text{Allowable Solvent Loss (gal)}$$
- Where:
- $$\text{Actual Solvent Loss (gal)} = \text{Gallons of solvent loss during previous 12 operating months}$$
- $$\text{Allowable Solvent Loss (gal)} = \text{Oilseed (tons)} * \text{VOC Solvent Loss Ratio Limit (gal/ton)}$$
- $$\text{Oilseed (tons)} = \text{Tons of each oilseed processed during the previous 12 operating months}$$
- $$\text{VOC Solvent Loss Ratio (SLR) Limit} = 0.16 \text{ gallons per ton of oilseed}$$
- (d) Solvent losses and quantities of oilseed processed during startup and shutdown periods shall not be excluded in determining solvent losses.
- (e) For purposes of calculating SLR, the Permittee may apply the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG, pertaining to malfunction periods when both of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The malfunction results in a total plant shutdown, which means a shutdown of the solvent extraction system; and

- (2) The total amount of solvent loss to which the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG relating to malfunctions is applied in a rolling 12-month period does not exceed the Allowable Malfunction Volume as determined below. The Allowable Malfunction Volume in gallons is equal to the facility's 12-month Crush capacity times its final VOC SLR limit (0.16 gal/ton) times 0.024, as follows:

$$\text{Allowable Malfunction Volume (gal)} = \text{12-month Crush capacity (tons)} * \text{Final VOC SLR limit (0.16 gal/ton)} * 0.024$$

Where:

$$\text{12-month Crush capacity (tons)} = \text{the 12-month design capacity of the plant (tons)}$$

Except as otherwise set forth herein, the Permittee shall include all solvent losses when determining compliance with the VOC SLR limit. The total solvent loss corresponding to a malfunction period shall be calculated as the difference in the solvent inventory, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2862(c)(1), for the day before the malfunction period began and the solvent inventory on the day the plant resumes normal operation. During a malfunction period, the facility shall comply with the Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction (SSM) Plan as required under Subpart GGGG.

- (f) To document compliance with the Consent Decree, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Conduct daily monitoring and recordkeeping of solvent losses.
 - (2) Maintain a Solvent Loss Records Table including (A) through (F) below. Records maintained for (A) through (D) below shall be documented on a monthly and on a 12-month rolling basis and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC SLR limit established in paragraph (c) above. Records maintained for (E) and (F) shall be determined monthly. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period and shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years from the date of generation.
 - (A) The amount of oilseed processed (tons).
 - (B) The total solvent loss (gal).
 - (C) The solvent loss during malfunction periods (gal).
 - (D) The adjusted solvent loss (gal), where:
$$\text{Adjusted solvent loss (gal)} = \text{total solvent loss (gal)} - \text{solvent loss during malfunction periods (gal)}.$$
 - (E) The actual solvent loss ratio (gal/ton), where:
$$\text{Actual solvent loss ratio (gal/ton)} = \frac{\text{12-month rolling adjusted solvent loss (gal)}}{\text{12-month rolling amount of oilseed processed (ton)}}.$$
 - (F) Compliance Ratio, as determined in paragraph (c) above.

SECTION F.1 SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Under the Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG), the following emission units are considered as part of an existing affected source:

The vegetable oil production processes as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872.

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

F.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP GGGG [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR 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, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG.

F.1.2 Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG]

The Permittee which engages in reinforced plastics composites production shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of April 12, 2004:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.2830
- (2) 40 CFR 63.2831
- (3) 40 CFR 63.2832(a)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.2833
- (5) 40 CFR 63.2834(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.2840(a)-(d), (f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.2850(a), (b), (d), (e)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.2851
- (9) 40 CFR 63.2852
- (10) 40 CFR 63.2853
- (11) 40 CFR 63.2854
- (12) 40 CFR 63.2855
- (13) 40 CFR 63.2860
- (14) 40 CFR 63.2861
- (15) 40 CFR 63.2862
- (16) 40 CFR 63.2863
- (17) 40 CFR 63.2870
- (18) 40 CFR 63.2871
- (19) 40 CFR 63.2872

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035

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 AND ENFORCEMENT 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: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) 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 Describe:
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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035

<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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035
Facility: Soybean Processing Facilities (A-Plant (Existing))
Parameter: Soybean throughput
Limit: Less than 828,837 tons of soybean per twelve (12) consecutive month period, on an "as received" basis, with compliance determined at the end of each month

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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrystown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrystown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035
Facility: Soybean Processing Facilities (B-Plant)
Parameter: Soybean throughput
Limit: Less than 1,073,159 tons of soybean processed per twelve (12) consecutive month period, on an "as received" basis, with compliance determined at the end of each month

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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035
Facility: Soybean Ground Pile System
Parameter: Soybean throughput
Limit: Shall not exceed 39,000 tons of soybeans processed per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035
Facility: Vegetable Oil Refinery
Parameter: Amount of off-site oil processed
Limit: Less than 347,220,000 pounds of oil per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrystown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrystown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035
Facility: Soybean Processing Facilities (A Plant (Existing))
Parameter: Hexane Usage
Limit: Less than 481.8 tons of hexane per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035
Facility: Boiler No. 2
Parameter: Soybean throughput SO₂ emissions limit (249 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period) and fuel oil usage limit.
Limit: 6,343,949 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

YEAR: _____

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

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 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 AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrystown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morrystown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to 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".	
<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.

Attachment A
To
T145-9004-00035

Subpart GGGG—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production

Source: 66 FR 19011, Apr. 12, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.2830 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for emissions during vegetable oil production. This subpart limits hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from specified vegetable oil production processes. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

§ 63.2831 Where can I find definitions of key words used in this subpart?

You can find definitions of key words used in this subpart in §63.2872.

§ 63.2832 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are an affected source subject to this subpart if you meet all of the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) You own or operate a vegetable oil production process that is a major source of HAP emissions or is collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source of HAP emissions.

(i) A *vegetable oil production process* is defined in §63.2872. In general, it is the collection of continuous process equipment and activities that produce crude vegetable oil and meal products by removing oil from oilseeds listed in Table 1 to §63.2840 through direct contact with an organic solvent, such as a hexane isomer blend.

(ii) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year.

(2) Your vegetable oil production process processes any combination of eight types of oilseeds listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (viii) of this section:

(i) Corn germ;

(ii) Cottonseed;

(iii) Flax;

(iv) Peanut;

(v) Rapeseed (for example, canola);

(vi) Safflower;

(vii) Soybean; and

(viii) Sunflower.

(b) You are not subject to this subpart if your vegetable oil production process meets any of the criteria listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

- (1) It uses only mechanical extraction techniques that use no organic solvent to remove oil from a listed oilseed.
- (2) It uses only batch solvent extraction and batch desolventizing equipment.
- (3) It processes only agricultural products that are not listed oilseeds as defined in §63.2872.
- (4) It functions only as a research and development facility and is not a major source.

(c) As listed in §63.1(c)(5) of the General Provisions, if your HAP emissions increase such that you become a major source, then you are subject to all of the requirements of this subpart.

§ 63.2833 Is my source categorized as existing or new?

(a) This subpart applies to each existing and new affected source. You must categorize your vegetable oil production process as either an existing or a new source in accordance with the criteria in Table 1 of this section, as follows:

Table 1 to §63.2833—Categorizing Your Source as Existing or New

If your affected source...	And if...	Then your affected source...
(1) was constructed or began construction before May 26, 2000	reconstruction has not occurred	is an existing source.
(2) began reconstruction, as defined in §63.2, on or after May 26, 2000	(i) reconstruction was part of a scheduled plan to comply with the existing source requirements of this subpart; and (ii) reconstruction was completed no later than 3 years after the effective date of this subpart	remains an existing source.
(3) began a significant modification, as defined in §63.2872, at any time on an existing source	the modification does not constitute reconstruction	remains an existing source.
(4) began a significant modification, as defined in §63.2872, at any time on a new source	the modification does not constitute reconstruction	remains a new source.
(5) began reconstruction on or after May 26, 2000	reconstruction was completed later than 3 years after the effective date of this subpart	is a new source
(6) began construction on or after May 26, 2000		is a new source.

(b) *Reconstruction of a source.* Any affected source is reconstructed if components are replaced so that the criteria in the definition of *reconstruction* in §63.2 are satisfied. In general, a vegetable oil production process is reconstructed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost for constructing a new vegetable oil production process, and it is technically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant new source requirements of this subpart. The effect of

reconstruction on the categorization of your existing and new affected source is described in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) After reconstruction of an existing source, the affected source is recategorized as a new source and becomes subject to the new source requirements of this subpart.

(2) After reconstruction of a new source, the affected source remains categorized as a new source and remains subject to the new source requirements of this subpart.

(c) *Significant modification of a source.* A significant modification to an affected source is a term specific to this subpart and is defined in §63.2872.

(1) In general, a significant modification to your source consists of adding new equipment or the modification of existing equipment within the affected source that significantly affects solvent losses from the affected source. Examples include adding or replacing extractors, desolventizer-toasters (conventional and specialty), and meal dryer-coolers. All other significant modifications must meet the criteria listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The fixed capital cost of the modification represents a significant percentage of the fixed capital cost of building a comparable new vegetable oil production process.

(ii) It does not constitute reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(2) A significant modification has no effect on the categorization of your source as existing and new. An existing source remains categorized as an existing source and subject to the existing source requirements of this subpart. A new source remains categorized as a new source and subject to the new source requirements of this subpart.

(d) Changes in the type of oilseed processed by your affected source does not affect the categorization of your source as new or existing. Recategorizing an affected source from existing to new occurs only when you add or modify process equipment within the source which meets the definition of *reconstruction*.

§ 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—Compliance Dates for Existing and New Sources

If your affected source is categorized as...	And if...	Then your compliance date is...
(a) an existing source		3 years after the effective date of this subpart.
(b) a new source	you startup your affected source before the effective date of this subpart	the effective date of this subpart.
(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)	
		Existing sources	New sources
(i) Corn Germ, Wet Milling	processes corn germ that has been separated from other corn components using a “wet” process of centrifuging a slurry steeped in a dilute sulfurous acid solution	0.4	0.3
(ii) Corn Germ, Dry Milling	processes corn germ that has been separated from the other corn components using a “dry” process of mechanical chafing and air sifting	0.7	0.7
(iii) Cottonseed, Large	processes 120,000 tons or more of a combination of cottonseed and other listed oilseeds during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month period	0.5	0.4
(iv) Cottonseed, Small	processes less than 120,000 tons of a combination of cottonseed and other listed oilseeds during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month period	0.7	0.4
(v) Flax	processes flax	0.6	0.6
(vi) Peanuts	processes peanuts	1.2	0.7
(vii) Rapeseed	processes rapeseed	0.7	0.3
(viii) Safflower	processes safflower	0.7	0.7
(ix) Soybean, Conventional	uses a conventional style desolventizer to produce crude soybean oil products and soybean animal feed products	0.2	0.2
(x) Soybean, Specialty	uses a special style desolventizer to produce soybean meal products for human and animal consumption	1.7	1.5
(xi) Soybean, Combination Plant with Low Specialty Production	processes soybeans in both specialty and conventional desolventizers and the quantity of soybeans processed in specialty desolventizers during normal operating periods is less than 3.3 percent of total soybeans processed during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month period. The corresponding solvent loss factor is an overall value and applies to the total quantity of soybeans processed.	0.25	0.25
(xii) Sunflower	processes sunflower	0.4	0.3

(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.

(6) For sources processing cottonseed or specialty soybean, the solvent loss factor you use to determine the compliance ratio may change each operating month depending on the tons of oilseed processed during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating month 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. First, determine whether your source is new or existing using Table 1 of §63.2833. Then, under the appropriate existing or new source column, select the oilseed solvent loss factor that corresponds to each type oilseed or process operation for each operating month.

(e) *Low-HAP solvent option.* For all vegetable oil production processes subject to this subpart, you must exclusively use solvent where the volume fraction of each HAP comprises 1 percent or less by volume of the solvent (low-HAP solvent) in each delivery, and you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section. Your vegetable oil production process is not subject to the requirements in §§63.2850 through 63.2870 unless specifically referenced in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section.

(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.

(3) You must submit an initial notification for existing sources in accordance with §63.2860(a).

(4) You must submit an initial notification for new and reconstructed 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.

(f) You may change compliance options for your source if you submit a notice to the Administrator at least 60 days prior to changing compliance options. If your source changes from the low-HAP solvent option to the compliance ratio determination option, you must determine the compliance ratio for the most recent 12 operating months beginning with the first month after changing compliance options.

[66 FR 19011, Apr. 12, 2001, as amended at 69 FR 53341, Sept. 1, 2004]

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:

(i) Initial notifications for existing sources.

(ii) Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources.

(iii) Initial notifications for significant modifications to existing or 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).

(6) Submit all notifications and reports and maintain all records required by the General Provisions for performance testing if you add a control device that destroys solvent.

(b) *Existing sources under normal operation.* You must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for existing sources under normal operation in Table 2 of this section.

(c) *New sources.* Your new source, including a source that is categorized as new due to reconstruction, 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.

(d) *Existing or new sources that have been significantly modified.* Your existing or new source that has been significantly modified must meet the requirements associated with one of two compliance options. Within 15 days of the modified source startup date, you must choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Normal operation.* Upon startup of your significantly modified existing or new source, you must meet all of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section and Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for an existing or new source that has been significantly modified in Table 2 of this section.

(2) *Initial startup period.* For up to 3 calendar months after the startup date of your significantly modified existing or 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 a significantly modified existing or new source operating under an initial startup period in Table 2 of this section. After a maximum of 3 calendar months, your new or existing source must meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 of this section for sources under normal operation.

(e) *Existing or 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 existing or 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, and switching types of oilseed processed, 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:

(i) Existing source normal operation requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

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

(iii) Normal operation requirements for sources that have been significantly modified in paragraph (d)(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	No. However, you may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual

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)?
		compliance certification happens to occur during the initial startup period	compliance certification happens to occur during the malfunction period.
(h) Submit a Deviation Notification Report by the 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)?	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.
(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.

[66 FR 19011, Apr. 12, 2001, as amended at 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 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 each type 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) The responsible agency of these NESHAP may require you to revise your plan for demonstrating compliance. The responsible agency 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). 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.

[66 FR 19011, Apr. 12, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 16321, Apr. 5, 2002; 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 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 the agency responsible 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 agricultural 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.
(v) Your source processes agricultural products not defined as listed oilseed	An exempt 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:

(i) *Solvent destroyed in a control device.* You may use a control device to reduce solvent emissions to meet the emission standard. The use of a control device does not alter the emission limit for the source. If you use a control device that reduces solvent emissions through destruction of the solvent instead of recovery, then determine the gallons of solvent that enter the control device and are destroyed there during each normal operating period. All solvent destroyed in a control device during a normal operating period can be subtracted from the total solvent loss. Examples of destructive emission control devices include catalytic incinerators, boilers, or flares. Identify and describe, in your plan for demonstrating compliance, each type of reasonable and sound measurement method that you use to quantify the gallons of solvent entering and exiting the control device and to determine the destruction efficiency of the control device. You may use design evaluations to document the gallons of solvent destroyed or removed by the control device instead of performance testing under §63.7. The design evaluations must be based on the procedures and options

described in §63.985(b)(1)(i)(A) through (C) or §63.11, as appropriate. All data, assumptions, and procedures used in such evaluations must be documented and available for inspection. If you use performance testing to determine solvent flow rate to the control device or destruction efficiency of the device, follow the procedures as outlined in §63.997(e)(1) and (2). Instead of periodic performance testing to demonstrate continued good operation of the control device, you may develop a monitoring plan, following the procedures outlined in §63.988(c) and using operational parametric measurement devices such as fan parameters, percent measurements of lower explosive limits, and combustion temperature.

(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

$$\text{Solvent (gal)} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{SOLV}_B - \text{SOLV}_E + \text{SOLV}_R \pm \text{SOLV}_A)_i \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

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).

(4) Exempt operation periods as described in paragraph (a)(2)(v) of this section.

§ 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 comprising more than 1 percent by volume of the solvent 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 each type oilseed processed by summing the tons of each type of oilseed processed for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of oilseed processed is used to calculate the compliance ratio as described in §63.2840.

(a) To determine the tons as received of each type 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 each type of 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 each 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 each 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 of each oilseed type 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 each type of oilseed processed by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Use the 12 operating months quantity of each type 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 the responsible agency:

(a) *Initial notification for existing sources.* For an existing source, submit an initial notification to the agency responsible for these NESHAP no later than 120 days after the effective date of this subpart. In the notification, include the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section:

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

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

(3) Identification of the relevant standard, such as the vegetable oil production NESHAP, and compliance date.

(4) A brief description of the source including the types of listed oilseeds processed, nominal operating capacity, and type of desolventizer(s) used.

(5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source meets the definition of 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.

(b) *Initial notifications for new and reconstructed sources.* New or reconstructed 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 types of listed 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 an existing, new, or reconstructed source, you must submit a notification of compliance status report to the responsible agency no later than 60 days after determining your initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. If you are an existing source, you generally must submit this notification no later than 50 calendar months after the effective date of these NESHAP (36 calendar months for compliance, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). If you are a new or reconstructed 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 in concentrations greater than 1 percent 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 agency responsible 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) Each listed oilseed type processed during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

(4) Each HAP identified under §63.2854(a) as being present in concentrations greater than 1 percent 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.

[66 FR 19011, Apr. 12, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 16321, Apr. 5, 2002]

§ 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 each HAP exceeding 1 percent 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 each type of listed 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 each type of listed oilseed that is not being processed during a normal operating period, you must record which type of listed oilseed is being processed in addition to the source operating status.
 - (iii) The oilseed inventory for the type of listed oilseed being processed on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.
 - (iv) The tons of each type of listed oilseed received at the affected source each normal operating period.
 - (v) All listed 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 each type of listed oilseed processed during each operating month.
- (d) After your source has processed listed 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 each type of listed 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.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.2870 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 1 of this section shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. Table 1 of §63.2870 follows:

Table 1 of §63.2870—Applicability of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, to 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart GGGG

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Brief description of requirement	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions; notifications	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes	Except as specifically provided in this subpart.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Prohibited activities; compliance date; circumvention; severability	Yes	
§63.5	Construction/reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes	Except for subsections of §63.5 as listed below.
§63.5(c)	[Reserved]			
§63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)	Application for approval	Type and quantity of HAP, operating parameters	No	All sources emit HAP. Subpart GGGG does not require control from specific emission points.
§63.5(d)(1)(ii)(I)	[Reserved]			
§63.5(d)(1)(iii), (d)(2), (d)(3)(ii)		Application for approval	No	The requirements of the application for approval for new, reconstructed and significantly modified sources are described in §63.2860(b) and (c) of subpart GGGG. General provision requirements for identification of HAP emission points or estimates of actual emissions are not required. Descriptions of control and methods, and the estimated and actual control efficiency of such do not apply. Requirements for

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Brief description of requirement	Applies to subpart	Explanation
				describing control equipment and the estimated and actual control efficiency of such equipment apply only to control equipment to which the subpart GGGG requirements for quantifying.
§63.6	Applicability of General Provisions	Applicability	Yes	Except for subsections of §63.6 as listed below.
§63.6(b)(1)–(3)	Compliance dates, new and reconstructed sources		No	Section 63.2834 of subpart GGGG specifies the compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(e)(1) through (e)(3)(ii) and §63.6(e)(3)(v) through (vii)	Operation and maintenance requirements		Yes	Minimize emissions to the extent practical.
§63.6(e)(3)(iii)	Operation and maintenance requirements		No	Minimize emissions to the extent practical
§63.6(e)(3)(iv)	Operation and maintenance requirements		No	Report SSM and in accordance with §63.2861(c) and (d).
§63.6(e)(3)(viii)	Operation and maintenance requirements		Yes	Except, report each revision to your SSM plan in accordance with §63.2861(c) rather than §63.10(d)(5) as required under §63.6(e)(3) (viii).
§63.6(e)(3)(ix)	Title V permit		Yes	
§63.6(f)–(g)	Compliance with nonopacity emission standards except during SSM	Comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No	Subpart GGGG does not have nonopacity requirements.
§63.6(h)	Opacity/Visible emission (VE) standards		No	Subpart GGGG has no opacity or VE standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension	Procedures and criteria for	Yes	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Brief description of requirement	Applies to subpart	Explanation
		responsible agency to grant compliance extension		
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	President may exempt source category from requirement to comply with subpart	Yes	
§63.7	Performance testing requirements	Schedule, conditions, notifications and procedures	Yes	Subpart GGGG requires performance testing only if the source applies additional control that destroys solvent. Section 63.2850(a)(6) requires sources to follow the performance testing guidelines of the General Provisions if a control is added.
§63.8	Monitoring requirements		No	Subpart GGGG does not require monitoring other than as specified therein.
§63.9	Notification requirements	Applicability and state delegation	Yes	Except for subsections of §63.9 as listed below.
§63.9(b)(2)	Notification requirements	Initial notification requirements for existing sources	No	Section 63.2860(a) of subpart GGGG specifies the requirements of the initial notification for existing sources.
§63.9(b)(3)–(5)	Notification requirements	Notification requirement for certain new/reconstructed sources	Yes	Except the information requirements differ as described in §63.2860(b) of subpart GGGG.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Notify responsible agency 60 days ahead	Yes	Applies only if performance testing is performed.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/opacity observations	Notify responsible agency 30 days ahead	No	Subpart GGGG has no opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)	Additional notifications when using a continuous monitoring system (CMS)	Notification of performance evaluation; Notification using COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion	No	Subpart GGGG has no CMS requirements.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Brief description of requirement	Applies to subpart	Explanation
		for relative accuracy		
§63.9(h)	Notification of compliance status	Contents	No	Section 63.2860(d) of subpart GGGG specifies requirements for the notification of compliance status.
§63.10	Recordkeeping/reporting	Schedule for reporting, record storage	Yes	Except for subsections of §63.10 as listed below.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping	Record SSM event	Yes	Applicable to periods when sources must implement their SSM plan as specified in subpart GGGG.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)–(iii)	Recordkeeping	Malfunction of air pollution equipment	No	Applies only if air pollution control equipment has been added to the process and is necessary for the source to meet the emission limit.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping	CMS recordkeeping	No	Subpart GGGG has no CMS requirements.
§63.10(b)(2)(viii)–(ix)	Recordkeeping	Conditions of performance test	Yes	Applies only if performance tests are performed. Subpart GGGG does not have any CMS opacity or VE observation requirements.
§63.10(b)(2)(x)–(xii)	Recordkeeping	CMS, performance testing, and opacity and VE observations recordkeeping	No	Subpart GGGG does not require CMS.
§63.10(c)	Recordkeeping	Additional CMS recordkeeping	No	Subpart GGGG does not require CMS.
§63.10(d)(2)	Reporting	Reporting performance test results	Yes	Applies only if performance testing is performed.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart GGGG has no opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Reporting	Progress reports	Yes	Applies only if a condition of compliance extension exists.
§63.10(d)(5)	Reporting	SSM reporting	No	Section 63.2861(c) and

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Brief description of requirement	Applies to subpart	Explanation
				(d) specify SSM reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)	Reporting	Additional CMS reports	No	Subpart GGGG does not require CMS.
§63.11	Control device requirements	Requirements for flares	Yes	Applies only if your source uses a flare to control solvent emissions. Subpart GGGG does not require flares.
§63.12	State authority and delegations	State authority to enforce standards	Yes	
§63.13	State/regional addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality	Public and confidential information	Yes	

[66 FR 19011, Apr. 12, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 16321, Apr. 5, 2002; 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.2871 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented by us, the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, as well as the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under section 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as follows:

- (1) Approval of alternative nonopacity emissions standards under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of alternative opacity standards under §63.6(h)(9).
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (5) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 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.

Agricultural product means any commercially grown plant or plant product.

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.

Batch operation means any process that operates in a manner where the addition of raw material and withdrawal of product do not occur simultaneously. Typically, raw material is added to a process, operational steps occur, and a product is removed from the process. More raw material is then added to the process and the cycle repeats.

Calendar month means 1 month as specified in a calendar.

Compliance date means the date on which monthly compliance recordkeeping begins. For existing sources, recordkeeping typically begins 3 years after the effective date of the subpart. For new and reconstructed 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 each type of listed oilseed processed in the previous 12 operating months. Months during which no listed 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.

Corn germ dry milling means a source that processes corn germ that has been separated from the other corn components using a "dry" process of mechanical chafing and air sifting.

Corn germ wet milling means a source that processes corn germ that has been separated from other corn components using a "wet" process of centrifuging a slurry steeped in a dilute sulfurous acid solution.

Exempt period means a period of time during which a source processes agricultural products not defined as listed oilseed.

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, reconstructed or significantly modified source processes any listed oilseed.

Initial startup period means a period of time from the initial startup date of a new, reconstructed or significantly modified 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 complies with the standards by minimizing HAP emissions to the extent practical. The initial startup period following initial startup of a new or reconstructed 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.

Large cottonseed plant means a vegetable oil production process that processes 120,000 tons or more of cottonseed and other listed oilseed during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating months period used to determine compliance.

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 minimizing HAP emissions to the extent practical. Therefore, solvent and oilseed inventory information recorded during a malfunction period is excluded from use in any compliance ratio determinations.

Mechanical extraction means removing vegetable oil from oilseeds using only mechanical devices such as presses or screws that physically force the oil from the oilseed. Mechanical extraction techniques use no organic solvents to remove oil from an oilseed.

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 a listed 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 or listed oilseed means the following agricultural products: corn germ, cottonseed, flax, peanut, rapeseed (for example, canola), safflower, soybean, and sunflower.

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 listed 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.

Significant modification means the addition of new equipment or the modification of existing equipment that:

- (1) Significantly affects solvent losses from your vegetable oil production process;
- (2) The fixed capital cost of the new components represents a significant percentage of the fixed capital cost of building a comparable new vegetable oil production process;
- (3) The fixed capital cost of the new equipment does not constitute reconstruction as defined in §63.2; and
- (4) Examples of significant modifications include replacement of or major changes to solvent recovery equipment such as extractors, desolventizer-toasters/dryer-coolers, flash desolventizers, and distillation equipment associated with the mineral oil system, and equipment affecting desolventizing efficiency and steady-state operation of your vegetable oil production process such as flaking mills, oilseed heating and conditioning equipment, and cracking mills.

Small cottonseed plant means a vegetable oil production process that processes less than 120,000 tons of cottonseed and other listed oilseed during all normal operating periods in a 12 operating months period used to determine compliance.

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.

Specialty desolventizer means a desolventizer that removes excess solvent from soybean meal using vacuum conditions, energy from superheated solvent vapors, or reduced operating conditions (e.g., temperature) as compared to the typical operation of a conventional desolventizer. Soybeans processed in a specialty desolventizer result in high-protein vegetable meal products for human and animal consumption, such as calf milk replacement products and meat extender products.

Vegetable oil production process means the equipment comprising a continuous process for producing crude vegetable oil and meal products, including specialty soybean products, in which oil is removed from listed 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, solvent recovery system (also referred to as a 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) and operations that engage in additional chemical treatment of crude soybean meals produced in specialty desolventizer units (including operations such as soybean isolate production).

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

Addendum to the
Technical Support Document for a Part 70
Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification

Source Name:	Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Location:	700 North Rangeline Road, Morristown, IN 46161
County:	Shelby
SIC Code:	2075
Operation Permit No.:	T145-9004-00035
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 29, 2004
Significant Source Modification No.:	145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.:	145-28130-00035
Permit Reviewer:	Jean Boling

On July 29, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Shelbyville News, in Shelbyville, Indiana, stating that Bunge North America (East), Inc. had applied for a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification to add a new Soybean Ground Pile System. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this modification and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On August 17, 2009, Maranda Mullis of Bunge North America (East), Inc. submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 permit. The summary of the comments is as follows:

The Technical Support Document (TSD) is used by IDEM, OAQ for historical purposes. IDEM, OAQ does not make any changes to the original TSD, but the Permit will have the updated changes. The comments and revised permit language are provided below with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

Comment 1: The maximum storage capacity of the ground pile, identified as #29b, is incorrect and should be changed from 40,000 bushels to 1,300,000 bushels.

Response 1: Section A.3 and D.1 has been changed as follows to reflect the correct maximum capacity of the ground pile. As the calculations were completed based on the 1,300,000 bushels or 40,000 tons, this change does not affect the PTE of the modification.

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:

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

A-PLANT

(a) Truck receiving operations, consisting of the following units, using the truck receiving/storage baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #1:

(1) Two (2) truck dumps (#1 & #2);

...

- (27) One (1) walled and tarped ground pile, identified as #29b, approved in 2009 for construction, with ten (10) aeration fans and a maximum storage capacity of ~~40,000~~ **1,300,000** bushels;

...

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

A-PLANT

- (a) Truck receiving operations, consisting of the following units, using the truck receiving/storage baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #1:

- (1) Two (2) truck dumps (#1 & #2);

...

- (27) One (1) walled and tarped ground pile, identified as #29b, approved in 2009 for construction, with ten (10) aeration fans and a maximum storage capacity of ~~40,000~~ **1,300,000** bushels;

...

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

On July 31, 2009, Nikki Griffin submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification permits. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 2: The commenter indicated that she lives 1/4 mile from the Bunge facility. She has lived there 15 years prior to construction of the facility. She explained that her children began to deal with asthma/allergy problems after Bunge began production; then after her children graduated from high school and moved onto college campus, their breathing problems improved and they no longer needed take any medications.

She went on to say that her family also discovered a sticky film on their vehicles and windows, shortly after Bunge's start up. The commenter asked if there are standards in place for air quality and limits for particulate matter, there must be a reason for the limits. She stated that she don't understand their purpose, if IDEM is going to continually increase the volumes by granting further permits to increase the allowed amount.

She also acknowledged that there are many Bunge employees in her community and the company makes financial contributions to the school district, but says it is all at the cost of the community's air quality.

Response 2: The federal Clean Air Act requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants. These criteria pollutants are carbon monoxide, lead, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter to a diameter of 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}), nitrogen oxides and ground level ozone. The U.S. EPA sets these standards at levels that protect human health, which is why the NAAQS are often referred to as the federal health standards for outdoor air. The NAAQS limit for all criteria pollutants is set low enough to protect human health, including the health of sensitive persons, such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. More information about each of these pollutants is available at <http://www.epa.gov/air/airpollutants.html> on U.S. EPA's website. The complete table of the NAAQS for all six criteria pollutants can be found at the <http://www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html> website. EPA's website <http://www.epa.gov/air/urbanair/6poll.html> provides more detailed information about the health effects of these six common air pollutants and why they are regulated. Shelby County meets all of these national health based standards.

Particulate matter is one of six criteria pollutants addressed by the federal Clean Air Act and Indiana's corresponding air pollution control laws. These pollutants have been identified as being particularly harmful to humans and the environment. Particulate matter, or PM, is the term for particles found in the air, including dust, dirt, soot, smoke, and liquid droplets. Some particles are large or dark enough to be seen as soot or smoke. Others are so small that individually they can only be detected with an electron microscope. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) categorizes particulate matter in two categories. The first category is "fine particles", referred to as PM_{2.5}, that are 2.5 microns or less in diameter. The second category is "coarse particles", referred to as PM₁₀, that are between 2.5 and 10 microns in diameter. In comparison, a human hair is about 70 microns in diameter.

Particulate matter comes from many different sources including industrial and residential combustion activities and vehicle exhaust, so its composition varies widely. Some particles are emitted directly into the air from cars, trucks, buses, factories, constructions sites, tilled fields, unpaved roads, stone crushing, and wood burning. Other particles are formed in the air from the chemical change of gases. They are indirectly formed when gases from burning fuels react with sunlight and water vapor. These gases come from fuel combustion in motor vehicles, diesel engines, at power plants, and in other industrial processes.

Particle pollution, especially fine particulate matter, contains microscopic solids or liquid droplets that are so small that they can get deep into the lungs and cause serious health problems. Numerous scientific studies have linked particle pollution exposure to a variety of problems, including:

- increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing, or difficulty breathing;
- decreased lung function;
- aggravated asthma;
- development of chronic bronchitis;
- irregular heartbeat;
- nonfatal heart attacks; and
- premature death in people with heart or lung disease.

Children, older adults and people with existing heart or lung diseases, are the most likely to be affected by particle pollution exposure. However, even a healthy person may experience temporary symptoms from exposure to elevated levels of particle pollution.

U.S. EPA revised the air quality standards for particle pollution in 2006. The 2006 standards tighten the 24-hour fine particle (PM_{2.5}) standard from a level of 65 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and retain the annual fine particle standard at 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The U.S. EPA retained the 24-hour coarse particulate (PM₁₀) standard of 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The federal Clean Air Act requires U.S. EPA to review the latest scientific information and standards every five years. Before new standards are established, policy decisions undergo rigorous review by the scientific community, industry, public interest groups, the general public and the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC). Information about the process of reviewing the NAAQS is available at <http://www.epa.gov/air/particlepollution/process.html> on U.S. EPA's website. More information about the NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is available at <http://www.epa.gov/air/particlepollution/standards.html> on EPA's website.

Bunge must comply with the fugitive dust emission requirements of 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 6-4 and 6-5. Fugitive dust may include emissions from paved and unpaved roads, wind erosion of exposed surfaces and storage piles and from on-site activities. Fugitive dust emissions means the generation of particulate matter to the extent that some portion of the material escapes the property line or boundaries of Bunge's property.

The issuance of this permit insures that Bunge understands its regulatory requirements and the permit is the basis for IDEM, OAQ's future inspections of this source. Anyone seeing a fugitive dust problem or any suspected permit violation should contact IDEM's Complaint Coordinator toll free at (800) 451-6027 ext. 24464, or by sending a written complaint to IDEM, Attn: Complaint Coordinator, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-03 IGCN 1313, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251 or by using the IDEM complaint form at <http://www.in.gov/idem/5274.htm> on the internet. Spills and other environmental emergencies should be immediately reported to IDEM at (888) 233-7745.

No changes have been made to the permit based upon this comment.

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

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

Source Description and Location
--

Source Name:	Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Location:	700 North Rangeline Road, Morristown, IN 46161
County:	Shelby
SIC Code:	2075
Operation Permit No.:	T145-9004-00035
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 29, 2004
Significant Source Modification No.:	145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.:	145-28130-00035
Permit Reviewer:	Jean Boling

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. 145-9004-00035 on June 29, 2004. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 145-19331-00035, issued on August 11, 2004;
- (b) Administrative Amendment No. 145-19517-00035, issued on September 7, 2004;
- (c) Significant Permit Modification No. 145-21327-00035, issued on August 3, 2005;
- (d) Significant Permit Modification No. 145-21512-00035, issued on January 12, 2006;
- (e) Significant Permit Modification No. 145-21927-00035, issued on February 3, 2006;
- (f) Administrative Amendment No. 145-22619-00035, issued on March 27, 2006;
- (g) Significant Permit Modification No. 145-19796-00035, issued August 9, 2006; and
- (h) Significant Permit Modification No. 145-25639-00035, issued June 26, 2008.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Shelby County

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, 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, 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. Shelby 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) PM2.5

Shelby 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 15, 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

Shelby County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Fugitive Emissions

This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, however, grain elevators are one of the categories of sources regulated by a New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	Greater than 250
PM ₁₀	Greater than 250
SO ₂	Greater than 100, Less than 250
VOC	Greater than 250
CO	Less than 100
NO _x	Less than 100

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) These emissions are based upon MSM 145-21892-00035 and a review of the existing VOC limits from SPM 145-19796-00035.

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)
Single HAP	Greater than 10
Total	Greater than 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

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2006 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	199
PM ₁₀	199
SO ₂	6.17
VOC	280
CO	70.5
NO _x	65.6
Total HAPs	not reported

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Bunge North America (East), Inc. on May 4, 2009, relating to the addition of a new Soybean Ground Pile System. The following is a list of the proposed emission units:

- (a) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #29a, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput of 1200 tons per hour;
- (b) One (1) walled and tarped ground pile, identified as #29b, approved in 2009 for construction, with ten (10) aeration fans and a maximum storage capacity of 40,000 bushels;
- (c) One (1) grain reclaim truck loadout operation, identified as #29c, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour; and
- (d) One (1) grain reclaim truck dump operation, identified as #29d, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour.

The Soybean Ground Pile System will be filled and emptied by the existing truck grain receiving operations, identified as Truck Dump #1 and Truck Dump #2. The existing truck grain receiving operations is permitted to operate at an annual grain handling capacity of 828,837 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. The construction of the Soybean Ground Pile System will not lead to increased utilization, result in debottlenecking or increase the grain handling capacity of the facility.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission 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.

PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	Potential To Emit (ton/yr)
PM	1283.38
PM ₁₀	496.12
VOC	0
CO	0
NO _x	0

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4), significant source modification, because the potential to emit PM and PM10 is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year before control. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), because a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation and a significant change in monitoring and record keeping requirements in the Part 70 permit are proposed.

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset

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 modification, 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	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Conveyor (#29a)	1.19	0.66	0	0	0	0
Ground Pile (29b)	0.49	0.12	0	0	0	0
Grain Reclaim Truck Loadout (#29c)	1.68	0.57	0	0	0	0
Grain Reclaim Truck Dump (#29d)	3.51	1.15	0	0	0	0
Paved Roads	1.07	0.21	0	0	0	0
Total for Modification	7.93	2.71	0	0	0	0
PSD Significant Level	25	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (a) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.
- (b) Since this source is considered a major PSD source and the unrestricted potential to emit of this modification is greater than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year, this source has elected to limit the soybean throughput to 39,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

The PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the pound per ton limits below:

Emission Unit	PM Emission Limit (lb/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/ton)
Grain Handling (29a)	0.061	0.034
Ground Pile (29b)	0.025	0.0063
Grain Reclaim Truck Loadout (29c)	0.086	0.029
Grain Reclaim Truck Dump (29d)	0.180	0.059

Compliance with the throughput limit combined with the PM and PM10 pound per ton limits shall limit the PM and PM10 emissions from the modification to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

NSPS

- (a) The source's grain handling operations of the grain storage elevator located at the source's soybean processing plant are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD (Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators) because it has a permanent storage capacity of more than 35,200 cubic meters or one million bushels. Therefore, the proposed Soybean Ground Pile System is subject to this rule.

The proposed Soybean Ground Pile System consisting of a conveyor, ground pile, truck loadout operation, and Grain reclaim truck dump operation, identified as #29a, 29b, 29c and 29d, respectively, are subject to the following portions of Subpart DD.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.300
- (2) 40 CFR 60.301
- (3) 40 CFR 60.302(b), (c)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.303
- (5) 40 CFR 60.304

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD.

NESHAPS

- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this modification, because the Soybean Ground Pile System emission units do not emit any HAPs.

CAM

- (c) Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - 40 CFR 64.2

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

- (1) has a potential to emit (PTE) before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
- (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
- (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

Control devices, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, are not used for any unit in this modification. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable.

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

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

- (b) The unrestricted potential to emit of this modification is greater than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and fifteen (15) tons of PM₁₀ per year, therefore the source has elected to limit the soybean throughput of the proposed Soybean Ground Pile System to 39,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

The PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the pound per ton limits below:

Emission Unit	PM Emission Limit (lb/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/ton)
Grain Handling (29a)	0.061	0.034
Ground Pile (29b)	0.025	0.0063
Grain Reclaim Truck Loadout (29c)	0.086	0.029
Grain Reclaim Truck Dump (29d)	0.180	0.059

Compliance with the throughput limit combined with the PM and PM10 pound per ton limits shall limit the PM and PM10 emissions from the modification to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

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

The proposed Soybean Ground Pile System is not subject to 326 IAC 6-3, because the ground pile emission units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD (Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators). Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(5), this rule shall not apply if a particulate matter limitation established in 326 IAC 12, concerning new source performance standard, is more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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).

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 new Compliance Determination or Compliance Monitoring requirements applicable to this modification.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T145-9004-00035. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

IDEM Change No. 1:

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

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

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

IDEM Change No. 2:

IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to allow the Permittee to reference a previously reported emergency under paragraph (b)(5) in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

...

- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. **Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by a "responsible official" need only referenced by the date of the original report.**

IDEM Change No. 3:

IDEM has decided to reference 326 IAC 2 in Section B - Source Modification Requirements, rather than specific construction rule.

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

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

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

IDEM Change No. 4:

The following changes to the Section C - Source Operation Conditions of the permit have been made as follows:

IDEM has decided not to list the submission date of the ERP because the ERP can be updated without permit change.

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall ~~prepare~~ **maintain the most recently submitted** 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

~~within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.~~

~~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]

Modification No. 1:

Sections A.2 and D.1 have been modified to include the descriptive information for the Soybean Ground Pile System emission units. The permit has been revised as follows:

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:

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

A-PLANT

(a) Truck receiving operations, consisting of the following units, using the truck receiving/storage baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #1:

(1) Two (2) truck dumps (#1 & #2);

...

- (25) One (1) whole bean surge silo, identified as #28a, with a maximum storage capacity of 40,000 bushels;
- (26) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #29a, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput of 1200 tons per hour;**
- (27) One (1) walled and tarped ground pile, identified as #29b, approved in 2009 for construction, with ten (10) aeration fans and a maximum storage capacity of 40,000 bushels;**
- (28) One (1) grain reclaim truck loadout operation, identified as #29c, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;**
- (29) One (1) grain reclaim truck dump operation, identified as #29d, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;**
- ~~(26)~~30) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #17a, with a maximum throughput rate of 40 tons per hour, conveying the dust from the truck receiving/storage baghouse to the screening leg;
- ~~(27)~~31) One (1) new bean screening screw conveyor, identified as #1a, with a maximum throughput rate of 36 tons per hour, transferring soybeans from the screening system (#4) to the screening leg baghouse;
- ~~(28)~~32) Two (2) screening legs, identified as #7a;
- ~~(29)~~33) Two (2) transfer conveyors aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse, identified as #13a; and

B-PLANT

- ~~(30)~~4) Four (4) aspirators between conveyor from storage, identified as #16, and surge bin leg, identified as #27, aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

A-PLANT

- (a) Truck receiving operations, consisting of the following units, using the truck receiving/storage baghouse for control, and exhausting at stack Pt #1:
 - (1) Two (2) truck dumps (#1 & #2);
 - ...
 - (25) One (1) whole bean surge silo, identified as #28a, with a maximum storage capacity of 40,000 bushels;
 - (26) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #29a, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput of 1200 tons per hour;**
 - (27) One (1) walled and tarped ground pile, identified as #29b, approved in 2009 for construction, with ten (10) aeration fans and a maximum storage capacity of 40,000 bushels;**
 - (28) One (1) grain reclaim truck loadout operation, identified as #29c, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;**
 - (29) One (1) grain reclaim truck dump operation, identified as #29d, approved in 2009 for construction, with a maximum throughput rate of 648 tons per hour;**
 - (2630) One (1) enclosed conveyor, identified as #17a, with a maximum throughput rate of 40 tons per hour, conveying the dust from the truck receiving/storage baghouse to the screening leg;
 - (2731) One (1) new bean screening screw conveyor, identified as #1a, with a maximum throughput rate of 36 tons per hour, transferring soybeans from the screening system (#4) to the screening leg baghouse;
 - (2832) Two (2) screening legs, identified as #7a;
 - (2933) Two (2) transfer conveyors aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse, identified as #13a; and

B-PLANT

- (304) Four (4) aspirators between conveyor from storage, identified as #16, and surge bin leg, identified as #27, aspirated to truck receiving/storage baghouse.

Modification No. 2:

The throughput limit necessary to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to this modification was added to condition D.1.3. The appropriate recordkeeping and reporting requirements and reporting form were also included.

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

(a) The soybeans processed by the "A" plant, on an "as received" basis, shall be limited to less than 828,837 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period (equivalent to an oil extraction process throughput of 803,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period) with compliance determined at the end of each month. Thus, PM and PM10 emissions are less than 250 tons per year and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) is not applicable. This is the same limit as in Conditions D.2.1(a) and D.3.2(a).

(b) Pursuant to SSM 145-9618-00035, issued May 14, 2004, the Permittee shall be limited to the following PM emissions:

Process	Baghouse/ Cyclone	PM Limit (lb/hr)
Grain receiving system, whole bean transfer, receiving and screening system	Pt #1	2.14
Rail unloading	Pt #2	0.141

(c) **In order to make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:**

(1) **The soybeans processed by the Soybean Ground Pile System, including #29a, 29b, 29c and 29d, shall be limited to less than 39,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

(2) **The PM and PM10 emissions shall not exceed the pound per ton limits below:**

Emission Unit	PM Emission Limit (lb/ton)	PM10 Emission Limit (lb/ton)
Grain Handling (29a)	0.061	0.034
Ground Pile (29b)	0.025	0.0063
Grain Reclaim Truck Loadout (29c)	0.086	0.029
Grain Reclaim Truck Dump (29d)	0.180	0.059

Compliance with these limits shall limit the PM and PM10 emissions from the modification approved pursuant to SSM No. 145-27878-00035, to less than twenty-five (25) and fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, respectively, and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

...

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [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 by the "A" plant, on an "as received" basis.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of soybeans processed each month by the Soybean Ground Pile System.**
- (bc)** To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from Pt #1, Pt #2 and Pt #3.
- (ed)** To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop across the baghouses.
- (de)** 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 Conditions **D.1.3(a) and D.1.3(c)** shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). This is the same report as required in Conditions D.2.10 and D.3.18(a).

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Source Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Mailing Address: 700 N. Rangeline Road, Morristown, Indiana 46161-0860
Part 70 Permit No.: T145-9004-00035
Facility: Soybean Ground Pile System (29a, 29b, 29c, 29d)
Parameter: Soybean throughput
Limit: Shall not exceed 39,000 tons of soybean processed per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

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.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 145-27878-00030 and Significant Permit Modification No. 145-28130-00035, respectively. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary**

Company Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 700 N. Rangeline Rd., Morristown, IN 46161
Significant Source Modification No.: 145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-28130-00035
Plant ID: 145-00035
Reviewer: Jean Boling
Date: May 4, 2009

OPERATION	Unlimited PTE		Limited PTE	
	PM	PM10	PM	PM10
Grain Handling	320.62	178.70	1.19	0.66
Groud Pile	155.80	57.52	0.49	0.12
Grain Reclaim Truck Loadout	244.09	82.31	1.68	0.57
Grain Reclaim Truck Dump	510.88	167.46	3.51	1.15
Paved Road Emissions	51.99	10.13	1.07	0.21
Total PM PTE	1283.38	496.12	7.93	2.71

	Total Bu	Total Tons			
Receipts	1,300,000	39,000			
Handling	1,300,000	39,000	Commodity:	soybeans	
Truck shipments	1,300,000	39,000	Max:	60	#/Bu

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Grain Handling**

Company Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 700 N. Rangeline Rd., Morristown, IN 46161
Significant Source Modification No.: 145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-28130-00035
Plant ID: 145-00035
Reviewer: Jean Boling
Date: May 4, 2009

	Total Bu	Total Tons	
Receipts	1,300,000	39,000	
Handling	1,300,000	39,000	Commodity: soybeans
Truck shipments	1,300,000	39,000	Max: 60 lb/bu

Truck Receiving

Source # 1

No increased emissions due to outside grain receipt as the receiving will occur at the facility truck receiving station and the facility maximum permitted annual receipts will not be exceeded.

Grain Handling - Unlimited**Source # 29a added to existing conveyor system**

PM Emission Factor	0.061 lb/ton	Emission Factors	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Headhouse & Grain Handling EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.034 lb/ton		SCC 30200530
Conveying rate/hour	1200 ton/hr	Maximum Capacity	

Potential PM emissions due to grain handling = Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity

a. Max Hourly = (lb/ton)*(load rate ton/hr)
= 73.20 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (lb/ton)*(ton/yr)/(2000 lb/ton)
= 320.62 ton/yr

Potential PM10 emissions due to grain handling = Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity

a. Max Hourly = (PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 40.80 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 178.70 ton/yr

Grain Handling - Limited**Source # 29a added to existing conveyor system**

PM Emission Factor	0.061 lb/ton	Emission Factors	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Headhouse & Grain Handling EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.034 lb/ton		SCC 30200530
Conveying rate/year	39,000 ton/yr	Limited Throughput	

Potential PM emissions due to grain handling = Emission Factor * Limited Throughput

a. Max Hourly = (lb/ton)*(load rate ton/hr)
= 0.27 lbs/hr

b. Max Yearly = (lb/ton)*(ton/year)/(2000 lb/ton)
= 1.19 ton/yr

Potential PM10 emissions due to grain handling = Emission Factor * Limited Throughput

a. Max Hourly = (PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 0.15 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 0.66 ton/yr

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Grain Pile**

**Company Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 700 N. Rangeline Rd., Morristown, IN 46161
Significant Source Modification No.: 145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-28130-00035
Plant ID: 145-00035
Reviewer: Jean Boling
Date: May 4, 2009**

Ground Pile - Unlimited**Source # 29b**

PM Emission Factor	0.025 lb/ton	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Storage Bin EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.0063 lb/ton	SCC 30200540
Conveying rate/hour	1,200 ton/hr	Maximum Capacity

Potential PM emissions due to grain handling	=	Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity	
a. Max Hourly	=	(lb/ton)*(load rate ton/hr)	
	=	30.00	lb/hr
b. Max Yearly	=	(lb/ton)*(ton/year)/(2000 lb/ton)	
	=	131.40	ton/yr
Potential PM10 emissions due to grain	=	Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity	
a. Max Hourly	=	(PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)	
	=	7.56	lb/hr
b. Max Yearly	=	(PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)	
	=	33.11	ton/yr

Ground Pile - Limited**Source # 29b**

PM Emission Factor	0.025 lb/ton	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Storage Bin EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.0063 lb/ton	SCC 30200540
Conveying rate/year	39,000 ton/yr	Limited Throughput

Potential PM emissions due to grain handling	=	Emission Factor * Limited Throughput	
a. Max Hourly	=	(lb/ton)*(load rate ton/hour)	
	=	0.11	lb/hr
b. Max Yearly	=	(lb/ton)*(ton/year)/(2000 lb/ton)	
	=	0.49	ton/yr
Potential PM10 emissions due to grain	=	Emission Factor * Limited Throughput	
a. Max Hourly	=	(PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)	
	=	0.03	lb/hr
b. Max Yearly	=	(PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)	
	=	0.12	ton/yr

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Grain Pile - Continued
Company Name: Bunge North America (East)
Address City IN Zip: 700 N. Rangeline Rd., Morristown, IN 46161
Significant Source Modification No.: 145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-28130-00035
Plant ID: 145-00035
Reviewer: Jean Boling
Date: May 4, 2009

Maximum controlled PM emissions from aeration fan discharge

Fans	13,000 cfm each		
Fan number	10	percent in operation at any one time:	50%
Outlet loading	0.005 gr/cfm		100% assumed for worst case scenario
Operation	8760 hr/yr		

a. Max Hourly = (outlet loading gr/scf)*(air flow cfm)*(number of fans)*(60 min/hr)/(7000 gr/lb)
 = 5.57 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = max hourly* hrs/yr / 2000 lb/ton
 = 24.40 ton/yr

Maximum controlled PM10 emissions from truck/rail receiving filter = baghouse outlet grain loading * gas flow rate

a. Max Hourly = (outlet loading gr/scf)*(air flow cfm)*(number of fans)*(60 min/hr)/(7000 gr/lb)
 = 5.57 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = max hourly* (hr/yr) /(2000 lb/ton)
 = 24.40 ton/yr

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Truck Loadout**

**Company Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 700 N. Rangeline Rd., Morristown, IN 46161
Significant Source Modification No.: 145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-28130-00035
Plant ID: 145-00035
Reviewer: Jean Boling
Date: May 4, 2009**

Grain Reclaim Truck Loadout - Unlimited

Source 29c from Source #28a

PM Emission Factor	0.086 lb/ton	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Grain Shipping EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.029 lb/ton	SCC 30200560
Unloading rate/hour	648 ton/hr	Maximum Capacity
		Process Rate is set by existing truck grain receiving system

Potential PM emissions for grain loadout = Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity

a. Max Hourly = (lb/ton)*(load rate ton/hr)
= 55.73 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (lb/ton)*(ton/yr)/(2000 lb/ton)
= 244.09 ton/yr

Potential PM10 emissions for grain loadout = Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity

a. Max Hourly = (PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 18.79 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 82.31 ton/yr

Grain Reclaim Truck Loadout - Limited

Source 29c from Source #28a

PM Emission Factor	0.086 lb/ton	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Grain Shipping EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.029 lb/ton	SCC 30200551
Unloading rate/year	39,000 ton/yr	Limited Throughput

Potential PM emissions due to grain unloading = Emission Factor * Limited Throughput

a. Max Hourly = (lb/ton)*(unload rate ton/hr)
= 0.38 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (lb/ton)*(unload rate ton/yr)/(2000 lb/ton)
= 1.68 ton/yr

Potential PM10 emissions due to grain unloading = Emission Factor * Limited Throughput

a. Max Hourly = (PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 0.13 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
= 0.57 ton/yr

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Truck Receiving
Company Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 700 N. Rangeline Rd., Morristown, IN 46161
Significant Source Modification No.: 145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-28130-00035
Plant ID: 145-00035
Reviewer: Jean Boling
Date: May 4, 2009

Grain Reclaim Truck Dump - Unlimited

Source #29d to Source #1

PM Emission Factor	0.180 lb/ton	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Grain Receiving EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.059 lb/ton	SCC 30200551
Receiving rate/hour	648 ton/hr	Maximum Capacity 21,600 bu/hr Process Rate is set by existing truck grain receiving system

Potential PM emissions for grain receiving = Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity

a. Max Hourly = (lb/ton)*(load rate ton/hr)
 = 116.6 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (lb/ton)*(ton/year)/(2000 lb/ton)
 = 510.9 ton/yr

Potential PM10 emissions for grain receiving = Emission Factor * Maximum Capacity

a. Max Hourly = (PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
 = 38.2 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
 = 167.46 ton/yr

Grain Reclaim Truck Dump - Limited

Source #29d to Source #1

PM Emission Factor	0.180 lb/ton	(Table 9.9.1-1, Mar 2003 Grain Receiving EF)
PM10 Emission Factor	0.059 lb/ton	SCC 30200551
Unloading rate/year	39,000 ton/yr	Limited Throughput 1,300,000 bu/yr

Potential PM emissions due to grain receiving = Emission Factor * Limited Throughput

a. Max Hourly = (lb/ton)*(unload rate ton/hr)
 = 0.80 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (lb/ton)*(unload rate ton/yr)/(2000 lb/ton)
 = 3.51 ton/yr

Potential PM10 emissions due to grain receiving = Emission Factor * Limited Throughput

a. Max Hourly = (PM hrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
 = 0.26 lb/hr

b. Max Yearly = (PM yrly)*(PM10/PM ratio)
 = 1.15 ton/yr

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Paved Road Fugitive Emissions
Company Name: Bunge North America (East), Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 700 N. Rangeline Rd., Morristown, IN 46161
Significant Source Modification No.: 145-27878-00035
Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-28130-00035
Plant ID: 145-00035
Reviewer: Jean Boling
Date: May 4, 2009

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (12/2003).

Type	Maximum trips per hour (trip/hour)	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (ton/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)
Truck (full)	15.48	371.52	40	14860.8	2698	0.511	189.8
Truck (empty)	15.48	371.52	12	4458.24	2698	0.511	189.8

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =

26.0

 tons/trip
 Average Miles Per Trip =

0.51

 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = [k * (sL/2)^{0.65} * (W/3)^{1.5} - C]$ (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

PM	PM10
0.082	0.016
26.0	26.0
0.00047	0.00047
1.2	1.2

where k =

0.082

 lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
 W =

26.0

 tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
 C =

0.00047

 lb/mi = emission factor for vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-2)
 sL =

1.2

 g/m² = Ubitiguous Silt Loading Values of typical paved roads (averaged for whole year)
 sL (baseline) =

0.6

 g/m² for

8

 months (see AP-42 Table 13.2.1-3)
 sL (winter) =

2.4

 g/m² for

4

 months (see AP-42 Table 13.2.1-3)

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$

PM	PM10
1.50	0.29

 lb/mile

Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
51.99	10.13	1.07E+00	2.08E-01

Assume all trucks are filled to capacity each trip.

Methodology

Unlimited/Unmitigated PTE (ton/year) = Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile) x Maximum One-Way Miles (mile/day) x 365 (day/year)/2000 (lb/ton)
 Limited One-Wayd Trip Miles (miles/year) = (Throughput Limit (ton/year)/Maximum Weight of Load (ton/truck)) x Maximum One-Way Distance (mile/day) x 2
 Limited PTE (tons/year) = Limited Round Trip Miles (mile/year) x Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)/2000 (lb/ton)



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

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

TO: Maranda Mullins
Bunge North America
700 North Rangeline Road
Morristown, IN 46161

DATE: September 21, 2009

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V
145-28130-00035

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Brian Searfoss, Responsible Official
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
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September 21, 2009

TO: Shelby County Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Bunge North America
Permit Number: 145-28130-00035

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 9/21/2009 Bunge North America (East). Inc. 145-28130-00035 (Final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Maranda Mullis Bunge North America (East), Inc. 700 N Rangeline Rd Morristown IN 46161-0860 (Source CAATS) (CONFIRM DELIVERY)									
2		Brian Searfoss Facility Mgr Bunge North America (East), Inc. 700 N Rangeline Rd Morristown IN 46161-0860 (RO CAATS)									
3		Mr. Daniel Evans 45 Carriage Lake Dr. Brownsburg IN 46112 (Affected Party)									
4		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 (Affected Party)									
5		Mr. John Evans 316 2nd Street Huntington Beach CA 92648 (Affected Party)									
6		Mr. Hugh Garner 10203 S Degelow Road Milroy IN 46156 (Affected Party)									
7		Michael & Pamela Bassett 4738 East 1100 North Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
8		Christopher, Brandon, Kim & Sarah Everhart 10493 N 800 E Arlington IN 46404-9602 (Affected Party)									
9		Ms. Lisa Fox 6820 East 600 South Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
10		Mr. Kent Gordon 662 South Wash R 1 Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
11		Ms. Nikki Griffin 4698 East 1100 North Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
12		Ms. Kathy Hannemann 7004 East 600 South Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
13		Gary & Mary Harris 6488 East 600 South Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
14		Robert & Margaret Halvin 6290 East 600 South Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
15		Sandra & Ray Heck PO Box 163 Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 9/21/2009 Bunge North America (East). Inc. 145-28130-00035 (Final)		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Louis 6433 East 1100 North Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Norma Kraft 9266 North Blue River Road Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
3		Frances & Katrina Macy PO Box 474 Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
4		Connie Scott 4359 Est 1100 North Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
5		Ms. Shirley Shepherdson 8849 North Blue River Road Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
6		Merrill & Donna Storm 11317 North 500 East Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
7		Ms. Betty Tribby PO Box 174 Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
8		Morristown Town Council and Town Manager P.O. Box 389 Morristown IN 46161 (Local Official)									
9		Heather & Sean Christopher 4385 West Woodbridge Lane New Palestine IN 46163-9487 (Affected Party)									
10		Mr. Quin McLoughlin 300 South Plum Grove Road Palatine IL 60067 (Affected Party)									
11		Dennis & Rita Corn 341 East 5th Street Rushville IN 46173 (Affected Party)									
12		Ms. Junita Nigh 5381 East 850 North Shelbyville IN 46176 (Affected Party)									
13		Shelby County Commissioners 25 West Polk Shelbyville IN 46176 (Local Official)									
14		Shelbyville Shelby Co Public 57 W Broadway Shelbyville IN 46176-1294 (Library)									
15		Larry & Patricia Cassidy 7066 East Union Road Shelbyville IN 46176-9109 (Affected Party)									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Ronald & Marianne 5433 East 1200 North Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
2		Mildred, Robert & Doug Smith 10687 North 300 North Morristown IN 46161 (Affected Party)									
3		Ms. Jackie Shannon PO Box 59 Gwynneville IN 46144 (Affected Party)									
4		Shelby County Health Department 1600 E. SR 44B Shelbyville IN 46176 (Health Department)									
5		Margaret Brunk Shelby County Council PO Box 107 Fountaintown In 46130 (Affected Party)									
6		Tami Grubbs Shelby County Council 2961 N 100 W Shelbyville In 46176 (Affected Party)									
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

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