



# 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  
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Toll Free (800) 451-6027  
[www.idem.IN.gov](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

## NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a  
Part 70 Operating Permit

for Azteca Milling, L.P. in Vanderburgh County

Permit No.: T163-30167-00107

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Azteca Milling, L.P. located at 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725 for a renewal of their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on December 11, 2006. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Azteca Milling, L.P. to continue to operate their existing source.

This draft Part 70 Operating Permit does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed or removed. This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow for these changes.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Evansville Vanderburgh Central Library  
200 SE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd  
Evansville, IN 47713

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>.

### **How can you participate in this process?**

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30<sup>th</sup> day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number T163-30167-00107 in all correspondence.

**Comments should be sent to:**

Teresa Freeman  
IDEM, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension (4-1243)  
Or dial directly: (317) 234-1243  
E-mail: [tfreeman@idem.in.gov](mailto:tfreeman@idem.in.gov)

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how you can participate, please see IDEM's **Guide for Citizen Participation** and **Permit Guide** on the Internet at: [www.idem.in.gov](http://www.idem.in.gov).

**What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?**

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12<sup>th</sup> floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

If you have any questions please contact Teresa Freeman of my staff at the above address.



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



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DRAFT

## Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Azteca Milling, L.P.  
15700 Highway 41 North  
Evansville, Indiana, Indiana 47725**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T163-30167-00107	
Issued by:  Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date:  Expiration Date:

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## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.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)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wet corn milling operation producing corn flour at a maximum rate of 320,000 metric tons per year.

Source Address:	15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana, Indiana 47725
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 867-3190
SIC Code:	2046
County Location:	Vanderburgh
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, 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)]

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

- (a) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler and Unit 2 Boiler, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 7 and 107), respectively;
- (b) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler, both constructed in 2004, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 207 and 307), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the four (4) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler, Unit 2 Boiler, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler are considered new stationary boilers because the construction of the four (4) natural gas-fired steam boilers commenced after June 9, 1989.

- (c) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C, constructed in 1995, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 1), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper to remove foreign material from the corn, with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 51);
- (d) three (3) corn receiving pits with hoods, identified as Corn Receiving Pit A, B, and D, each with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour, each with a baghouse (ID 1, 101, and 51), exhausting through stacks (ID Stacks 1, 101 and 206), each equipped with a grain scalper (A, B, & D) to remove foreign material from the corn, each scalper with a baghouse (ID 2, 102, and 52) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through its own stack (ID Stacks 2, 102 and 52);

- (e) one (1) Grain receiving pit scalper C, constructed in 2005 and with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour associated with existing Grain receiving Pit C, with a baghouse (ID 106) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);
- (f) Corn cleaning operation, consisting of six (6) corn screeners/cleaners:
  - (1) Two (2) corn cleaners, identified as Unit 1 Screener and Unit 2 Screener, used for first step cleaning, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, one with a maximum capacity of 30 metric tons per hour and the other one with a maximum capacity of 100 metric tons per hour, with a controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6);
  - (2) Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Unit 3 Screener with a capacity of 12.5 metric tons per hour (13.8 short tons per hour), controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B11; Unit 4 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B12; Unit 5 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B13; and Unit 6 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B14, each is used for second step cleaning, permitted in 2009. All baghouses are exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6).
  - (3) Three (3) clean corn storage bins, identified as E, F and G, that service all four (4) lines, 1-4, each has a capacity of 8,800 cubic feet, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.
  - (4) Four (4) corn hoppers and two (2) hopper scales, each has a throughput rate of 5,000 pounds per hour, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.
- (g) one (1) lime bin system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput capacity of 22.5 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B2) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 9);
- (h) one (1) lime bin system, with a maximum throughput capacity of 22.5 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID Baghouse) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 209);
- (i) one (1) drying line, identified as C101, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 10);
- (j) one (1) drying line, identified as C102, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 110);
- (k) one (1) drying line, identified as C201, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 11);

- (l) one (1) drying line, identified as C202, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 111);
- (m) one (1) drying line, identified as C103, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 210);
- (n) one (1) drying line, identified as C104, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 310);
- (o) one (1) drying line, identified as C203, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 211);
- (p) one (1) drying line, identified as C204, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 311);
- (q) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 12);
- (r) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC2, constructed 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 112);
- (s) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 212);
- (t) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 312);
- (u) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 13);
- (v) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 113);
- (w) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 254, 255, & 256);

- (x) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 354, 355, & 356);
- (y) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 14);
- (z) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B6) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 114);
- (aa) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 214);
- (bb) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 314);
- (cc) one (1) corn skin separator, identified as CSS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, using a baghouse (ID B8) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 40);
- (dd) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS2N and CSS2S, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID B9N and B9S, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 140N and 140S, respectively);
- (ee) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS3N and CSS3S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (IDs BN and BS respectively) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one stack (IDs Stack 240N and 240S respectively);
- (ff) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS4N and CSS4S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID BN and BS, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 340N and 340S, respectively).
- (gg) one (1) corn skin storage system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 1.294 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B9) for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 15);
- (hh) one (1) rail loading system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 21.77 metric tons per hour, with a three way valve leading to three flexible lines, using a pneumatic filtering device (ID B10) for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors (ID Stack 49);
- (ii) one (1) truck loading system, constructed in 2002, sharing a pneumatic filtering device with the rail loading system for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors; and
- (jj) six (6) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-1, GD-2, GD-3, GD-4, GD-5 and GD-6 with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 mm Btu per hour.

- (kk) two (2) rework mill cooling fans, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353), respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 9.32 tons per hour.

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

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

- (a) Other categories with PM and PM10 emissions below insignificant thresholds:
  - (1) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 16 through 39). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (2) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 55 through 78); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (3) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with six (6) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Stacks 43 through 48), respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (4) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 251 and 252); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (5) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 41 and 42). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (6) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 241 and 242); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (7) one (1) ingredients hopper with a maximum capacity of 1.2 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 53). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (8) two (2) packaging machines with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 50). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (9) two (2) packaging machines, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353) respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (10) sack dumping with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, exhausting indoors through one (1) stack (ID Stack 54). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (11) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 8 and 108). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (12) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 208 and 308); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (13) one (1) 6.0 million Btu per hour natural gas fired wet cake dryer, with an airflow rate of 4226 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min) and with a maximum capacity of 2.5tons per hour, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 80); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (14) one (1) 6.0 million Btu per hour natural gas fired wet cake dryer, with an airflow rate of 4226 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min) and with a maximum capacity of 2.5tons per hour, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 180). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

<b>Existing Approvals</b>
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**A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]**

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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]**

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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)]**

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(a) This permit, T163-30167-00107, 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]**

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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] [IC 13-17-12]**

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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)]**

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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)]**

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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)]**

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(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. 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)]**

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(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and
  - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use 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)]**

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- (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. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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]

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(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) 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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) 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]**

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- (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, or Southwest Regional Office 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 and Enforcement Branch), or  
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)  
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865  
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304.

- (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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.

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

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- (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]**

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- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T163-30167-00107 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)]**

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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 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]

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- (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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

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- (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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

**B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]**

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- (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 does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]**

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- (a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice 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.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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- (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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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

**B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]**

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

**B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]**

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- (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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.23 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.24 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 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 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 thirty percent (30%) 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.2 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.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

#### C.4 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.5 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.6 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 61-53 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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

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- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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

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Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

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- (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.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]**

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

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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.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
  - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.
- (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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

**C.14 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 submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.15 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]**

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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**C.16 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, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.
- (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(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) 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.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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- (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 except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:  
  
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) 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.
- (e) 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).

- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than 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 wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

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

- (g) 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.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1**

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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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

**SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS**

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

- (a) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler and Unit 2 Boiler, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 7 and 107), respectively;
- (b) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 207 and 307), respectively;

(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 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b), particulate matter emissions from each of the four (4) boilers (ID Unit 1 Boiler, Unit 2 Boiler, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler) shall be limited to no greater than 0.01 gr/dscf.

**SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS**

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

- (c) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C, constructed in 1995, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 1), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper to remove foreign material from the corn, with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 51);
- (d) three (3) corn receiving pits with hoods, identified as Corn Receiving Pit A, B, and D, each with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour, each with a baghouse (ID 1, 101, and 51), exhausting through stacks (ID Stacks 1, 101 and 206), each equipped with a grain scalper (A, B, & D) to remove foreign material from the corn, each scalper with a baghouse (ID 2, 102, and 52) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through its own stack (ID Stacks 2, 102 and 52);
- (e) one (1) Grain receiving pit scalper C, associated with existing Grain receiving Pit C, with a baghouse (ID 106) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);
- (f) Corn cleaning operation, consisting of six (6) corn screeners/cleaners:
  - (1) Two (2) corn cleaners, identified as Unit 1 Screener and Unit 2 Screener, used for first step cleaning, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, one with a maximum capacity of 30 metric tons per hour and the other one with a maximum capacity of 100 metric tons per hour, with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6);
  - (2) Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Unit 3 Screener with a capacity of 12.5 metric tons per hour (13.8 short tons per hour), controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B11; Unit 4 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B12; Unit 5 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B13; and Unit 6 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B14, each is used for second step cleaning, permitted in 2009. All baghouses are exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6).
  - (3) Three (3) clean corn storage bins, identified as E, F and G, that service all four (4) lines, 1-4, each has a capacity of 8,800 cubic feet, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.
  - (4) Four (4) corn hoppers and two (2) hopper scales, each has a throughput rate of 5,000 pounds per hour, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.
- (g) one (1) lime bin system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput capacity of 22.5 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B2) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 9);
- (h) one (1) lime bin system, with a maximum throughput capacity of 22.5 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID Baghouse) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 209);
- (i) one (1) drying line, identified as C101, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 10);

- (j) one (1) drying line, identified as C102, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 110);
- (k) one (1) drying line, identified as C201, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 11);
- (l) one (1) drying line, identified as C202, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 111);
- (m) one (1) drying line, identified as C103, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 210);
- (n) one (1) drying line, identified as C104, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 310);
- (o) one (1) drying line, identified as C203, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 211);
- (p) one (1) drying line, identified as C204, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 311);
- (q) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 12);
- (r) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC2, constructed 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 112);
- (s) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 212);
- (t) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 312);

- (u) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 13);
- (v) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 113);
- (w) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 254, 255, & 256);
- (x) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 354, 355, & 356);
- (y) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 14);
- (z) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B6) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 114);
- (aa) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 214);
- (bb) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 314);
- (cc) one (1) corn skin separator, identified as CSS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, using a baghouse (ID B8) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 40);
- (dd) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS2N and CSS2S, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID B9N and B9S, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 140N and 140S, respectively);
- (ee) one (1) pair of corn skin separator, identified as CSS3N and CSS3S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (IDs BN and BS respectively) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one stack (IDs Stack 240N and 240S respectively);
- (ff) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS4N and CSS4S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID BN and BS, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 340N and 340S, respectively);
- (gg) one (1) corn skin storage system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 1.294 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B9) for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 15);
- (hh) one (1) rail loading system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 21.77 metric tons per hour, with a three way valve leading to three flexible lines, using a pneumatic filtering device (ID B10) for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors (ID Stack 49);

- (ii) one (1) truck loading system, constructed in 2002, sharing a pneumatic filtering device with the rail loading system for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors; and
- (jj) six (6) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-1, GD-2, GD-3, GD-4, GD-5 and GD-6, each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 mm Btu per hour.
- (kk) two (2) rework mill cooling fans, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353), respectively.

(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 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Vanderburgh County Particulate Limitations), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facilities listed below shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

Facility ID
Corn Receiving & Screening (Unit 1 and 2 Screeners)
Unit 3 Screener
Unit 4 Screener
Unit 5 Screener
Unit 6 Screener
Grain Receiving Pit A Hood
Grain Receiving Pit B Hood
Grain Receiving Pit D Hood
Grain Receiving Pit A Scalper
Grain Receiving Pit B Scalper
Grain Receiving Pit C Scalper
Grain Receiving Pit D Scalper
Lime Hopper System
Lime Bin System
Drying Line C101
Drying Line C102
Drying Line C103
Drying Line C104
Drying Line C201
Drying Line C202
Drying Line C203
Drying Line C204
Rework Mill Cooling Fan I
Rework Mill Cooling Fan II
Flour Cooler FC1
Flour Cooler FC2
Flour Cooler FC3
Flour Cooler FC4
Flour Sifter System FS1
Flour Sifter System FS2
Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step1)
Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step2)

Facility ID
Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step3)
Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step1)
Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step2)
Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step3)
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF2
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF3
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF4
Corn Skin Separators CSS1
Corn Skin Separators CSS2N
Corn Skin Separators CSS2S
Corn Skin Separators CSS3N
Corn Skin Separators CSS3S
Corn Skin Separators CSS4N
Corn Skin Separators CSS4S
Corn Skin Storage System
Rail Loading System

**D.2.2 Particulate Matter Emissions Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]**

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable with respect to PM emissions, the combined Particulate Matter emissions from the four (4) screeners/cleaners, Unit 3 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B11; Unit 4 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B12; Unit 5 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B13 and Unit 6 Screener controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B14 shall be limited to 5.6 pounds per hour.

**D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]**

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility and its control devices. Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.2.4 Particulate Control**

In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2:

- (a) the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the corn receiving pit, the corn screeners/cleaners (Unit 1 through 6 Screeners), three (3) grain receiving pit hoods, A, B, and D, four (4) grain receiving pit scalpings, A, B, C and D, one (1) lime bin system, one (1) lime hopper system, four (4) milled and dried flour units, MFD1, MFD2, MDF3 and MDF4, four (4) flour sifter systems, FS1, FS2, FS3 and FS4, two (2) rework mill cooling fans and seven (7) corn skin separators, CSS1, CSS2N, CSS2S, CSS3N, CSS3S, CSS3N and CSS4S, and the corn skin storage system at all times that these facilities are in operation.
- (b) The cyclones shall be in operation and control emissions from the eight (8) drying lines, C101, C102, C103, C104, C201, C202, C203 and C204 and the four (4) flour coolers, FC1, FC2, FC3 and FC4 at all times that these facilities are in operation.
- (c) The cartridge filter shall be in operation and control emissions from the rail loading system at all times that the rail loading system is in operation.

**D.2.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on baghouse 1 (Stack 1), the Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone (Stack 10), the Unit 1, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone (Stack 11), the Unit 3, Drying First Circuit Cyclone (Stack 210), the Unit 3, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone (Stack 211), the Flour Cooler Cyclone (Stack 12), baghouse B8 (Stack 40), and baghouse B9 (Stack 15), the Flour Cooler Cyclone (Stack 212) and the baghouse BN (Stack 240N) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C-Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on across each baghouse associated with Screeners/Cleaners 3 through 6, to demonstrate compliance utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C-Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

**D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]**

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- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 and each of the cyclone stacks identified as Stacks 10, 110, 210 and 310 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

**D.2.7 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]**

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The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse, ID B11, controlling Unit 3 Screener; baghouse ID B12, controlling Unit 4 Screener; baghouse ID B13, controlling Unit 5 Screener and baghouse ID B14, controlling Unit 6 Screener, at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across baghouse ID B11 is outside the normal range of 0.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, baghouse ID B12 is outside the normal range of 4.0 to 8.0 inches of water or a range

established during the latest stack test, baghouse ID B13 is outside the normal range of 3.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, and baghouse ID B14 is outside the normal range of 2.5 to 8.0 inches of water a range established during the latest stack test the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

#### D.2.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

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

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

#### D.2.9 Cyclone Failure Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

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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.2.10 Record Keeping Requirements

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- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 and each of the cyclone stack exhausts identified as Stacks 10, 110, 210 and 310 once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 controlling the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
  
- (c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required to be maintained by this condition.

**SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS**

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

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Other categories with PM and PM10 emissions below insignificant thresholds:
- (1) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 16 through 39). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (2) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins, each with one (1) baghouse for PM, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 55 through 78); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (3) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins, with six (6) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Stacks 43 through 48), respectively . [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (4) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 251 and 252); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (5) two (2) rework bins, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 41 and 42). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (6) two (2) rework bins, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 241 and 242); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (7) one (1) ingredients hopper, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 53). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (8) two (2) packaging machines, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 50). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (9) sack dumping, exhausting indoors through one (1) stack (ID Stack 54). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (10) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 8 and 108). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (11) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 208 and 308); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (12) one (1) 6.0 million Btu per hour natural gas fired wet cake dryer, with an airflow rate of 4226 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (13) one (1) 6.0 million Btu per hour natural gas fired wet cake dryer, with an airflow rate of 4226 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

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

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

**D.3.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)(Vanderburgh Particulate Limitations), particulate matter (PM) emissions from each of the facilities listed above shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

**D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]**

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A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility and its control devices. Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

**D.3.3 Particulate Control**

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In order to demonstrate the compliance with Condition 3.1, the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the forty-eight (48) flour storage bins, the two (2) pneumatic conveying systems, the four (4) rework bins, the ingredients hopper, the two (2) packaging machines, the sack dumping operation, and the four (4) lime hoppers at all times that these facilities are in operation.

**SECTION E.1**

**FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS**

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

- (a) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler and Unit 2 Boiler, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 7 and 107), respectively;
- (b) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 207 and 307), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the four (4) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler, Unit 2 Boiler, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler are considered new stationary boilers because the construction of the four (4) natural gas-fired steam boilers commenced after June 9, 1989.

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

**E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to 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 four (4) boilers (ID Unit 1 Boiler, Unit 2 Boiler, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler) described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

**E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]**

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units, as specified as follows.

- (a) 40 CFR § 60.40c(a)
- (b) 40 CFR § 60.41c
- (c) 40 CFR § 60.48c(g)(1)(i)

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
Source Address: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana, Indiana 47725  
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-30167-00107

**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: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
Source Address: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana, Indiana 47725  
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-30167-00107

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- 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
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO <sub>2</sub> , VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , 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: \_\_\_\_\_

**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: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
Source Address: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana, Indiana 47725  
Part 70 Permit No.: T163-30167-00107

Months: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

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

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T163-30167-00107**

**Azteca Milling, L.P.  
15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana, Indiana 47725**

**Attachment A**

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

**PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES**

**Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

**Source:** 72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

(e) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart GG or KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The gas turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part).

(f) Any facility covered by subpart AAAA of this part is not covered by this subpart.

(g) Any facility covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not covered by this subpart.

**§ 60.41c Definitions.**

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

*Annual capacity factor* means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam

generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

*Coal* means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

*Coal refuse* means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

*Cogeneration steam generating unit* means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

*Combined cycle system* means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

*Combustion research* means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit ( *i.e.* , the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

*Conventional technology* means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

*Distillate oil* means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

*Dry flue gas desulfurization technology* means a SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

*Duct burner* means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

*Emerging technology* means any SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

*Federally enforceable* means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

*Fluidized bed combustion technology* means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

*Fuel pretreatment* means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

*Heat input* means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

*Heat transfer medium* means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

*Maximum design heat input capacity* means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

*Natural gas* means: (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

*Noncontinental area* means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

*Oil* means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

*Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate* means the theoretical SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

*Process heater* means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

*Residual oil* means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

*Steam generating unit* means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

*Steam generating unit operating day* means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

*Wet flue gas desulfurization technology* means an SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

*Wet scrubber system* means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO<sub>2</sub>.

Wood means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.

**§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

(1) Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO<sub>2</sub> emissions limit or the 90 percent SO<sub>2</sub> reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO<sub>2</sub> reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr) or less.

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate or numerical SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel;

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr); and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c)}{(H_a + H_b + H_c)}$$

Where:

E<sub>s</sub> = SO<sub>2</sub> emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K<sub>a</sub> = 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K<sub>b</sub> = 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);

K<sub>c</sub> = 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);

H<sub>a</sub> = Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];

H<sub>b</sub> = Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and

H<sub>c</sub>K<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub> = Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO<sub>2</sub>control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(i) The SO<sub>2</sub>emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

#### **§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).**

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(e)(1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) of this section.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:

(i) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels; and

(ii) 0.2 percent of the combustion concentration (99.8 percent reduction) when combusting coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels.

(3) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts over 30 percent wood (by heat input) on an annual basis and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO<sub>2</sub> emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

#### **§ 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and §60.8(b), performance tests required under §60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO<sub>2</sub>emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO<sub>2</sub>emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO<sub>2</sub>emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate (E<sub>ho</sub>) and the 30-day average SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate (E<sub>ao</sub>). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate E<sub>ao</sub>when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted E<sub>ho</sub>(E<sub>ho0</sub>) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E<sub>ao</sub>(E<sub>ao0</sub>). The E<sub>ho0</sub> is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{ho0} = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E<sub>ho0</sub> = Adjusted E<sub>ho</sub>, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E<sub>ho</sub>= Hourly SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E<sub>w</sub>= SO<sub>2</sub>concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E<sub>w</sub>for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E<sub>w</sub>if the owner or operator elects to assume E<sub>w</sub>= 0.

X<sub>k</sub>= Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of §60.42c(c) or (d) (where percent reduction is not required) does not have to measure the parameters E<sub>w</sub>or X<sub>k</sub>if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub>emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\%P_s = 100 \left( 1 - \frac{\%R_g}{100} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{\%R_f}{100} \right)$$

Where:

$\%P_s$  = Potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$  = SO<sub>2</sub> removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$  = SO<sub>2</sub> removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the  $\%P_s$ , an adjusted  $\%R_g$  ( $\%R_{g0}$ ) is computed from  $E_{a0}$  from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO<sub>2</sub> inlet rate ( $E_{ai0}$ ) using the following formula:

$$\%R_{g0} = 100 \left( 1 - \frac{E_{a0}}{E_{ai0}} \right)$$

Where:

$\%R_{g0}$  = Adjusted  $\%R_g$ , in percent;

$E_{a0}$  = Adjusted  $E_{a0}$ , ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

$E_{ai0}$  = Adjusted average SO<sub>2</sub> inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute  $E_{ai0}$ , an adjusted hourly SO<sub>2</sub> inlet rate ( $E_{hi0}$ ) is used. The  $E_{hi0}$  is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi0} = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

$E_{hi0}$  = Adjusted  $E_{hi}$ , ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

$E_{hi}$  = Hourly SO<sub>2</sub> inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

$E_w$  = SO<sub>2</sub> concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value  $E_w$  for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure  $E_w$  if the owner or operator elects to assume  $E_w = 0$ ; and

$X_k$  = Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under §60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under §60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO<sub>2</sub> emissions data in calculating %P<sub>s</sub> and E<sub>h<sub>o</sub></sub> under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %P<sub>s</sub> or E<sub>h<sub>o</sub></sub> pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

#### **§ 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.**

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.

(2) Method 3 of appendix A of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part.

(3) Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 of appendix A of this part may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 of appendix A of this part may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A of this part only if Method 17 of appendix A of this part is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 of appendix A of this part shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(5) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at  $160 \pm 14$  °C ( $320 \pm 25$  °F).

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(8) Method 9 of appendix A of this part (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under §60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(c) In place of PM testing with EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using EPA Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(13) of this section.

(1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with §60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under §60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under §60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (d)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (d)(7) of this section are not met.

(10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O<sub>2</sub>(or CO<sub>2</sub>) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section.

(i) For PM, EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used.

(ii) For O<sub>2</sub>(or CO<sub>2</sub>), EPA reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audits must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/hr).

#### **§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub>emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO<sub>2</sub>concentrations and either O<sub>2</sub>or CO<sub>2</sub>concentrations at the outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub>control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub>control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO<sub>2</sub>concentrations and either O<sub>2</sub>or CO<sub>2</sub>concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub>control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO<sub>2</sub>emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO<sub>2</sub>emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub>CEMS at the inlet to the SO<sub>2</sub>control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub>CEMS at the outlet from the SO<sub>2</sub>control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of §60.42c, the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub>CEMS at the outlet from the SO<sub>2</sub>control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub>control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO<sub>2</sub>control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub>control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO<sub>2</sub>control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub>control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according to the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO<sub>2</sub>input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO<sub>2</sub>at the inlet or outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub>control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO<sub>2</sub>and CO<sub>2</sub>measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the

second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

### **§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) All COMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of this part. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

(c) Affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.06 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS monitor instead of monitoring opacity must calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(d). The CEMS specified in paragraph §60.45c(d) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) An affected facility that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in §60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) An affected facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the appropriate delegated permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

#### **§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub>emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub>emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub>emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO<sub>2</sub>or diluent (O<sub>2</sub>or CO<sub>2</sub>) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil,

not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

**Source Background and Description**

Source Name:	Azteca Milling, L.P.
Source Address:	15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47725
County:	Vanderburgh
SIC Code:	2046
Permit Renewal No.:	T163-30167-00107
Permit Reviewer:	Teresa Freeman

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Azteca Milling, L.P. relating to the operation of a stationary wet corn milling operation. On February 2, 2011, Azteca Milling, L.P. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Azteca Milling, L.P. was issued its first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T163-21300-00107 on December 11, 2006.

**Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler and Unit 2 Boiler, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 7 and 107), respectively;
- (b) two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler, both constructed in 2004, each rated at 10.46 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 207 and 307), respectively;

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the four (4) natural gas-fired steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler, Unit 2 Boiler, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler are considered new stationary boilers because the construction of the four (4) natural gas-fired steam boilers commenced after June 9, 1989.

- (c) one (1) corn receiving pit, identified as Corn Receiving Pit C, constructed in 1995, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 1), located in an enclosed building, with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour, equipped with a grain scalper to remove foreign material from the corn, with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 51);
- (d) three (3) corn receiving pits with hoods, identified as Corn Receiving Pit A, B, and D, each with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour, each with a baghouse (ID 1, 101, and 51), exhausting through stacks (ID Stacks 1, 101 and 206), each equipped with a grain scalper (A, B, & D) to remove foreign material from the corn, each scalper with a baghouse (ID 2, 102, and 52) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through its own stack (ID Stacks 2, 102 and 52);

- (e) one (1) Grain receiving pit scalper C, constructed in 2005 and with a maximum capacity of 203 metric tons per hour associated with existing Grain receiving Pit C, with a baghouse (ID 106) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 106);
- (f) Corn cleaning operation, consisting of six (6) corn screeners/cleaners:
  - (1) Two (2) corn cleaners, identified as Unit 1 Screener and Unit 2 Screener, used for first step cleaning, constructed in 1995 and 1996 respectively, one with a maximum capacity of 30 metric tons per hour and the other one with a maximum capacity of 100 metric tons per hour, with a controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse (ID B1) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6);
  - (2) Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners, identified as Unit 3 Screener with a capacity of 12.5 metric tons per hour (13.8 short tons per hour), controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B11; Unit 4 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B12; Unit 5 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B13; and Unit 6 Screener with a capacity of 13.8 short tons per hour, controlled by a cyclone in series with a baghouse, ID B14, each is used for second step cleaning, permitted in 2009. All baghouses are exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 6).
  - (3) Three (3) clean corn storage bins, identified as E, F and G, that service all four (4) lines, 1-4, each has a capacity of 8,800 cubic feet, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.
  - (4) Four (4) corn hoppers and two (2) hopper scales, each has a throughput rate of 5,000 pounds per hour, controlled by baghouse B1, exhausting through stack 6.
- (g) one (1) lime bin system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput capacity of 22.5 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B2) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 9);
- (h) one (1) lime bin system, with a maximum throughput capacity of 22.5 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID Baghouse) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 209);
- (i) one (1) drying line, identified as C101, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 10);
- (j) one (1) drying line, identified as C102, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 110);
- (k) one (1) drying line, identified as C201, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 1, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 11);

- (l) one (1) drying line, identified as C202, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 2, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 111);
- (m) one (1) drying line, identified as C103, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 210);
- (n) one (1) drying line, identified as C104, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 18 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying First Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, and a heat recovery system and wet scrubber for recovering residual heat, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 310);
- (o) one (1) drying line, identified as C203, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 3, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 211);
- (p) one (1) drying line, identified as C204, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with one (1) natural gas-fired flour dryer, rated at 9 MMBtu per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Unit 4, Drying Second Circuit Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 311);
- (q) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 12);
- (r) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC2, constructed 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 112);
- (s) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 212);
- (t) one (1) flour cooler, identified as FC4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with a cyclone, identified as "Flour Cooler Cyclone", for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 312);
- (u) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B3) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 13);
- (v) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B4) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 113);
- (w) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 254, 255, & 256);

- (x) one (1) flour sifter system, identified as FS4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, with three (3) separate steps, each using a baghouse for particulate matter control, exhausting through three (3) stacks (ID Stack 354, 355, & 356);
- (y) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 14);
- (z) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF2, constructed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B6) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 114);
- (aa) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF3, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 214);
- (bb) one (1) milled and dried flour unit, identified as MDF4, with a maximum capacity of 9.32 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 314);
- (cc) one (1) corn skin separator, identified as CSS1, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, using a baghouse (ID B8) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 40);
- (dd) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS2N and CSS2S, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID B9N and B9S, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 140N and 140S, respectively);
- (ee) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS3N and CSS3S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.647 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (IDs BN and BS respectively) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one stack (IDs Stack 240N and 240S respectively);
- (ff) one (1) pair of corn skin separators, identified as CSS4N and CSS4S, each with a maximum capacity of 0.323 ton per hour, each using a baghouse (ID BN and BS, respectively) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 340N and 340S, respectively).
- (gg) one (1) corn skin storage system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 1.294 metric tons per hour, using a baghouse (ID B9) for PM control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 15);
- (hh) one (1) rail loading system, constructed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 21.77 metric tons per hour, with a three way valve leading to three flexible lines, using a pneumatic filtering device (ID B10) for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors (ID Stack 49);
- (ii) one (1) truck loading system, constructed in 2002, sharing a pneumatic filtering device with the rail loading system for particulate matter control, exhausting indoors; and
- (jj) six (6) natural gas fired grain dryers, identified as GD-1, GD-2, GD-3, GD-4, GD-5 and GD-6 with a maximum capacity of 73.3 tons per hour and each with a maximum heat input rate of 16.80 mm Btu per hour.

- (kk) two (2) rework mill cooling fans, each exhausting through separate stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353), respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 9.32 tons per hour.

<b>Insignificant Activities</b>
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The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million BTU per hour.
- (b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (c) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings (applied to bearings and moving parts).
- (d) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
  - (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F) or;
  - (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F);the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (e) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (f) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (g) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (h) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (i) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (j) Blow down for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (k) Other categories with PM and PM10 emissions below insignificant thresholds:
  - (1) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 16 through 39). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (2) twenty-four (24) flour storage bins with a maximum capacity of 1.55 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM, each exhausting through one stack (ID Stacks 55 through 78); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (3) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with six (6) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through six (6) stacks (ID Stacks 43 through 48), respectively . [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (4) a pneumatic conveying system for collection of flour from storage bins with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 251 and 252); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (5) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 41 and 42). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (6) two (2) rework bins with a maximum capacity of 0.41 tons per hour, each with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 241 and 242); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (7) one (1) ingredients hopper with a maximum capacity of 1.2 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 53). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (8) two (2) packaging machines with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, with one (1) baghouse for PM emissions control, exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stack 50). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (9) two (2) packaging machines, with two (2) baghouses for PM emissions control, exhausting through two (2) stacks (ID Stacks 253 and 353) respectively. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (10) sack dumping with a maximum capacity of 24 tons per hour, exhausting indoors through one (1) stack (ID Stack 54). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (11) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 8 and 108). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (12) two (2) lime hoppers, each with a maximum throughput capacity of 8.3 metric tons per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack (ID Stacks 208 and 308); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (13) one (1) 6.0 million Btu per hour natural gas fired wet cake dryer, with an airflow rate of 4226 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min) and with a maximum capacity of 2.5tons per hour, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 80); [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (14) one (1) 6.0 million Btu per hour natural gas fired wet cake dryer, with an airflow rate of 4226 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min) and with a maximum capacity of 2.5tons per hour, exhausting through stack (ID Stack 180). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

#### Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit No. 163-21300-00107 on December 11, 2006, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 163-26193-00107 issued on March 20, 2008;
- (b) Minor Source Modification No. 163-27516-00107 issued on December 15, 2009; and
- (c) Significant Permit Modification No. 163-27886-00107 issued on February 12, 2010.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

### **Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process**

The company has previously submitted the following justification such that the baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones be considered as an integral part of the pneumatic conveyance system at the milling operation:

- (a) The baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones which collect and return raw material and ingredients collected to the process shall be considered an integral part of the various pneumatically conveyed bins and collectors.
- (b) The production process could not be operated without the baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones also being in operation since the baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones are required to ensure that all of the raw materials are used in the process.

IDEM, OAQ evaluated the justifications at the time of issuance of the initial Part 70 Permit T163-7995-00107 and agreed the baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones will be considered as an integral part of the process. Therefore, the permitting level will be determined using the potential to emit after the baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones. Operating conditions in the permit will specify that the baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones shall operate at all times when the pneumatic conveyance system is in operation.

The new baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones added to the source as Significant Source Modification 163-18534-00107, issued on September 30, 2004, were determined to be identical to the previous baghouses, cartridge filters, and cyclones. Therefore, they were determined to be an integral part of the milling operation.

Azteca Milling, L.P submitted the following information with the application for Minor Source Modification 163-27516-00107 and issued on December 15, 2009 to justify why the cyclone and baghouse controlling each corn screener/cleaner should be considered an integral part of each corn screener/cleaner.

The four (4) corn screeners/cleaners are used as second step cleaners for partially cleaned corn. As partially cleaned corn flows into the inlet, air is blown through the chamber creating a fluidized bed. Clean corn passes through the chamber and further down the process, while impurities are pushed toward the cyclone and baghouse in series. Another blower is located after these control devices which moves the air to exhaust to the existing Baghouse 1 stack ID #6. Although the new corn screeners/cleaners control devices do not recycle the raw material back into the process, the new corn screeners/cleaners cannot bypass the control or operate without these control devices.

IDEM, OAQ evaluated the justification and agreed that the combination of cyclone and baghouse, controlling each four (4) corn screeners/cleaners will be considered an integral part of these corn screeners/cleaners. Therefore, for the purpose of determining the Part 70 permitting level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, the potential to emit after the cyclone and baghouse will be determined. Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that the corn screeners/cleaners cyclone and baghouse shall operate at all times when the new corn screeners/cleaners are in operation.

### **Enforcement Issue**

There are no enforcement actions pending.

**Emission Calculations**

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

**County Attainment Status**

The source is located in Vanderburgh County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O <sub>3</sub>	Attainment effective January 30, 2006, for the Evansville area, including Vanderburgh County, for the 8-hour ozone standard. <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
<sup>1</sup> Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Evansville area, including Vanderburgh County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM <sub>2.5</sub> .	

(a) Ozone Standards

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) 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 NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Vanderburgh County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM<sub>2.5</sub>

U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Vanderburgh County as nonattainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for PM<sub>2.5</sub> promulgated on May 8, 2008. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

Vanderburgh County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

**Fugitive Emissions**

This type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, however, there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore fugitive emissions, from the affected facilities to which the New Source Performance Standard is applicable, are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

**Unrestricted Potential Emissions**

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	Greater than 250
PM <sub>10</sub>	Greater than 250
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Greater than 250
SO <sub>2</sub>	Less than 100
VOC	Less than 100
CO	Less than 100
NO <sub>x</sub>	Greater than 100, Less than 250
Single HAP	Less than 10
Total HAP	less than 25

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

**Part 70 Permit Conditions**

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

**Potential to Emit After Issuance**

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any new control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	VOC	CO	GHG	HAPs
Boilers 1, 2, 3 and 4	0.35	1.39	1.39	0.11	18.33	1.01	15.39	2511.4	Negl.
Lime Bin System	0.009	0.005	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Dryers GD1-GD6	423.98	106.00	18.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Dryers GD1-GD6 combustion	0.84	3.36	3.36	0.26	44.15	2.43	37.09	6084.81	Negl.
Flour Drying Lines*	0.72	0.18	0.03	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flour Drying Lines combustion	0.90	3.60	3.60	0.28	47.30	2.60	39.74	6519.44	Negl.
Seven (7) Corn Skin Separators	0.467	0.467	0.467	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eight (8) Flour Sifter Systems	0.88	0.22	0.22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corn Receiving Pit C	0.54	0.54	0.54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Receiving Pit Hoods A, B and D	1.63	1.63	1.63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Receiving Pit Scalpers A, B, C and D	2.17	2.17	2.17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Four (4) Milled and Dried Flour Units	0.10	0.06	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Rework Mill Cooling Fans	0.05	0.03	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--
Four (4) Flour Coolers	0.36	0.09	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corn Skin Storage	0.002	0.002	0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck/Rail Loading System	0.03	0.03	0.03	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Wet Cake dryers	0.05	0.01	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Wet Cake dryers combustion	0.10	0.40	0.40	0.03	5.26	0.29	4.42	724.38	Negl.
Total from 6 Corn Screeners/Cleaners	20.37	3.93	3.69	--	--	--	--	--	--
pneumatic conveying system for flour system	2.25	0.97	0.97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insignificant Activities	3.55	2.91	2.71	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total PTE of Entire Source**</b>	<b>455.79</b>	<b>125.07</b>	<b>36.65</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>115.04</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>96.63</b>	<b>15840.04</b>	<b>2.17</b>
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	NA	250	250	250	250	100,000	NA
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	NA	NA	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one attainment pollutant are greater than two hundred fifty (>250) tons per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing stationary source is major for Emission Offset because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutant, PM2.5 are greater than one hundred (>100) tons per year.

<b>Federal Rule Applicability</b>
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- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:
  - (1) has a potential to emit 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.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Flour Drying Line-PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Drying Line-PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM10	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM10	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM10	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM10	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM10	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	9.35	0.09	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM10	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM10	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Corn Skin Separator-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	4.67	0.05	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System-PM	Baghouse	Y	11.02	0.11	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM10	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Flour Sifter System - PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	2.78	0.03	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit C-PM	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving -PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit C-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit A Hood-PM	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit A Hood-PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit A Hood-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit B Hood-PM	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit B Hood-PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit B Hood-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit D Hood-PM	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit D Hood-PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Corn Receiving Pit D Hood-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit A Scalper-PM	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit A Scalper-PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit A Scalper-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit B Scalper-PM	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit B Scalper-PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit B Scalper-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit C-PM Scalper	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit C Scalper-PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit C Scalper-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit D Scalper-PM	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit D Scalper-PM10	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving Pit D Scalper-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving & Screening-PM	pneumatic filtering device	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving & Screening-PM10	pneumatic filtering device	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Corn Receiving & Screening	pneumatic filtering device	Y	54.24	0.54	100	N	N
Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners-PM	Cyclone/Baghouse	Y	PM = 453 each corn screener/cleaner	PM = 4.53 each corn screener/cleaner	100	Y	N
Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners-PM10	Cyclone/Baghouse	Y	PM10 = 42 each corn screener/cleaner	PM10 = 0.42 each corn screener/cleaner	100	N	N
Four (4) corn screeners/cleaners-PM2.5	Cyclone/Baghouse	Y	PM2.5 = 36 each corn screener/cleaner	PM2.5 = 0.36 each corn screener/cleaner	100	N	N
Six (6) Grain Dryers-PM	None	N	71 per stack	71 per stack	100	N	N
Six (6) Grain Dryers - PM10	None	Y	18 per stack	18 per stack	100	N	N

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Six (6) Grain Dryers - PM2.5	None	Y	3.02 per stack	3.02 per stack	100	N	N
Lime Bin System-PM	Baghouse	Y	0.88	0.009	100	N	N
Lime Bin System-PM10	Baghouse	Y	0.48	0.005	100	N	N
Lime Bin System-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.48	0.005	100	N	N
Lime Bin System-PM	Baghouse	Y	0.007	<0.01	100	N	N
Lime Bin System-PM10	Baghouse	Y	0.002	<0.01	100	N	N
Lime Bin System-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.002	<0.01	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit -PM	Baghouse	Y	2.49	0.02	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit-PM10	Baghouse	Y	1.39	0.01	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.24	0.002	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit-PM	Baghouse	Y	2.49	0.02	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit-PM10	Baghouse	Y	1.39	0.01	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	Baghouse	Y	0.24	0.002	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit -PM	Baghouse	Y	2.49	0.02	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit -PM10	Baghouse	Y	1.39	0.01	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit -PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.24	0.002	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit-PM	Baghouse	Y	2.49	0.02	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit -PM10	Baghouse	Y	1.39	0.01	100	N	N
Milled & Dried Flour Unit -PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.24	0.002	100	N	N
Rework Mill Cooling Fan-PM	None	Y	2.49	0.02	100	N	N
Rework Mill Cooling Fan-PM10	None	Y	1.39	0.01	100	N	N
Rework Mill Cooling Fan-PM2.5	None	Y	0.24	0.002	100	N	N
Rework Mill Cooling Fan-PM	None	Y	2.49	0.02	100	N	N
Rework Mill Cooling Fan-PM10	None	Y	1.39	0.01	100	N	N
Rework Mill Cooling Fan-PM2.5	None	Y	0.24	0.002	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Flour Cooler -PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM	Cyclone	Y	8.98	0.09	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM10	Cyclone	Y	2.25	0.02	100	N	N
Flour Cooler -PM2.5	Cyclone	Y	0.38	0.004	100	N	N
Corn Skin Storage System-PM	Baghouse	Y	0.19	0.002	100	N	N
Corn Skin Storage System-PM10	Baghouse	Y	0.19	0.002	100	N	N
Corn Skin Storage System-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.19	0.002	100	N	N
pneumatic conveying system for flour system-PM	Baghouses	Y	170.29*	1.703	100	N	N
pneumatic conveying system for flour system-PM10	Baghouses	Y	42.89*	0.429	100	N	N
pneumatic conveying system for flour system-PM2.5	Baghouses	Y	42.89*	0.429	100	N	N
Wet Cake Dryer-PM	Baghouse	Y	2.41	0.02	100	N	N
Wet Cake Dryer-PM10	Baghouse	Y	0.60	0.01	100	N	N
Wet Cake Dryer-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.10	0.001	100	N	N
Wet Cake Dryer-PM	Baghouse	Y	2.41	0.02	100	N	N
Wet Cake Dryer-PM10	Baghouse	Y	0.60	0.01	100	N	N
Wet Cake Dryer-PM2.5	Baghouse	Y	0.10	0.001	100	N	N
Truck/Rail Loading System-PM	pneumatic filtering device	Y	3.15	0.031	100	N	N
Truck/Rail Loading System-PM10	pneumatic filtering device	Y	3.15	0.031	100	N	N
Truck/Rail Loading System-PM2.5	pneumatic filtering device	Y	3.15	0.031	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to each screener/cleaner, because each emission unit has the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold levels.

Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64, the CAM for the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners, Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener is as follows:

Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

#### Baghouse Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse, ID B11, controlling Unit 3 Screener; baghouse ID B12, controlling Unit 4 Screener; baghouse ID B13, controlling Unit 5 Screener and baghouse ID B14, controlling Unit 6 Screener, at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across baghouse ID B11 is outside the normal range of 0.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, baghouse ID B12 is outside the normal range of 4.0 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, baghouse ID B13 is outside the normal range of 3.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, and baghouse ID B14 is outside the normal range of 2.5 to 8.0 inches of water a range established during the latest stack test the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

#### Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

### 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.

### **For NSPS/NESHAPs**

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.300 - 60.304, Subpart DD, "Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators") are not included in this permit for the grain handling operations, which include the corn screeners, the corn skin storage system, the railcar unloading operation, the three (3) grain receiving pit hoods A, B and D, four (4) grain receiving pit scalpers A, B, C and D and the six (6) grain dryers (GD1, GD2, GD3, GD4, GD5 and GD6) because they are part of a grain storage elevator at a wet corn mill plant that has a storage capacity of less than one million (1,000,000) bushels.
- (b) The four (4) steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler, Unit 2 Boiler, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler, are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c - 60.48c, Subpart Dc, "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units") because they were each constructed after the June 9, 1989 rule applicability date, and each has a maximum design heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu per hour and less than 100 MMBtu per hour.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The boiler is subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c (a)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.41c
- (3) 40 CFR 60.48c (g)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.48c (g)

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the boilers described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

- (c) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)(326 IAC 14, 20 and 40 CFR Part 61, 63) included in the permit for this source.
- (d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, Subpart JJJJJJ is not included in the permit for the four (4) steam boilers, identified as Unit 1 Boiler, Unit 2 Boiler, Unit 3 Boiler and Unit 4 Boiler. These Boilers are fueled by natural gas only.

<b>State Rule Applicability - Entire Source</b>
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### **326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**

The operation of this wet corn milling plant will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

**326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of PM10 is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2012, and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

**326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)**

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 the 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.

Note: Although this source is located in Evansville, Indiana, it is outside of a 4 mile radius of the corporate limits of the city of Evansville and not in Pigeon Township, therefore, 326 IAC 5-1-2(2) does not apply.

**State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities**

**326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))**

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable with respect to PM emissions, the combined Particulate Matter emissions from the four (4) screeners/cleaners, Unit 3 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B11; Unit 4 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B12; Unit 5 Screener, controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B13 and Unit 6 Screener controlled by cyclone/baghouse, ID B14 shall be limited to 5.6 pounds per hour.

**326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations from Sources in Vanderburgh County)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Vanderburgh County Particulate Limitations), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facilities listed below shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

Facility ID
Corn Receiving & Screening (Unit 1 and 2 Screeners)
Unit 3 Screener
Unit 4 Screener
Unit 5 Screener
Unit 6 Screener
Grain Receiving Pit A Hood
Grain Receiving Pit B Hood
Grain Receiving Pit D Hood
Grain Receiving Pit A Scalper
Grain Receiving Pit B Scalper
Grain Receiving Pit C Scalper
Grain Receiving Pit D Scalper
Lime Hopper System
Lime Bin System
Drying Line C101
Drying Line C102

Facility ID
Drying Line C103
Drying Line C104
Drying Line C201
Drying Line C202
Drying Line C203
Drying Line C204
Rework Mill Cooling Fan I
Rework Mill Cooling Fan II
Flour Cooler FC1
Flour Cooler FC2
Flour Cooler FC3
Flour Cooler FC4
Flour Sifter System FS1
Flour Sifter System FS2
Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step1)
Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step2)
Flour Sifter System FS3 (Step3)
Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step1)
Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step2)
Flour Sifter System FS4 (Step3)
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF2
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF3
Milled & Dried Flour Unit MDF4
Corn Skin Separators CSS1
Corn Skin Separators CSS2N
Corn Skin Separators CSS2S
Corn Skin Separators CSS3N
Corn Skin Separators CSS3S
Corn Skin Separators CSS4N
Corn Skin Separators CSS4S
Corn Skin Storage System
Rail Loading System

**326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)**

This rule is not applicable to the source because the emission units are subject to the particulate emission limitations under 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, which are more stringent than the limitations in 326 IAC 6-3.

**326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations**

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1 because its SO<sub>2</sub> PTE is less than 25 tons/year or 10 pounds/hour.

<b>Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements</b>
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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.

(a) Azteca Milling, LP has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) Testing Requirements

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Control Device</b>	<b>Timeframe for Testing</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Frequency of Testing</b>
Corn receiving pit C	Baghouse (S1)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Flour drying line	First circuit cyclone (S10)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Flour drying line	Second circuit cyclone (S11)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Flour drying line	First circuit cyclone (S210)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Flour drying line	Second circuit cyclone (S211)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Flour cooler	Cyclone (S12)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Flour cooler	Cyclone (S212)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse (S40)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse (140N)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse (240N)	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Corn screener/cleaner, Unit 3 Screener	Cyclone Baghouse, ID B11	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Corn screener/cleaner, Unit 4 Screener	Cyclone Baghouse, ID B12	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Corn screener/cleaner, Unit 5 Screener	Cyclone Baghouse, ID B13	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years
Corn screener/cleaner, Unit 6 Screener	Cyclone Baghouse, ID B14	5 yrs from latest stack test.	PM	Every 5 years

- (2) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2:
  - (A) the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the corn receiving pit, the corn screeners/cleaners (Unit 1 through 6 Screeners), three (3) grain receiving pit hoods, A, B, and D, four (4) grain receiving pit scalpings, A, B, C and D, one (1) lime bin system, one (1) lime hopper system, four (4) milled and dried flour units, MFD1, MFD2, MDF3 and MDF4, four (4) flour sifter systems, FS1, FS2, FS3 and FS4, two (2) rework mill cooling fans and seven (7) corn skin separators, CSS1, CSS2N, CSS2S, CSS3N, CSS3S, CSS3N and CSS4S, and the corn skin storage system at all times that these facilities are in operation.
  - (B) The cyclones shall be in operation and control emissions from the eight (8) drying lines, C101, C102, C103, C104, C201, C202, C203 and C204 and the four (4) flour coolers, FC1, FC2, FC3 and FC4 at all times that these facilities are in operation.
  - (C) The cartridge filter shall be in operation and control emissions from the rail loading system at all times that the rail loading system is in operation.
- (3) In order to demonstrate the compliance with Condition 3.1, the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the forty-eight (48) flour storage bins, the two (2) pneumatic conveying systems, the four (4) rework bins, the ingredients hopper, the two (2) packaging machines, the sack dumping operation, and the four (4) lime hoppers at all times that these facilities are in operation.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

In order to demonstrate the compliance with Condition 3.1, the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the forty-eight (48) flour storage bins, the two (2) pneumatic conveying systems, the four (4) rework bins, the ingredients hopper, the two (2) packaging machines, the sack dumping operation, and the four (4) lime hoppers at all times that these facilities are in operation.

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the four (4) Screeners/Cleaners (Unit 3 Screener, Unit 4 Screener, Unit 5 Screener and Unit 6 Screener) cyclone/baghouses, ID B11, ID B12, ID B13 and ID B14 stack 6 and each of the cyclone stacks identified as Stacks 10, 110, 210 and 310 shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. 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. 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. 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. If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse, ID B11, controlling Unit 3 Screener; baghouse ID B12, controlling Unit 4 Screener; baghouse ID B13, controlling Unit 5 Screener and baghouse ID B14, controlling Unit 6 Screener, at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across baghouse ID B11 is outside the normal range of 0.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, baghouse ID B12 is outside the normal range of 4.0 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, baghouse ID B13 is outside the normal range of 3.5 to 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, and baghouse ID B14 is outside the normal range of 2.5 to 8.0 inches of water a range established during the latest stack test the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) Broken or Failed Bag Detection
- (1) 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).
- (2) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

- (d) 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.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the cyclones and baghouse for the corn cleaner/screeners must operate properly to ensure compliance with Part 64 (CAM), 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

<b>Recommendation</b>
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The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on January 31, 2011.

<b>Conclusion</b>
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The operation of this a stationary wet corn milling operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T163-30167-00107

<b>IDEM Contact</b>
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- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Teresa Freeman at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-1243 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-1243.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: [www.idem.in.gov](http://www.idem.in.gov)

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711  
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-30167-00107  
Reviewer: Teresa Freeman  
Date: 05/16/11

## Uncontrolled

Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHG	HAPs
Boilers 1, 2, 3 and 4	0.35	1.39	1.39	0.11	18.33	1.01	15.39	2511.4	Negl.
Lime Bin System	0.88	0.49	0.48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Dryers GD1-GD6	423.98	106.00	18.12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Dryers GD1-GD6 combustion	0.84	3.36	3.36	0.26	44.15	2.43	37.09	6084.81	Negl.
Flour Drying Lines (C101-C104 and C201-204)**	71.85	17.96	3.07	--	5	--	--	--	--
Flour Drying Lines combustion	0.899	3.60	3.60	0.28	47.30	2.60	39.74	6519.44	Negl.
Seven (7) Corn Skin Separators	46.73	46.73	46.73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eight (8) Flour Sifter Systems	88.17	22.21	22.21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corn Receiving Pit C	54.24	54.24	54.24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Receiving Pit Hoods A, B and D	162.71	162.71	162.71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Receiving Pit ** Scalpers A, B, C and D	217.0	217.0	217.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Four (4) Milled and Dried Flour Units	9.96	5.55	0.95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Rework Mill Cooling Fans	11.47	3.63	0.62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Four (4) Flour Coolers	27.13	8.98	1.53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corn Skin Storage	0.19	0.19	0.19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck/Rail Loading System	3.15	3.15	3.15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Wet Cake dryers	4.82	1.20	0.21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Wet Cake dryers combustion	0.10	0.40	0.40	0.03	5.26	0.29	4.42	724.38	Negl.
Total from 6 Corn Screeners/Cleaners	6082.0	484.2	486.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
pneumatic conveying system for flour system	224.5	97.1	97.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insignificant Activities	34.5	28.1	26.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total Emission**</b>	<b>7430.95</b>	<b>1240.05</b>	<b>1123.02</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>120.04</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>96.63</b>	<b>15840.04</b>	<b>2.71</b>

\*\*Include VOC emissions from the drying line C101 which were determined to be 0.48 lbs/hr from the stack test conducted at the source using method 25 A.

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711  
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-30167-00107  
Reviewer: Teresa Freeman  
Date: 05/16/11

## Controlled

Process/Emission Unit	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHG	HAPs
Boilers 1, 2, 3 and 4	0.35	1.39	1.39	0.11	18.33	1.01	15.39	2511.4	Negl.
Lime Bin System	0.009	0.005	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Dryers GD1-GD6	423.98	106.00	18.12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Dryers GD1-GD6 combustion	0.84	3.36	3.36	0.26	44.15	2.43	37.09	6084.81	Negl.
Flour Drying Lines *	0.72	0.18	0.03	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flour Drying Lines combustion	0.899	3.60	3.60	0.28	47.30	2.60	39.74	6519.44	Negl.
Seven (7) Corn Skin Separators	0.467	0.467	0.467	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eight (8) Flour Sifter Systems	0.88	0.22	0.22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corn Receiving Pit C	0.54	0.54	0.54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Receiving Pit Hoods A, B and D	1.63	1.63	1.63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Receiving Pit * Scalpers A, B, C and D	2.17	2.17	2.17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Four (4) Milled and Dried Flour Units	0.10	0.06	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Rework Mill Cooling Fans	0.05	0.03	0.005	--	--	--	--	--	--
Four (4) Flour Coolers	0.36	0.09	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	--
Corn Skin Storage	0.002	0.002	0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck/Rail Loading System	0.03	0.03	0.03	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Wet Cake dryers	0.05	0.01	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two (2) Wet Cake dryers combustion	0.10	0.40	0.40	0.03	5.26	0.29	4.42	724.38	Negl.
Total from 6 Corn Screeners/Cleaners *	20.37	3.93	3.69	--	--	--	--	--	--
pneumatic conveying system for flour system	2.25	0.97	0.97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insignificant Activities	3.55	2.91	2.71	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total Emission**</b>	<b>455.79</b>	<b>125.07</b>	<b>36.65</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>115.04</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>96.63</b>	<b>15,840.04</b>	<b>2.71</b>

\*Include VOC emissions from the drying line C101 which were determined to be 0.48 lbs/hr from the stack test conducted at the source using method 25 A.

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

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711  
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-30167-00107  
Reviewer: Teresa Freeman  
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Emission Unit ID	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Steam Boiler 1	10.46	91.6
Steam Boiler 2	10.46	91.6
Steam Boiler 3	10.46	91.6
Steam Boiler 4	10.46	91.6
Flour Dryer C101	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C102	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C103	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C104	18.00	157.7
Flour Dryer C201	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C202	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C203	9.00	78.8
Flour Dryer C204	9.00	78.8
Grain Dryer GD1	16.80	147.2
Grain Dryer GD2	16.80	147.2
Grain Dryer GD3	16.80	147.2
Grain Dryer GD4	16.80	147.2
Grain Dryer GD5	16.80	147.2
Grain Dryer GD6	16.80	147.2
Cake Dryer	6.00	52.6
Cake Dryer	6.00	52.6

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
					**see below		
Steam Boiler 1 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Steam Boiler 2 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Steam Boiler 3 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Steam Boiler 4 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.027	4.58	0.25	3.85
Flour Dryer C101 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.047	7.88	0.43	6.62
Flour Dryer C102 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.047	7.88	0.43	6.62
Flour Dryer C103 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.047	7.88	0.43	6.62
Flour Dryer C104 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.047	7.88	0.43	6.62
Flour Dryer C201 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.024	3.94	0.22	3.31
Flour Dryer C202 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.024	3.94	0.22	3.31
Flour Dryer C203 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.024	3.94	0.22	3.31
Flour Dryer C204 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.024	3.94	0.22	3.31
Grain Dryer GD1 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.044	7.36	0.40	6.18
Grain Dryer GD2 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.044	7.36	0.40	6.18
Grain Dryer GD3 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.044	7.36	0.40	6.18
Grain Dryer GD4 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.044	7.36	0.40	6.18
Grain Dryer GD5 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.044	7.36	0.40	6.18
Grain Dryer GD6 Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.14	0.56	0.56	0.044	7.36	0.40	6.18
Cake Dryer Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.016	2.63	0.14	2.21
Cake Dryer Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.016	2.63	0.14	2.21
<b>Total Emissions in tons/yr</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>115.04</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>96.63</b>

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

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

#### Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

See page 4 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

**HAPs Emissions**

**Company Name:** Azteca Milling, L.P.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711  
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**Reviewer:** Teresa Freeman  
**Date:** 05/16/11

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.4E-03	1.380E-03	8.628E-02	2.071E+00	3.911E-03

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03	<b>Total (ton/yr)</b>
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.752E-04	1.265E-03	1.611E-03	4.371E-04	2.416E-03	<b>2.171E+00</b>

Methodology is the same as page 2.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.  
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.  
 See Page 5 for Greenhouse Gas calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions-Steam Boilers**

**Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.**  
**Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711**  
**Permit Number: 163-30167-00107**  
**Reviewer: Teresa Freeman**  
**Date: 7/8/2011**

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2510.4	0.048116	0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	2510.448116		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	2511.410436		

**Methodology**

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

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

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions-Flour Dryers**

**Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.**

**Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711**

**Permit Number: 163-30167-00107**

**Reviewer: Teresa Freeman**

**Date: 7/8/2011**

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6480	0.1242	0.1188
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	6480.243		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	6519.4362		

**Methodology**

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

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

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions-Grain Dryers**

**Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.**  
**Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711**  
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	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6048	0.11592	0.11088
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	6048.2268		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	6084.80712		

**Methodology**

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

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

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions-Cake Dryers**

**Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.**  
**Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711**  
**Permit Number: 163-30167-00107**  
**Reviewer: Teresa Freeman**  
**Date: 7/8/2011**

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	720	0.0138	0.0132
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	720.027		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	724.3818		

**Methodology**

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

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

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
 Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711  
 Part 70 Permit No.: 163-30167-00107  
 Reviewer: Teresa Freeman  
 Date: 05/16/11

Process Description	Unit ID	S/ I/ D	Throughput (Tons/Hr)	Control Description	PM EF	PM10 EF	PM2.5 EF	Uncontrolled PTE			EF Source
								PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Flour Drying Line	C101	10	9.32	Unit 1 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C102	110	9.32	Unit 2 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C103	210	9.32	Unit 3 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C104	310	9.32	Unit 4 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C201	11	9.32	Unit 1 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C202	111	9.32	Unit 2 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C203	211	9.32	Unit 3 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Flour Drying Line	C204	311	9.32	Unit 4 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.220	0.055	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS1	40	0.647	Baghouse B8	3.300	3.300	3.300	9.35	9.35	9.35	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS2S	140N	0.323	Baghouse B9S	3.300	3.300	3.300	4.67	4.67	4.67	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS2N	140S	0.323	Baghouse B9N	3.300	3.300	3.300	4.67	4.67	4.67	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS3N	240S	0.647	Baghouse BN	3.300	3.300	3.300	9.35	9.35	9.35	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS3S	240N	0.647	Baghouse BS	3.300	3.300	3.300	9.35	9.35	9.35	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS4N	340S	0.323	Baghouse BN	3.300	3.300	3.300	4.67	4.67	4.67	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Corn Skin Separator	CSS4S	340N	0.323	Baghouse BS	3.300	3.300	3.300	4.67	4.67	4.67	AP-42, Table 9.11.1-1 (SCC 30200745)
Flour Sifter System	FS1	13	9.32	Baghouse B3	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS2	113	9.32	Baghouse B4	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS3	254	9.32	Baghouse Step 1	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS3	255	9.32	Baghouse Step 2	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS3	256	9.32	Baghouse Step 3	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS4	354	9.32	Baghouse Step 1	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS4	355	9.32	Baghouse Step 2	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Sifter System	FS4	356	9.32	Baghouse Step 3	0.27	0.068	0.068	11.02	2.78	2.78	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Corn Receiving Pit C	S1	51	203	Baghouse 51	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Receiving Pit A Hood		1	203	Baghouse 1	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Receiving Pit B Hood		101	203	Baghouse 101	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Receiving Pit D Hood		206	203	Baghouse 51	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Receiving Pit A Scalper		2	203	Baghouse 2	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Receiving Pit B Scalper		102	203	Baghouse 102	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Grain Receiving Pit C Scalper		106	203	Baghouse 106	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Receiving Pit D Scalper		52	203	Baghouse 52	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Receiving & Screening			203	Pneumatic filtering device	0.061	0.061	0.061	54.24	54.24	54.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Corn Cleaner Unit 1	Units 1	6	30	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	-	-	-	985.00	9.20	79.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, uncontrolled PM, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Cleaner Unit 2	Unit 2	6	100	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	-	-	-	3285.00	307.00	263.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Cleaner Unit 3	Unit 3	6	13.8	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B11	-	-	-	453.00	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Cleaner Unit 4	Unit 4	6	13.8	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B12	-	-	-	453.00	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Cleaner Unit 5	Unit 5	6	13.8	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B13	-	-	-	453.00	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Corn Cleaner Unit 6	Unit 6	6	13.8	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B14	-	-	-	453.00	42.00	36.00	AP 42, Table 9.9.1-1, PM10 and PM2.5 EF from stack test done on June 12 and 17, 2009
Grain Dryers	GD-1 thru GD-6	-	440	None	0.220	0.055	0.0094	423.98	106.00	18.12	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Lime Bin System		9	22.5	Baghouse B2	0.0089	0.0049	0.0049	0.88	0.48	0.48	AP-42, Table 11.12-2
Lime Bin System		209	22.5	Baghouse	0.00007	0.000023	0.000065	0.007	0.002	0.001	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF1	14	9.32	Baghouse B5	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.49	1.39	0.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF2	114	9.32	Baghouse B6	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.49	1.39	0.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF3	214	9.32	Baghouse B	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.49	1.39	0.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	MDF4	314	9.32	Baghouse B	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.49	1.39	0.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Rework Mill Cooling Fan		253	9.32	None	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.49	1.39	0.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Rework Mill Cooling Fan		353	9.32	None	0.061	0.034	0.0058	2.49	1.39	0.24	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC1	12	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC2	112	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC3	212	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Flour Cooler	FC4	312	9.32	Flour Cooler Cyclone	0.22	0.06	0.0094	8.98	2.25	0.38	AP-42, Table 9.9.1-1
Corn Skin Storage System		15	1,294	Baghouse B9	0.033	0.033	0.0330	0.19	0.19	0.19	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
pneumatic conveying system for flour system		43-48, 251 and 252	144	Baghouses	0.270	0.0680	0.0680	170.29	42.89	42.89	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
Wet Cake Dryer		80	2.5	Baghouse	0.220	0.055	0.0094	2.41	0.60	0.10	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Wet Cake Dryer		180	2.5	Baghouse	0.220	0.055	0.0094	2.41	0.60	0.10	Fire (SCC 30200753)
Truck/Rail Loading System		49	21.77	Pneumatic filtering device B10	0.033	0.033	0.0330	3.15	3.15	3.15	AP-42, Table 9.9.7-1
<b>Uncontrolled Emissions</b>								<b>7431.1</b>	<b>1230.5</b>	<b>1114.1</b>	

Methodology:  
 Uncontrolled PM/PM<sub>10</sub> (ton/hr) = Throughput (ton/hr) \* EF (lb/ton) \* 8760 (hr/yr) \* 1 ton/2000lb  
 \*\*\*Uncontrolled PM/PM<sub>10</sub> (ton/hr) = Controlled PM / (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

## Appendix A: Process Particulate Emissions

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.

Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711

Part 70 Permit No.: 163-30167-00107

Reviewer: Teresa Freeman

Date: 05/16/11

Emission Unit ID	Control Device ID No.	Grain Loading per Actual Cubic Foot of Outlet Air	Air Flow Rate (acfm)	Control Efficiency	Controlled PM (lbs/hr)	Controlled PM10 (lbs/hr)	Controlled PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	Controlled PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PM2.5 (tons/yr)	326 IAC 6.5-1-2 Allowable PM Emissions (lb/hr)
Flour Drying Line	Unit 1 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.02600	45000.00	99.00%	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.09	0.02	0.004	11.57
Flour Drying Line	Unit 2 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.02600	45000.00	99.00%	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.09	0.02	0.004	11.57
Flour Drying Line	Unit 3 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.02600	45000.00	99.00%	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.09	0.02	0.004	11.57
Flour Drying Line	Unit 4 Drying 1st Cyclone	0.02600	45000.00	99.00%	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.09	0.02	0.004	11.57
Flour Drying Line	Unit 1 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.02700	35000.00	99.00%	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.09	0.02	0.004	9.00
Flour Drying Line	Unit 2 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.02700	35000.00	99.00%	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.09	0.02	0.004	9.00
Flour Drying Line	Unit 3 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.02700	35000.00	99.00%	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.09	0.02	0.004	9.00
Flour Drying Line	Unit 4 Drying 2nd Cyclone	0.02700	35000.00	99.00%	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.09	0.02	0.004	9.00
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse B8	0.00350	6518.00	99.00%	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.68
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse B9S	0.00350	6518.00	99.00%	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.68
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse B9N	0.00350	6518.00	99.00%	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.68
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse BN	0.00350	4000.00	99.00%	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.03
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse BS	0.00350	4000.00	99.00%	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.03
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse BN	0.00350	4000.00	99.00%	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.03
Corn Skin Separator	Baghouse BS	0.00350	4000.00	99.00%	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.03
Corn Cleaner Unit 1	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.77
Corn Cleaner Unit 2	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B1	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.77
Corn Cleaner Unit 3	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B11	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	4.53	0.42	0.36	0.77
Corn Cleaner Unit 4	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B12	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	4.53	0.42	0.36	0.77
Corn Cleaner Unit 5	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B13	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	4.53	0.42	0.36	0.77
Corn Cleaner Unit 6	Cyclone in series with Baghouse B14	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	4.53	0.42	0.36	0.77
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse B3	0.01400	366.00	99.00%	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.09
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse B4	0.01400	366.00	99.00%	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.09
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 1	0.01400	1300.00	99.00%	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.33
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 2	0.01400	8900.00	99.00%	1.06	1.06	1.06	0.11	0.03	0.03	2.26
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 3	0.01400	8900.00	99.00%	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.11	0.03	0.03	2.29
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 1	0.01400	360.00	99.00%	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.09
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 2	0.01400	8900.00	99.00%	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.11	0.03	0.03	2.29
Flour Sifter System	Baghouse Step 3	0.01400	8900.00	99.00%	1.06	1.06	1.06	0.11	0.03	0.03	2.26
Corn Receiving Pit C	Baghouse B1	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.77
Grain Receiving Pit A Hood	Baghouse 1	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.77
Grain Receiving Pit B Hood	Baghouse 101	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.77
Grain Receiving Pit D Hood	Baghouse 51	0.01000	10000.00	99.00%	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.57
Grain Receiving Pit A Scalper	Baghouse 2	0.01000	10000.00	99.00%	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.57
Grain Receiving Pit B Scalper	Baghouse 102	0.01000	10000.00	99.00%	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.57
Grain Receiving Pit C Scalper	Baghouse 106	0.01000	8500.00	99.00%	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.19
Grain Receiving Pit D Scalper	Baghouse 52	0.01000	10000.00	99.00%	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.57
Corn Receiving & Screening	Pneumatic filtering device	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.77
Lime Bin System	Baghouse B2	0.00860	521.00	99.00%	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.009	0.005	0.005	0.13
Lime Bin System	Baghouse	0.00860	149.00	99.00%	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.04
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	Baghouse B5	0.00850	1450.00	99.00%	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.37
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	Baghouse B6	0.00850	1450.00	99.00%	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.37
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	Baghouse B	0.00850	1200.00	99.00%	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.31
Milled & Dried Flour Unit	Baghouse B	0.00850	1450.00	99.00%	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.37
Rework Mill Cooling Fan	Baghouse	0.01000	4000.00	99.00%	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.002	1.03
Rework Mill Cooling Fan	Baghouse	0.01000	4000.00	99.00%	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.002	1.03
Flour Cooler	Cyclone	0.02800	12000.00	99.00%	2.88	2.88	2.88	0.09	0.02	0.004	3.09
Flour Cooler	Cyclone	0.02800	12000.00	99.00%	2.88	2.88	2.88	0.09	0.02	0.004	3.09
Flour Cooler	Cyclone	0.02800	12000.00	99.00%	2.88	2.88	2.88	0.09	0.02	0.004	3.09
Flour Cooler	Cyclone	0.02800	12000.00	99.00%	2.88	2.88	2.88	0.09	0.02	0.004	3.09
Corn Skin Storage System	Baghouse B9	0.01000	4000.00	99.00%	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.002	0.002	0.002	1.03
pneumatic conveying system for flour system	Baghouses	0.01000	3000.00	99.00%	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.703	0.429	0.429	0.77
Truck/Rail Loading System	Cartridge Filter B10	0.03000	1396.00	99.00%	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.36
Wet Cake Dryer	Baghouse	0.03000	4226.00	99.00%	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.02	0.01	0.001	1.09
Wet Cake Dryer	Baghouse	0.03000	4226.00	99.00%	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.02	0.01	0.001	1.09
<b>Controlled Emissions (metric tons/yr):</b>								<b>29.62</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>139.49</b>

Total Emissions Based on Rated Capacity at 8,760 Hours/Year and source controls

The 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 allowable PM emissions are greater than the controlled emissions for each operation, therefore, all operations are in compliance with this rule.

Potential Emissions:

Baghouse (tons/yr) = Loading (grains/acfm) \* Air Flow Rate (acfm) \* 1 lb/7,000 grains \* 60 min/hr \* 8760 hr/yr \* 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Company Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.  
Address City IN Zip: 15700 Highway 41 North, Evansville, Indiana 47711  
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-30167-00107  
Reviewer: Teresa Freeman  
Date: 05/16/11

Process Description	Unit ID	S/V ID	Throughput (Tons/Hr)	Control Description	PM EF	PM10 EF	PM2.5 EF	Primary Control Efficiency	Uncontrolled PTE			PTE after Integral Controls			EF Source
									PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
24 flour storage bins	-	16 thru 39	37	baghouse	0.025	0.006	0.001	0.9	4.05	1.02	0.18	0.405	0.102	0.018	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
24 flour storage bins	-	55 thru 78	37	baghouse	0.025	0.006	0.001	0.9	4.05	1.02	0.18	0.405	0.102	0.018	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) rework bins	-	41 and 42	0.82	baghouse	0.061	0.034	0.0058	0.9	0.22	0.12	0.02	0.022	0.012	0.002	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) rework bins	-	241 and 242	0.82	baghouse	0.061	0.034	0.0058	0.9	0.22	0.12	0.02	0.022	0.012	0.002	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
ingredients hopper	-	53	1.2	baghouse	0.035	0.008	0.001	0.9	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.018	0.004	0.001	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) packaging machines	-	50	48	baghouse	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.9	12.82	12.82	12.82	1.282	1.282	1.282	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
two (2) packaging machines	-	253 and 353	48	baghouse	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.9	12.82	12.82	12.82	1.282	1.282	1.282	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
sack dumping	-	54	0.41	none	0.061	0.061	0.061	none	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	AP-42; Table 9.9.1-1
									<b>34.5</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	

**Methodology:**

Uncontrolled PM/PM<sub>10</sub> (ton/hr) = Throughput (ton/hr) \* EF (lb/ton) \* 8760 (hr/yr) \* 1 ton/2000lb

\*\*\*Uncontrolled PM/PM<sub>10</sub>(ton/hr) = Controlled PM / (1 - Control Efficiency (%))



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

October 5, 2011

Dana Harrison  
15700 Hwy 41 N  
Evansville, IN 47725

Re:Public Notice  
Azteca Milling  
Permit Level: Part 70  
Permit Number: 163-30167-00107

Dear Ms. Harrison:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Part 70, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has submitted the draft permit package to the Evansville Vanderburgh Central Library, 200 SE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd in Evansville, IN. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper. The OAQ has requested that the Evansville Courier in Evansville, IN publish this notice no later than October 8, 2011. Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Teresa Freeman, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 4-1243 or dial (317) 234-1243.

Sincerely,

***Debra Pabst***  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures  
PN Applicant Cover letter. dot 3/27/08



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

## ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

*Evansville Courier*  
P.O. Box 268  
Evansville, Indiana 47702-0268  
**E-mails to [legals@courierpress.com](mailto:legals@courierpress.com)**

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Azteca Milling, Vanderburgh County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than October 8, 2011.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Debra Pabst at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 4-5256 or dial 317-234-5256.

Sincerely,

*Debra Pabst*  
Permit Branch  
Office of Air Quality

cc: Pat Cuzzort: OAQ Billing, Licensing and Training Section  
Permit Level: Title V  
Permit Number: 163-30167-00107

Enclosure  
PN Newspaper.dot 3/27/08



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[www.idem.IN.gov](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

**October 5, 2011**

To: Evansville Vanderburgh Central Library

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

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

**Applicant Name: Azteca Milling, L.P.**  
**Permit Number: 163-30167-00107**

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

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. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures  
PN Library.dot 03/27/08



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## Notice of Public Comment

**October 5, 2011**

**Azteca Milling, L.P.**  
**163-30167-00107**

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

**Please Note:** *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure  
PN AAA Cover.dot 3/27/08

# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 10/5/2011 Azteca Milling, LP 163-30167-00107 (Draft)			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:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	

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		Dana Harrison Azteca Milling, LP 15700 Hwy 41 N Evansville IN 47725 (Source CAATS)									
2		Alberto Jacques Mfg Dir Azteca Milling, LP 501 W Chapin Rd Edinburg TX 78541 (RO CAATS)									
3		Evansville City Council and Mayors Office 1NW MLK Blvd, Rm 302 Evansville IN 47708 (Local Official)									
4		Vanderburgh County Commissioners 1 NW MLK Blvd, Rm 305 Evansville IN 47708 (Local Official)									
5		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 (Affected Party)									
6		Evansville Vanderburg Public Library 200 SE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Evansville IN 47708-1694 (Library)									
7		Mr. Wendell Hibdon Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Local 136 2300 St. Joe Industrial Park Dr Evansville IN 47720 (Affected Party)									
8		Mr. Don Mottley Save Our Rivers 6222 Yankeetown Hwy Boonville IN 47601 (Affected Party)									
9		Vanderburgh County Health Dept. 420 Milberry Street Evansville IN 47713-1888 (Health Department)									
10		Kim Sherman 3355 Woodview Drive Newburgh IN 47630 (Affected Party)									
11		Mr. John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party)									
12		Evansville EPA 100 E. Walnut St. Suite 100, Newsome Center Evansville IN 47713 (Local Official)									
13											
14											
15											

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