INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: January 6, 2012

RE: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC / 157-30882-00003

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Mr. Richard Dickinson
Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
2200 East Eldorado Street
Decatur, IL 62525

January 6, 2012

Re: 157-30882-00003
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T157-6009-00003

Dear Mr. Dickinson:

Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (formerly known as Tate & Lyle, Sagamore) was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on June 28, 2004 for a stationary wet corn milling plant. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on August 22, 2011. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of the modification of Jet Cooker System 18V413 for the production of octenyl succinated (OS) starches, the installation of several additional insignificant activities for the production of OS starches, and the addition of a central vacuum system for the roll dryer area.

For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified will be provided at issuance.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact John Haney, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 1003 IGCN, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for John Haney or extension 4-5328, or dial (317) 234-5328.

Sincerely,

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

Attachments
DFR/jeh
cc: File – Tippecanoe County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Tippecanoe County Health Department
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
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Part 70 Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
2245 North Sagamore Parkway
Lafayette, IN 47904-1620

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T157-6009-00003	
Issued by: Original Signed by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 28, 2004 Expiration Date: June 28, 2009

First Significant Permit Modification 157-19702-00003, issued on November 19, 2004.
Second Significant Permit Modification 157-18915-00003, issued on December 9, 2004.
First Administrative Amendment 157-20551-00003, issued on March 17, 2005.
Third Significant Permit Modification 157-20671-00003, issued on September 13, 2005.
Fourth Significant Permit Modification 157-23285-00003, issued on February 8, 2007.
Fifth Significant Permit Modification 157-23619-00003, issued on March 26, 2008.
First Minor Permit Modification 157-27731-00003, issued on July 2, 2009.
Second Minor Permit Modification 157-29634-00003, issued on November 29, 2010.

Sixth Significant Permit Modification No.: 157-30882-00003	
Issued by: Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 6, 2012

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Certification
Emergency Occurrence Report
Semi-Annual Natural Gas Fired Boiler Certification
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report
Part 70 Quarterly Reports

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wet corn milling plant.

Source Address:	2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904-1620
Source Phone Number:	(765) 448-7123
SIC Code:	2046
County Location:	Tippecanoe
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Major Source, under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

The emissions unit numbers have been renumbered because of the additions and deletions of the emissions units from SSM 157-18832-00003 and SPM 157-20671-00003.

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

(a) Corn Receiving and Handling Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Railcar Corn Dump Hopper, identified as 12V101, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(2) One (1) Truck Corn Dump Hopper, identified as 12V102, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(3) One (1) Bucket Corn Elevator, identified as 12U2, constructed in 1976, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(4) Two (2) Corn Transfer Conveyors, identified as 12U4 and 12U5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(5) Three (3) Corn Transfer Conveyors, identified as 13U6 through 13U8, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(6) Two (2) Co-Product Loadout Conveyors, identified as 8U39 and 8U41, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433. These two conveyors will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(7) One (1) Bucket Elevator from Silos to Steeps, identified as 14U9, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(8) One (1) Corn Weigher, identified as 14V1, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(9) Two (2) Corn Cleaners, identified as 14J4 and 14J5, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(10) One (1) Corn Cleanings Pneumatic Transfer, identified as 21F2, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F2, and exhausting to stack 137. This emissions unit will be shutdown upon operation of the new baghouse 08F300;

(11) Five (5) Corn Storage Silos, identified as 13V1, 13V2, 13V3, 13V4 and 13V5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(12) Two (2) Corn Storage Silos, identified as 13VAA and 13VBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(13) One (1) Vibrating Corn Cleaning System, identified as 14JAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(14) One (1) Bucket Elevator from Silos to Steeps, identified as 14UBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433; and

(15) One (1) Vibrating Corn Cleaning Pneumatic Transfer, identified as 21FMM, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433.

(b) Wet Milling Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Fiber Dewatering Screen, identified as 21F100, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(2) One (1) Fiber Dewatering Screen, identified as 21F101, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(3) One (1) Germ Distribution Conveyor, identified as 21U23, constructed in 1978, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(4) One (1) Gluten Filter Receiver Tank, identified as 21V57, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(5) One (1) Germ Scrubber Water Tank, identified as 21V130, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(6) One (1) Gluten Filter Bowl Drain Tank, identified as 21V159, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(7) One (1) Gluten Filter Wash Bar Trough Drain Tank, identified as 21V59, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(8) One (1) Fiber Filtrate Tank, identified as 21V58, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(9) One (1) Heavy Steep water Tank, identified as 21V56, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(10) One (1) Monitor Tank, identified as 15V210, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(11) Fourteen (14) Corn Steep tanks, identified as 14V3 through 14V16, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(12) Seven (7) Grit Starch Screens, identified as Grit Starch Screens 15J15-15J19, 15J21, and 15J22, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(13) One (1) Steeped Corn Separator, identified as 15J5A, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(14) One (1) First Pass Germ Feed Tank, identified as 15V23, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(15) Steeped Corn Surge Hopper, identified as 15V21, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(16) One (1) Second Pass Germ Feed Tank, identified as 15V25, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(17) One (1) Grit Starch Feed Tank, identified as 15V26, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(18) Two (2) Germ Wash Screens, identified as 15J99 and 15J100, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(19) Three (3) Germ Washing Screens, identified as 15J101, 15J200, and 15J201, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(20) One (1) Light Steep water Receiver, identified as 14V19, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(21) Germ Wash Screens, identified as 15J53, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(22) One (1) Third Grind Tank, identified as 15V27, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(23) One (1) Clamshell Wash Water Tank, identified as 15V2, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(24) One (1) Clamshell Starch Receiver Tank, identified as 15V42, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(25) One (1) Second Grind Receiver Tank, identified as 15V24, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(26) One (1) First Grind receiver Tank, identified as 15V22, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(27) One (1) Steeped Corn Tank, identified as 14V17, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(28) One (1) Germ Water Tank, identified as 15V139, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(29) Thirty-six (36) Fiber Wash Screens, identified as 1st Stage through 5th Stage Fiber Wash Screens, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(30) One (1) Dent Starch Slurry Storage Tank, identified as 15V43, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(31) One (1) Steep water Head Tank, identified as 14V18, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(32) One (1) Mill Acid Tank, identified as 14V96, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(33) One (1) Primary Wash Box, identified as 15V17, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(34) One (1) Primary Wash Box, identified as 15V19, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(35) Five (5) Fiber Wash Receivers, identified as 15V110 through 15V114, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(36) One (1) Process Water Tank, identified as 15V30, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(37) One (1) Primary Wash Water Tank, identified as 15V41, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(38) One (1) Wash Water Surge Tank, identified as 15V38, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(39) One (1) Primary Feed Tank, identified as 15V34, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(40) One (1) Primary Underflow Tank, identified as 15V35, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(41) One (1) Gluten Thickener Feed Tank, identified as 15V36, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(42) One (1) Heavy Gluten Tank, identified as 15V37, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(43) One (1) Clarifier Feed Tank, identified as 15V40, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(44) One (1) MST Feed Tank, identified as 15V31, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(45) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C7, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(46) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C8, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(47) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C9, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(48) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C10, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(49) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F7, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(50) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F8, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(51) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F9, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(52) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F10, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(53) One (1) High DS Starch Filter, identified as 18F510, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(54) One (1) High DS Starch Tank, identified as 18V520, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(55) One (1) High DS Starch Wash Water Tank, identified as 18V522, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(56) Two (2) Second Grind Screens, identified as 15J14, and 15J24, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(57) Six (6) Sixth Stage Fiber Wash Screens, identified as 15J86, 15J87, 15J88, 15J89, 15J220, and 15J221, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(58) One (1) Steep Acid Tank, identified as 14V20, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(59) One (1) Fiber Supply Tank, identified as 15V33, constructed in 2000, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(60) Eight (8) Steep Tanks, identified as 14V400, 14V401, 14V402, 14VDD, 14VEE, 14VFF, 14VGG, and 14VHH, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(61) One (1) High DS Starch Vacuum Filter, identified as 18FAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(62) Two (2) Water Tube Germ Cooler rotary airlock valves, identified as 21D3 (constructed/permitted in PSD 157-18832-0003, formerly operating as Germ Dryer 21D3), with pneumatic transfer blowback air controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, exhausting to stack 17.

(63) One (1) proposed Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F5, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(64) One (1) proposed Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C105, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(65) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F6, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(66) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C6, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(67) Fiber Dewatering Screens, identified as 21FNN, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17; and

(68) 8 Bldg. Process Tanks and screens, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17.

(c) Feed/Meal/Germ Production Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Feed Hopper, identified as 21V60, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F14, and exhausting indoors to stack 1. The Feed Hopper 21V60 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(2) One (1) Meal Hopper, identified as 21V61, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F15, and exhausting indoors to stack 2. The Meal Hopper 21V61 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(3) One (1) Rail Loadout Conveyor, identified as 12U11, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12F40, and exhausting to stack 3. The Rail Loadout Conveyor 12U11 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(4) One (1) RST Feed Dryer, identified as 21D301. PM and PM_{10} emissions are controlled by product collector/cyclone 21F301, then PM, PM_{10} and sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(5) One (1) RST Germ Dryer, identified as 21D401, PM and PM_{10} emissions are controlled by product collectors/cyclones 21F401, then PM, PM_{10} and sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17. This new dryer will replace the three existing dryers;

(6) Three (3) existing steam tube dryers constructed in 1966, identified as 21D1, 21D2, and 21D3, PM and PM_{10} are controlled by scrubber 21F13, and exhausting to stack 17. These dryers will be shutdown after the new germ dryer starts up;

(7) One (1) natural gas or biogas fired Gluten Flash Dryer, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr, identified as 48D101. PM and PM10 emissions are controlled by

product collectors/cyclones 48F101-48F102, then PM, PM_{10} and sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(8) One (1) Fiber Flash Dryer, identified as 21D501, PM and PM_{10} emissions are controlled by product collectors/cyclones 21F501-21F502, then PM, PM_{10} and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(9) One (1) natural gas or biogas fired Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace, identified as 21B501, with a heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 17. This emissions unit is part of Fiber Flash Dryer 21D501 for the purposes of NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc;

(10) One (1) Feed Cooler, identified as 21D8 (formerly operating as Meal Dryer 21D8), with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F311, exhausting as combustion air into the furnace of Gluten Flash Dryer 48D101 and/or the Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501, and/or with PM and PM_{10} emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(11) One (1) 21D6 natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or biogas fired Feed Dryer, identified as 21D6, constructed in 1966, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr. PM and PM_{10} emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclone 21F26, then sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, before exhausting to stack 17. Dryer 21D6 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(12) One (1) 21D7 natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or biogas fired Feed or Meal Dryer, identified as 21D7, constructed in 1966, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr. PM and PM_{10} emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclone 21F27, then sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, before exhausting to stack 17. Dryer 21D7 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(13) One (1) 21D8 natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil fired, or biogas fired Meal Dryer or backup Feed Dryer-identified as 21D8, constructed in 1966, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr. PM and PM_{10} emissions are controlled by integral product collector/cyclone 21F28, then sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, before exhausting to stack 17. Dryer 21D8 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(14) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V121, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F1, and exhausting to stack 110. Bin 8V121 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(15) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V122, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F2, and exhausting to stack 111. Bin 8V122 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(16) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V123, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F3, and exhausting to stack 112. Bin 8V123 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(17) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V124, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F4, and exhausting to stack 113. Bin 8V124 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(18) One (1) Feed/Meal Storage Bin, identified as 8V62, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F62, and exhausting to stack 114. Bin 8V62 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(19) One (1) Meal Storage Bin, identified as 8V63, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F63, and exhausting to stack 115. Bin 8V63 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(20) One (1) Meal/Germ Storage Bin, identified as 8V53, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F53, and exhausting to stack 116. Bin 8V53 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(21) One (1) Germ Storage Bin, identified as 8V54, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F54, and exhausting to stack 117. Bin 8V54 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(22) Two (2) Air Conveying Lines to Loadout, identified as AC23 and AC24, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12F39, and exhausting to stack 125. The AC23 and AC24 air conveying line controlled by baghouse 12F39 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(23) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G51, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F37, and exhausting to stack 141. Feed Mill 21G51, controlled by baghouse 21F37, will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new feed mills;

(24) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G52, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F38, and exhausting to stack 142. Feed Mill 21G52, controlled by baghouse 21F37, will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new feed mills;

(25) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G351, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F312, and exhausting to stack 444;

(26) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G352, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F312, and exhausting to stack 444;

(27) One (1) D6 Dryer Air Conveying Line to Feed Mill, identified as AC6, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F32, and exhausting to stack 143. The AC6 conveying line controlled by baghouse 21F32 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(28) One (1) D7 Dryer Air Conveying Line to Feed Mill, identified as AC7, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F35, and exhausting to stack 144. The AC7 conveying line controlled by baghouse 21F35 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(29) One (1) 48D101 Dryer Air Conveying Line, identified as AC8, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F36, and exhausting to stack 145. The

AC8 air conveying line controlled by baghouse 21F36 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(30) One (1) Bag Dump Station, identified as 8V99, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F99, and exhausting indoors to stack 285. Bag Dump Station 8V99 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(31) Two (2) Natural Gas Fired Thermal Oxidation Units, identified as 48F201 and 48F202, with heat input capacity of 5 million Btu per hour each;

(32) One (1) Corn Cleanings Receiver, identified as 21F304, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F311, exhausting as combustion air into the furnace of Gluten Flash Dryer 48D101 and/or the Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501 and/or with PM and PM_{10} emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(33) One (1) Feed Loadout Hopper, identified as 21V125, with emissions aspirated to the inlet of Feed Cooler 21D8 to be used as cooling air;

(34) One (1) Feed Milling Loadout Conveyor, identified as 21U314, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F312, and exhausting to stack 444;

(35) One (1) Gluten Meal Transfer to Storage Bin, identified as 12FAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FAA, and exhausting to stack 445;

(36) One (1) Gluten Meal Storage Bin, identified as 12VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FBB, and exhausting to stack 447;

(37) Two (2) Gluten Truck and Rail Loadout Conveyors, identified as 12UAA and 12UBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FBB, and exhausting to stack 447;

(38) One (1) Germ Storage Bin, identified as 12VCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FCC, and exhausting to stack 446; and

(39) One (1) Germ Rail Loadout Conveyor, identified as 12UCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FCC, and exhausting to stack 446.

(d) Syrup Refining Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) GMH Storage Silo, identified as 9V32, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F32, and exhausting to stack 119;

(2) One (1) Filteraid Storage Silo, identified as 9V31, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F31, and exhausting to stack 123;

(3) One (1) Powdered Carbon Unloading, identified as 9C30, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F30, and exhausting to stack 124;

(4) One (1) Filteraid Conveying System to Precoat Makeup Tank, identified as 18C18, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 18F118, and exhausting to stack 129;

(5) One (1) Soda Ash Storage Tank, identified as 9C40, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by eductor/scrubber 9E1, and exhausting to stack 149;

(6) One (1) HCl Storage Tank (Concentrated), identified as 9V101, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by scrubber 9F102, and exhausting to stack 156;

(7) One (1) Jet Cooker System/Jet Conversion Flash Chamber, identified as 18V413, constructed in 1966 and approved in 2011 for the production of OS starches, with SO_2 and VOC emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(8) One (1) Jet Cooker system/Acid Reject Flash Chamber, identified as 18V312, constructed in 1966, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 320;

(9) One (1) Powdered Carbon Storage Silo, identified as 9V30, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F37, and exhausting to stack 321; and

(10) One (1) Refinery Reprocess Bag Dump, identified as 45C43, constructed in 2000, with emissions controlled by baghouse 45F43, and exhausting indoors.

(e) Starch Modification Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Non-PO Reactor/Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 45V115, constructed in 1966 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 11;

(2) One (1) Non-PO Reactor/Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 45V116, constructed in 1966 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 12;

(3) One (1) Non-PO Reactor/Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 45V222, constructed in 1973 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 31;

(4) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V223, constructed in 1973, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(5) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V240, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(6) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V241, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(7) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V242, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(8) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V243, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(9) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V246, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(10) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V247, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(11) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V248, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(12) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V270, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, exhausting to stack 50;

(13) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V271, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(14) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V280, constructed in 2002, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(15) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V281, constructed in 2002, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(16) One (1) Sodium Sulfate Storage Bin, identified as 45V250, constructed in 1985, with emissions controlled by two baghouses, 45F25 and 45F25a, and exhausting to stack 64;

(17) One (1) Tri-Polyphosphate Storage Bin, identified as 9V103, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F103, and exhausting to stack 68;

(18) Two (2) Flash 2 Slurry Hold Tanks, identified as 40V20 and 40V21, constructed in 1990, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 80;

(19) Four (4) Belt Dryer Feed Tanks, identified as 45V117 through 45V120, constructed in 1966, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 180;

(20) Two (2) Spray Dryer Feed Tanks, identified as 30V1 and 30V2, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 195;

(21) Three (3) Spray Dryer Process Tanks, identified as 40V11, 40V12, and 40V14, constructed in 1988, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 222;

(22) Four (4) Flash 2 Larox Filters, identified as 40F51, 40F52, and 40F53, constructed in 1995, and 40F54, constructed in 2002, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 249;

(23) One (1) Dryer Starch Feed Conveyor/Flash 2 Paddle Mixer, identified as 40U23, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, exhausting to stack 249;

(24) One (1) Flash 2 Air Release Tank, identified as 40V15, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 250;

(25) Three (3) Flash 3 Larox Filters, identified as 43F71, 43F72, and 43F73, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 260;

(26) One (1) Flash 3 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 43V85, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 261;

(27) Two (2) Flash 3 Slurry Hold Tanks, identified as 43V71 and 43V72, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 273;

(28) One (1) Flash 1 Starch Hold Tank, identified as 40V50, constructed in 1996, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 289;

(29) One (1) Conveyor 40U2, identified as 40U2, constructed in 1985, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 315;

(30) One (1) Flash 1 Slurry Hold Tank, identified as 40V1, constructed in 1985, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 315;

(31) One (1) Filtrate Reineveldt Centrifuge Flash Dryer 1, identified as 40Y1, with emissions uncontrolled, constructed in 1985, and exhausting to stack 315;

(32) One (1) Flash 3 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 43V86, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 318;

(33) One (1) Starch Feed Bin, identified as 33V1, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F1, and exhausting via vent 236 to stack 355;

(34) One (1) Starch Feed Bin, identified as 33V2, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F2, and exhausting via vent 237 to stack 355;

(35) One (1) Low Pressure Dry Starch Reactor, identified as 33R1, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouses 33F101 and 33F102, and exhausting to stack 238;

(36) One (1) Catalyst Bin, identified as 33V5, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F5, and exhausting to stack 239;

(37) One (1) High Pressure Dry Starch Reactor, identified as 33R2, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouses 33F201 and 33F202, and exhausting to stack 240;

(38) One (1) Reactor Surge Bin, identified as 50V61, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F161, and exhausting via vent 241 to stack 361;

(39) One (1) Reactor Surge Bin, identified as 50V62, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F162, and exhausting via vent 242 to stack 361;

(40) One (1) Dry Starch Product Screening Receiver, identified as 50F48, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F48, and exhausting via vent 243 to stack 355;

(41) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V42, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F42, and exhausting via vent 244 to stack 355;

(42) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V43, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F43, and exhausting via vent 245 to stack 355;

(43) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V40, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F40, and exhausting via vent 246 to stack 355;

(44) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V41, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F41, and exhausting via vent 247 to stack 355;

(45) One (1) Dry Starch Product Screening Receiver, identified as 50F45, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F45, and exhausting via vent 262 to stack 355;

(46) One (1) Flash 2 Air Release Tank, identified as 40V16, constructed in 2002, with emissions uncontrolled, exhausting to stack 251;

(47) Six (6) Propylated Starch Reactors, identified as 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, and 45VFF, with VOC emissions controlled by packed bed scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(48) One (1) Sodium Sulfate Storage Bin, identified as 45BVAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 45BFAA, and exhausting to stack 400;

(49) Two (2) Flash 4 Slurry Hold Tanks, identified as 44V1 and 44V2, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 419;

(50) Three (3) Flash 4 Larox Filters, identified as 44FKK, 44FLL and 44FMM, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 420;

(51) One (1) Flash 4 Larox Filter Feed Tank, identified as 44V3, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 420;

(52) One (1) Flash 4 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 44V4, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 421;

(53) One (1) Flash 4 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 44V5, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 422;

(54) Two (2) Spray dryer 2 Feed Tanks, identified as 46V200 and 46V297, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks 423 and 434;

(55) One (1) Spray dryer 2 Waste Surge Tank, identified as 46V213 with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 424;

(56) One (1) Spray dryer 2 Sweco Tank, identified as 46V201with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 436;

(57) One (1) Spray dryer 2 Under Flow Tank, identified as 46V204 with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 435;

(58) One (1) Raw Starch Storage Bin, identified as 20VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FAA, and exhausting to stack 369;

(59) One (1) Raw Starch Storage Bin, identified as 20VBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FBB, and exhausting to stack 370;

(60) One (1) Starch Slurry Storage Tank, identified as 18AVAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 18AFAA, and exhausting to stack 371;

(61) One (1) Starch Feed Bin, identified as 41VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41FKK, and exhausting to stack 372;

(62) One (1) Starch Weigh Bin, identified as 33VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FAA, and exhausting to stack 373;

(63) One (1) Dextrin Fluidizer Reactor, identified as 33RAA, with emissions controlled by cyclone 33FBB and baghouse 33FCC, and exhausting to stack 374;

(64) One (1) Dextrin Fluidizer Surge Bin, identified as 33VBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FDD, and exhausting via vent 375 to stack 355;

(65) One (1) Dextrin Blending and Storage Bin, identified as 33VCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FFF, and exhausting via vent 377 to stack 355;

(66) One (1) Dextrin Blending and Storage Bin, identified as 33VDD, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FGG, and exhausting via vent 378 to stack 355;

(67) One (1) Dextrin Product Screening Receiver, identified as 33FEE, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FEE, and exhausting via vent 376 to stack 355;

(68) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V173, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2009 for modification and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 41;

(69) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V178, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2009 for modification and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 43;

(70) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V180, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2009 for modification and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 42;

(71) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V174, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 41;

(72) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V175, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 43; and

(73) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V179, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 42.

(f) Starch Drying and Handling Operation, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Starch Flash Dryer #1, identified as 40D1, constructed in 1986, a heat input capacity of 14.4 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 40F1 and 40F2 and scrubber 40F3, and exhausting to stack 69;

(2) One (1) Pneumatic Product Transfer, identified as 40F7, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by 40F7, and exhausting to stack 70;

(3) One (1) Starch Storage Bin #8, identified as 7V8, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F8, and exhausting to stack 71;

(4) One (1) Starch Storage Bin #9, identified as 7V9, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F9, and exhausting to stack 72;

(5) One (1) Starch Flash Dryer #2, identified as 40D20, constructed in 1990 and modified in 1991, a heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 40F20 through 40F25 and scrubber 40F26, and exhausting to stack 73;

(6) One (1) Starch Product Bin #20, identified as 7V20, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F20, and exhausting to stack 76;

(7) One (1) Starch Product Bin #21, identified as 7V21, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F21, and exhausting to stack 77;

(8) One (1) Starch Product Bin #22, identified as 7V22, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F22, and exhausting to stack 78;

(9) One (1) Starch Grinder/Mill #1, identified as 40G20, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by baghouse 40F28, and exhausting via vent 286 to stack 360;

(10) One (1) Starch Grinder/Mill #2, identified as 40G21, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by baghouse 40F29, and exhausting via vent 287 to stack 360;

(11) One (1) Grinder Feed Collector 40F27, identified as 40F27, constructed in 1990, and exhausting to the intake of bins 7V20, 7V21, 7V22 and 7V23;

(12) One (1) Starch Flash Dryer #3, identified as 43D71, constructed in 1995, a heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 40F81 through 40F86 and scrubber 43F80, and exhausting to stack 265;

(13) One (1) Flash #3 Mill, identified as 40G88, constructed in 1996, with emissions controlled by baghouse 40F88, and exhausting to stack 266;

(14) One (1) Starch Bin #33, identified as 7V23 (formerly identified as 7V33), constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F33, and exhausting to stack 267;

(15) One (1) Starch Bin #34, identified as 7V34, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F34, and exhausting to stack 268;

(16) One (1) Starch Bin #35, identified as 7V35, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F35, and exhausting to stack 269;

(17) One (1) Adipic Acid Storage Bin, identified as 43V90, constructed in 1996, with emissions controlled by baghouse 43F90, and exhausting to stack 274;

(18) One (1) Starch Transfer Bin #91, identified as 7V91, constructed in 1999, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F91, and exhausting to stack 345;

(19) One (1) Starch Transfer Bin #92, identified as 7V92, constructed in 1999, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F92, and exhausting to stack 346;

(20) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #1, identified as 41D1, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 91;

(21) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #2, identified as 41D2, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 92;

(22) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #3, identified as 41D3, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 93;

(23) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #4, identified as 41D4, constructed in 1993, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 94;

(24) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #5, identified as 41D5, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 232;

(25) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #6, identified as 41D6, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 233;

(26) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #7, identified as 41D7, constructed in 1997, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 234;

(27) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #8, identified as 41D8, constructed in 2000, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 235;

(28) One (1) Pneumatic Product Transfer Roll Dryer, identified as 41F200, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F200, and exhausting to the intake of mill 41G200;

(29) One (1) Roll Dryer Mill, identified as 41G200, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F210, and exhausting via vent 96 to stack 355;

(30) One (1) Product Bin #10, identified as 41V10, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F10, and exhausting to stack 97;

(31) One (1) Product Bin #11, identified as 41V11, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F11, and exhausting to stack 98;

(32) One(1) Roll Dryer Mill, identified as 41G201, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F211, and exhausting via vent 100 to stack 355;

(33) One (1) Pneumatic Product Transfer Roll Dryer, identified as 41F201, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F201, and exhausting to the intake of mill 41G201;

(34) One (1) Starch Product Bin #44, identified as 33V44, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F44, and exhausting to stack 248;

(35) One (1) Bulk Bag Dump Station, identified as 41F13, constructed in 2000, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F13, and exhausting indoors to stack 344;

(36) One (1) Spray Dryer, identified as 30D1, constructed in 1984, a heat input capacity of 24 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 30F7 and 30F8 and baghouses 30F2 and 30F3, and exhausting to stack 82;

(37) One (1) Product Transfer to Milling, identified as 30F13, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to the intakes of bins 41V45, 41V46, 41V47, and 33V44;

(38) One (1) Dryer Mill, identified as 30G1, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 30F15, and exhausting via vent 84 to stack 360;

(39) One (1) Product Transfer to Bins #14, #15, and #KK, identified as 41C30, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F14, 41F15, 41FMM, respectively, and exhausting via vent 85 into stack 355;

(40) One (1) Product Transfer to Bins #17 and #18, identified as 41C35, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F20, and 41F21, respectively, and exhausting via vent 86 into stack 355;

(41) One (1) Product Bin #14, identified as 41V14, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F16, and exhausting to stack 87;

(42) One (1) Product Bin #15, identified as 41V15, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F17, and exhausting to stack 88;

(43) One (1) Product Bin #17, identified as 41V17, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F22, and exhausting to stack 89;

(44) One (1) Product Bin #18, identified as 41V18, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F23, and exhausting to stack 90;

(45) One (1) Belts Product Conveying Mill Product to Bins #3, #4, and #5, identified as 7F25, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by 7F25, exhausting to stack 103;

(46) One (1) Belts Product Conveying Mill Product to Bins #1, #2, and #3, identified as 7F26, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by 7F26, and exhausting to stack 104;

(47) One (1) Product Bin #5, identified as 7V46, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F69, and exhausting to stack 105;

(48) One (1) Product Bin #4, identified as 7V47, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F70, and exhausting to stack 106;

(49) One (1) Product Bin #3, identified as 7V48, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F71, and exhausting to stack 107;

(50) One (1) Product Bin #2, identified as 7V49, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F72, and exhausting to stack 108;

(51) One (1) Product Bin #1, identified as 7V50, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F73, and exhausting to stack 109;

(52) One (1) Belt Dryer Mill, identified as 25G1, constructed in 1968, with emissions controlled by baghouse 25F2, and exhausting to stack 146;

(53) One (1) Pneumatic Conveying to Mill Feed Receiver, identified as 25F1, constructed in 1968, with emissions controlled by baghouse 25F1, and exhausting to stack 147;

(54) One (1) Regular Belt Dryer D4 and one (1) Special Belt Dryer D5, identified as 16D4 and 16D5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by the rotoclone scrubbers 16F26, 17F78, 16F27, and 17F79, exhausting to stack 177;

(55) One (1) Spray Agglomeration System, identified as 50D101, constructed in 2001, a heat input capacity of 6.2 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 50F111 and 50F112; and baghouse 50F102, and exhausting via vent 349 to stack 361;

(56) One (1) Agglomeration Blender Receiver/Baghouse, identified as 50F106, constructed in 2001, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F106, and exhausting via vent 350 to stack 361;

(57) Starch Roll Dryer #301, identified as 19D301, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 405;

(58) Starch Roll Dryer #302, identified as 19D302, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 406;

(59) Starch Roll Dryer #303, identified as 19D303, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 407;

(60) Starch Roll Dryer #12, identified as 41D12, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 408;

(61) Starch Roll Dryer #13, identified as 41D13, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 409;

(62) Starch Roll Dryer #14, identified as 41D14, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 410;

(63) One (1) Roll Dryer Mill Feed Collector Baghouse, identified as 19F400, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 19F400, and exhausting to the intake of Mill 19G401;

(64) One (1) Roll Dryer System Mill, identified as 19G401, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 19F402, and exhausting via vent 366 to stack 404;

(65) One (1) Starch Blend Bin #1, identified as 07VDD, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FDD, and exhausting to stack 383;

(66) One (1) Starch Blend Bin #2, identified as 07VEE, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FEE, and exhausting to stack 384;

(67) One (1) Product Bin #AA, identified as 07VAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FAA, and exhausting to stack 385;

(68) One (1) Product Bin #BB, identified as 07VBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FBB, and exhausting to stack 386;

(69) One (1) Product Bin #CC, identified as 07VCC, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FCC, and exhausting to stack 387;

(70) One (1) Product Bin #45, identified as 41V45, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F45, and exhausting to stack 226.

(71) One (1) Product Bin #46, identified as 41V46, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F46, and exhausting to stack 255;

(72) One (1) Mill #3, identified as 44GAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 44FII, and exhausting via vent 389 to stack 388;

(73) One (1) Mill #4, identified as 44GBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 44FJJ, and exhausting via vent 390 to stack 388;

(74) One (1) Natural Gas Fired Spray Dryer #2, identified as 46D200, permitted in 2007, with heat input capacity of 45 million Btu per hour, with PM and PM_{10} emissions controlled by cyclones 46F221 through 46F224 and baghouses 46F231 through 46F232, and exhausting via vent 360 to stack 360. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by low-NO_X burners rated at 0.04 lb/MMBtu;

(75) One (1) Natural Gas Fired Spray Dryer #3, identified as 51DAA, permitted in 2007, with heat input capacity of 16 million Btu per hour, with emissions controlled by cyclones 51FAA and 51FBB and baghouse 51FCC, and exhausting via vent 361 to stack 361. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by low-NO_X burners rated at 0.04 lb/MMBtu;

(76) One (1) Natural Gas Fired Starch Flash Dryer #4, identified as 44DAA, permitted in 2007, with heat input capacity of 40 million Btu per hour, with emissions controlled by cyclones 44FAA through 44FFF and wet scrubber 44FGG, and exhausting to stack 388. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by low-NO_X burners rated at 0.04 lb/MMBtu;

(77) One (1) Spray Dryer #2 Mill, identified as 30GAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 30FAA, and exhausting via vent 431 to stack 360;

(78) One (1) Product Bin #47, identified as 41V47 permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F47, and exhausting via vent 432; and

(79) One (1) Product Bin #KK, identified as 41VKK, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41FPP, and exhausting via vent 443.

(g) Starch Packaging and Loadout Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Product Bin #6/House Vacuum System, identified as 17V6 and 17F5, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F6, and exhausting via vent 190 into stack 177;

(2) One (1) Product Transfer to Main Packer #1, identified as 16F5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 16F5, and exhausting to stack 102;

(3) One (1) Cationic Product Receiver for Packer #1, identified as 17F27, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F27, and exhausting to stack 102;

(4) One (1) Packer #1, identified as 17Z38, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F10, and exhausting into stack 177;

(5) One (1) Reprocess Bag/Tote Dump, identified as 17U58, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F58, and exhausting indoors to stack 334;

(6) One (1) Bag Packer #2 House Dust Collector, identified as 17F2, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F2, and exhausting to stack 177;

(7) One (1) Bag Packer #2, identified as 17Z01, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F01, and exhausting to stack 177;

(8) One (1) Spray Cook Starch Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z3), identified as 41F7, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F7, and exhausting via vent 184 to stack 355;

(9) One (1) Spray Cook/O.S. Starch Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z-3, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F7 or baghouse 41F181, and exhausting via vent 184 to stack 355;

(10) One (1) Roll Dried Starch Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z5), identified as 41F18, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F18, and exhausting via vent 186 to stack 355;

(11) One (1) Roll Dried Starch Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z-5, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F18, and exhausting via vent 186 to stack 355;

(12) One (1) Bag Packer #4, identified as 17Z03, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouses 17F03 and 17F04, and exhausting via vent 332 to stack 356;

(13) One (1) House Dust Collection System for Bag Packer #4, identified as 17F15, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F15, and exhausting via vent 333 to stack 356;

(14) One (1) Bag Packer #3 House Dust Collector, identified as 41F44, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F44, and exhausting via vent 256 to stack 361;

(15) One (1) Product Transfer for #1 Bulk Bagger, identified as 16F25, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by baghouse 16F25, and exhausting via vent 191 into stack 177;

(16) One (1) Bulk Bagger #2, identified as 17Z14, constructed in 1996, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F14, and exhausting to stack 254;

(17) Three (3) Product Receivers for #3 Bulk Bagger, identified as 41F8, 41F81, and 41F82, constructed in 1988, 1997, and 1997 respectively, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F8, 41F81, and 41F82, and exhausting via vent 208 to stack 355;

(18) One (1) Bulk Starch Rail Loadout (Track #10), identified as 20F60, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F60, and exhausting via vent 79 to stack 404;

(19) One (1) Starch Truck/Rail Loadout (Track #9), identified as 20F61, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F61, and exhausting via vent 135 to stack 404;

(20) One (1) J4 Starch Rail Loadout System, identified as 16F100, constructed in 1989, with emissions controlled by baghouse 16F100, and exhausting via vent 183 into stack 177;

(21) One (1) Dextrin/Roll/Spray Cooked Starch Bulk Truck Loadout, identified as 33 Bldg. Truck Loadout, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F6 and 41FLL, and exhausting to stack 189;

(22) One (1) Pneumatic Truck Loadout, identified as Truck Loadout, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouses 20F78 and 20F79, and exhausting via vent 264 to stack 404;

(23) One (1) Bulk #1 Product Screening System, identified as 20F1, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F1, and exhausting via vent 330 to stack 404;

(24) One (1) Bulk #2 Product Screening System, identified as 20F50, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F50, and exhausting via vent 331 to stack 404;

(25) One (1) Spray Dryer #3 Packer Baghouse (Pneumatically transferred), identified as 51FDD, with emissions controlled by baghouse 51FDD, and exhausting via vent 362 to stack 361;

(26) Two (2) Packer #6 Product Receivers, identified as 17FBB and 17FDD, with emissions controlled by baghouses 17FBB and 17FDD, and exhausting via vent 380 to stack 356;

(27) One (1) Packer #6 House Dust Collector, identified as 17FCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17FCC, and exhausting via vent 381 to stack 356;

(28) One (1) Bulk Bagger #4 Product Receiver, identified as 17FAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17FAA, and exhausting via vent 382 to stack 356;

(29) One (1) #3 Bulk Starch Rail Loadout Receiver, identified as 20FAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FAA, and exhausting via vent 263 to stack 404;

(30) One (1) #3 Bulk Loadout Screening System Filter Receiver, identified as 20FBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FBB, and exhausting via vent 393 to stack 404;

(31) One (1) Bag Dump Station Bin Vent, identified as 18FBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 18FBB, and exhausting indoors via vent 426;

(32) One (1) O.S. Starch Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z3), identified as 41F181, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F18, and exhausting via vent 184 to stack 355.

(33) One (1) Malto Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z1), identified as 41F182, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F182, and exhausting via vent 428 to stack 355;

(34) One (1) Malto Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z1, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F182, and exhausting via vent 428 to stack 355;

(35) One (1) Dry Starch Reacted Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z2), identified as 41F183, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F183, and exhausting via vent 429 to stack 355;

(36) One (1) Dry Starch Reacted Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z2, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F183, and exhausting via vent 429 to stack 355; and

(37) One (1) Bag Packer #3 House Dust Collector, identified as 41F186, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F186, and exhausting via vent 430 to stack 355.

(h) Boiler support facilities, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Boiler Ash Silo and Truck Loading, identified as 31V1, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F1, and exhausting to stack 199;

(2) One (1) Boiler Ash Pneumatic Transfer to Ash Silo, identified as 31F10, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F22, and exhausting to stack 200;

(3) One (1) Coal Storage Silo, identified as 31V3, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F21, and exhausting to stack 203;

(4) One (1) Coal Day Bin, identified as 31V4, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F19, and exhausting to stack 204;

(5) One (1) Coal Day Bin, identified as 31V5, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F20, and exhausting to stack 205; and

(6) One (1) Utilities Lime Storage Silo, identified as 31V10, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F18, and exhausting to stack 201.

(i) Utility area, consisting of:

(1) Three (3) natural gas or fuel oil No. 2-fired boilers, identified as 11B1, 11B2 and 11B3, each with a heat input capacity of 125 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1966, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 197; and

(2) One (1) coal-fired Boiler, identified as 31B1, constructed in 1984 and modified in 2004, with a heat input capacity of 231 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low-NOx burners,

using natural gas, fuel oil No. 2, or coal and starch mixture as supplement fuels, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F2, and exhausting to stack 202.

(j) One (1) Wastewater Treatment Anaerobic Digester, identified as 34V10, constructed in 1985, with emissions controlled by: a scrubber (34V11) and main flare (21Z1) which exhaust to stack 271, and an emergency flare (34Z1) which exhausts to stack 272. Note that the biogas is used by dryers 21D6, 21D7, and 21D8; fiber flash dryer furnace 21B501; and gluten flash dryer 48D101; and if the biogas produced exceeds these emissions units' capacity, then the gas is flared off.

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

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

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Structural steel and bridge fabrication activities using 80 tons or less of welding consumables. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) Covered conveyors for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(e) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(f) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(g) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(h) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 tons per year PM or PM_{10}, 10 tons per year SO_2, NOx, or VOC, 0.2 tons per year Pb, 1.0 tons per year of a single HAP, or 2.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs: ten (10) dewatering presses. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(i) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

(j) Propylene oxide storage tank and associated distribution system: [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(1) One Propylene oxide (PO) tank, with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, identified as 42V1; and

(2) Distribution system that includes railcar transfer rack, all valves, pumps, and sampling connections associated with the PO distribution system.

(k) Activities with potential emissions within any of the following thresholds: equal to or less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day PM_{10}, SO_2, or NO_x; equal to or less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day VOC; equal to or less than 25 pounds per day CO; equal to or less than 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day Pb; or greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year single HAP (and not regulated by a NESHAP):

Buildings 18, 18B, and 18C --- Refinery Area:
Non-Propylene Oxide Starch Reactor (S/V 39), identified as 18V181.
N Octenyl Succinic Anhydride (NOSA) Tank, identified as 18V197, with a capacity of 13,000 gallons.
Filtration Hold and Enzyme Addition Tank, identified as 18V273, with a maximum capacity of 70,000 gallons.
Precoat Vacuum Filter (S/V 163C), identified as 18F55.
Precoat Filter Vacuum Pump (S/V 161C), identified as 18C255.
Starch Reslurry Tank, identified as 18V85.
Jet Cooker Feed Tank, identified as 18V165.
Starch Acid Mix Tank (S/V 322), identified as 18V99.
Jet Cooker Entry Chamber (S/V 320), identified as 18V67.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V167.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V168.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V176.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V177.
Pre-Evaporator Feed Tank, identified as 18V94.
Syrup Pre-Evaporator, identified as 14X20.

Building 41 --- Roll Dryers:
41 Building House Vacuum System, identified as 41F133. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

SECTION B GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13-11 through 13-20] [IC 13-22 through 13-25] [IC 13-17]

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

B.2 Effective Date of the Permit [IC 13-15-5-3]

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

B.3 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-2-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-8(a)(1), this permit to construct shall expire if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval, if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The IDEM may extend the eighteen (18) month period upon satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.

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

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

GENERAL OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T157-6009-00003, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification.

(c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

and

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

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

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the

Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

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

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

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

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

B.17 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T157-6009-00003 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 combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

B.18 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

B.19 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

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

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

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

B.20 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 AC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake;

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions; and

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

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

B.22 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

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

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

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

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

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

B.23 Permit Revision under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

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

B.24 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

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

The Permittee may trade increases emissions 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.25 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2]

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

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

B.26 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2][IC13-30-3-1]

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

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

B.27 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

B.28 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 (BLT)), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.29 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or

before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date,

(B) Removal or demolition contractor, or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 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 by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. For a boiler, the COMS shall be in operation at all times that the induced draft fan is in operation.

(b) All COMS shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification No. 1, and are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

(c) In the event that a breakdown of a COMS occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

(d) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or will be down for maintenance, or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more, a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee~~s~~ of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.

(1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.

(2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.

(3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.

(4) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.

(e) Nothing in this permit, shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment in accordance with applicable federal regulations and 326 IAC 3-5.

(c) The CEMS shall be operated at all times as specified in Section D, except during CEMS malfunctions, reasonable periods of necessary CEMS calibration or CEMS maintenance activities. CEMS calibration and maintenance activities shall be properly documented and shall be conducted pursuant to the standard operating procedures under 326 IAC 3-5-4(a).

(d) The Permittee shall keep records in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-6(b) that includes the following:

(1) All documentation relating to:

(A) design, installation, and testing of all elements of the monitoring system, and

(B) required corrective action or compliance plan activities.

(2) All maintenance logs, calibration checks, and other required quality assurance activities,

(3) All records of corrective and preventive action,

(4) A log of plant operations, including the following:

(A) Date of facility downtime,

(B) Time of commencement and completion of each downtime, and

(C) Reason for each downtime.

(e) In accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), the Permittee shall submit reports of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately. The reports shall include the following:

(1) Date of downtime,

(2) Time of commencement,

(3) Duration of each downtime,

(4) Reasons for each downtime, and

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

(f) Except where permit conditions streamline similar applicable requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-24, nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with 326 IAC 3-5.

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

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

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

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on June 29, 1999; and

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

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

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

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results,

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data,

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable, and

(3) corrective actions taken.

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

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

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

(a) 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 criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6; and

(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 purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

(b) 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

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

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are

available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq)) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) 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 (ll)) 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.

(2) 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

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

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

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the

date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) 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 within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source,

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) 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), and

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156;

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158; and

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Corn Receiving and Handling Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Railcar Corn Dump Hopper, identified as 12V101, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(2) One (1) Truck Corn Dump Hopper, identified as 12V102, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(3) One (1) Bucket Corn Elevator, identified as 12U2, constructed in 1976, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(4) Two (2) Corn Transfer Conveyors, identified as 12U4 and 12U5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(5) Three (3) Corn Transfer Conveyors, identified as 13U6 through 13U8, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(6) Two (2) Co-Product Loadout Conveyors, identified as 8U39 and 8U41, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433. These two conveyors will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(7) One (1) Bucket Elevator from Silos to Steeps, identified as 14U9, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(8) One (1) Corn Weigher, identified as 14V1, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(9) Two (2) Corn Cleaners, identified as 14J4 and 14J5, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(10) One (1) Corn Cleanings Pneumatic Transfer, identified as 21F2, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F2, and exhausting to stack 137. This emissions unit will be shutdown upon operation of the new baghouse 08F300;

(11) Five (5) Corn Storage Silos, identified as 13V1, 13V2, 13V3, 13V4 and 13V5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(12) Two (2) Corn Storage Silos, identified as 13VAA and 13VBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(13) One (1) Vibrating Corn Cleaning System, identified as 14JAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433;

(14) One (1) Bucket Elevator from Silos to Steeps, identified as 14UBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433; and

(15) One (1) Vibrating Corn Cleaning Pneumatic Transfer, identified as 21FMM, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 08F300, and exhausting to stack 433.

(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 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3:

(a) The following emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} using best available control technology (BACT):

(1) Vibrating Corn Cleaning Screen Aspiration System 14JAA,

(2) Corn Storage Silo 13VAA,

(3) Corn Storage Silo 13VBB,

(4) Vibrating Corn Cleaning Pneumatic Transfer 21FMM, and

(5) Corn Bucket Elevator – Silo to Steeps 14UBB.

(b) Best available control technology (BACT) for PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) is an emission rate of 0.004 gr/dscf for baghouse 08F300;

(1) The total PM /PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from baghouse 08F300, which controls Vibrating Corn Cleaning System 14JAA, and Corn Bucket Elevator 14UBB, Corn Storage Silos 13VAA and 13VBB, and Vibrating Corn Cleaning Pneumatic Transfer 21FMM in addition to emission units 12V101, 12V102, 12U2, 12U4, 12U5, 13V1, 13V2, 13V3, 13V4, 13V5, 13U6, 13U7, 13U8, 8U39, 8U41, 14V1, 14J4, 14J5 and 14U9, shall be limited to 1.18 pounds per hour; and

(2) The opacity from the baghouse 08F300 not exceed 3%.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from emission units 12V101, 12V102, 12U2, 12U4, 12U5, 13U6, 13U7, 13U8, 8U39, 8U41, 14V1, 14J4, 14J5, 14U9, 13V1, 13V2, 13V3, 13V4, 13V5, (all emission units exhausting to stack 433) shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

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

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

Or depending on the process weight rate:

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

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

Note that the specific 326 IAC 6-3-2 limits have not been listed here as the process throughput of the respective facility is treated as confidential.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, baghouse 08F300, used for PM and PM_{10} control, shall be in operation and control emissions from emission units 12V101, 12V102, 12U2, 12U4, 12U5, 13U6, 13U7, 13U8, 8U39, 8U41, 14V1, 14J4, 14J5, 14U9, 13V1, 13V2, 13V3, 13V4, 13V5, 13VAA, 13VBB, 14JAA, 14UBB, and 21FMM (all emission units exhausting to stack 433) at all times when an emission unit that the baghouse control is in operation.

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

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of Vibrating Corn Cleaning System 14JAA, Bucket Elevator 14UBB, Corn Silos 13VAA and 13VBB, and Vibrating Corn Cleaning Pneumatic Transfer 21FMM, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing on baghouse 08F300 to verify compliance with Condition D.1.1 (b) (1), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner, and furnish the Commissioner a written report of the results of such performance tests.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stack 433 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.6 Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouse 08F300, used in conjunction with emissions units 12V101, 12V102, 12U2, 12U4, 12U5, 13U6, 13U7, 13U8, 8U39, 8U41, 14V1, 14J4, 14J5, 14U9, 13V1, 13V2, 13V3, 13V4, 13V5, 13VAA, 13VBB, 14JAA, 14UBB, and 21FMM, at least once per day when the respective emission units are in operation.

(b) When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range of 1 and 8 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

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

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

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of stack 433 for the Corn Receiving and Handling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouse 08F300 controlling the Corn Receiving and Handling Operation exhaust. 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) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) Wet Milling Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Fiber Dewatering Screen, identified as 21F100, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(2) One (1) Fiber Dewatering Screen, identified as 21F101, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(3) One (1) Germ Distribution Conveyor, identified as 21U23, constructed in 1978, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(4) One (1) Gluten Filter Receiver Tank, identified as 21V57, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(5) One (1) Germ Scrubber Water Tank, identified as 21V130, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(6) One (1) Gluten Filter Bowl Drain Tank, identified as 21V159, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(7) One (1) Gluten Filter Wash Bar Trough Drain Tank, identified as 21V59, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(8) One (1) Fiber Filtrate Tank, identified as 21V58, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(9) One (1) Heavy Steep water Tank, identified as 21V56, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(10) One (1) Monitor Tank, identified as 15V210, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(11) Fourteen (14) Corn Steep tanks, identified as 14V3 through 14V16, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(12) Seven (7) Grit Starch Screens, identified as Grit Starch Screens 15J15-15J19, 15J21, and 15J22, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(13) One (1) Steeped Corn Separator, identified as 15J5A, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(14) One (1) First Pass Germ Feed Tank, identified as 15V23, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(15) Steeped Corn Surge Hopper, identified as 15V21, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(16) One (1) Second Pass Germ Feed Tank, identified as 15V25, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(17) One (1) Grit Starch Feed Tank, identified as 15V26, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(18) Two (2) Germ Wash Screens, identified as 15J99 and 15J100, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(19) Three (3) Germ Washing Screens, identified as 15J101, 15J200, and 15J201, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(20) One (1) Light Steep water Receiver, identified as 14V19, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(21) Germ Wash Screens, identified as 15J53, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(22) One (1) Third Grind Tank, identified as 15V27, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(23) One (1) Clamshell Wash Water Tank, identified as 15V2, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(24) One (1) Clamshell Starch Receiver Tank, identified as 15V42, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(25) One (1) Second Grind Receiver Tank, identified as 15V24, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(26) One (1) First Grind receiver Tank, identified as 15V22, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(27) One (1) Steeped Corn Tank, identified as 14V17, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(28) One (1) Germ Water Tank, identified as 15V139, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(29) Thirty-six (36) Fiber Wash Screens, identified as 1st Stage through 5th Stage Fiber Wash Screens, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(30) One (1) Dent Starch Slurry Storage Tank, identified as 15V43, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(31) One (1) Steep water Head Tank, identified as 14V18, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(32) One (1) Mill Acid Tank, identified as 14V96, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(33) One (1) Primary Wash Box, identified as 15V17, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(34) One (1) Primary Wash Box, identified as 15V19, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(35) Five (5) Fiber Wash Receivers, identified as 15V110 through 15V114, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(36) One (1) Process Water Tank, identified as 15V30, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(37) One (1) Primary Wash Water Tank, identified as 15V41, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(38) One (1) Wash Water Surge Tank, identified as 15V38, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(39) One (1) Primary Feed Tank, identified as 15V34, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(40) One (1) Primary Underflow Tank, identified as 15V35, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(41) One (1) Gluten Thickener Feed Tank, identified as 15V36, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(42) One (1) Heavy Gluten Tank, identified as 15V37, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(43) One (1) Clarifier Feed Tank, identified as 15V40, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(44) One (1) MST Feed Tank, identified as 15V31, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(45) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C7, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(46) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C8, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(47) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C9, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(48) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C10, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(49) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F7, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(50) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F8, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(51) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F9, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(52) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F10, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(53) One (1) High DS Starch Filter, identified as 18F510, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(54) One (1) High DS Starch Tank, identified as 18V520, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(55) One (1) High DS Starch Wash Water Tank, identified as 18V522, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(56) Two (2) Second Grind Screens, identified as 15J14, and 15J24, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(57) Six (6) Sixth Stage Fiber Wash Screens, identified as 15J86, 15J87, 15J88, 15J89, 15J220, and 15J221, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(58) One (1) Steep Acid Tank, identified as 14V20, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(59) One (1) Fiber Supply Tank, identified as 15V33, constructed in 2000, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(60) Eight (8) Steep Tanks, identified as 14V400, 14V401, 14V402, 14VDD, 14VEE, 14VFF, 14VGG, and 14VHH, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(61) One (1) High DS Starch Vacuum Filter, identified as 18FAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(62) Two (2) Water Tube Germ Cooler rotary airlock valves, identified as 21D3 (constructed/permitted in PSD 157-18832-00003, currently operating as Germ Dryer 21D3), with pneumatic transfer blowback air controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, exhausting to stack 17.

(63) One (1) proposed Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F5, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(64) One (1) proposed Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C105, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(65) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter, identified as 21F6, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(66) One (1) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pump, identified as 21C6, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(67) Fiber Dewatering Screens, identified as 21FNN, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17; and

(68) 8 Bldg. Process Tanks and screens, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17.

(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 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3:

(a) The following emission units shall be controlled for sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and VOC using the BACT:

New Units:

(1) Steep Tanks 14V400, 14V401, 14V402, 14VDD, 14VEE, 14VFF, 14VGG and 14VHH;

(2) High DS Starch Vacuum Filter 18FAA;

(3) Two (2) Germ Cooler Rotary Airlock Valves 21D3 (currently operating as Germ Dryer 21D3);

(4) The “8 Building” Process Tanks and screens;

(5) Gluten Vacuum Filters 21F5 and 21F6;

(6) Gluten Vacuum Filter Pumps 21C105 and 21C6;

(7) Fiber Dewatering Screens 21FNN; and

Existing Units:

15V210, 14V17, 14V18, 14V20, 14V96, 15J14, 15J24, 15J53, 15J5A, 15V110, 15V111, 15V112, 15V113, 15V114, 15V139, 15V17, 15V19, 15V2, 15V21, 15V22, 15V23, 15V24, 15V27, 15V30, 15V31, 15V34, 15V35, 15V36, 15V37, 15V38, 15V40, 15V41, 15V42, 15V43, 15J100, 15J15, 15J16, 15J17, 15J18, 15J19, 15J20, 15J21, 15J22, 15J220, 15J221, 15J86, 15J87, 15J88, 15J89, 15J99, 15V25, 15V26, 15V33, 14V10, 14V11, 14V12, 14V13, 14V14, 14V15, 14V16, 14V19, 14V3, 14V4, 14V5, 14V6, 14V7, 14V8, 14V9, 15J101, 15J200, 15J201, 18F510, 18V520, 18V522, 21F100, 21F101, 21U23, 21V130, 21V159, 21V56, 21V57, 21V58, 21V59, 21C7, 21F7, 21C8, 21F8, 21C9, 21F9, 21C10, 21F10, 15J60-15J67, 15J80-15J85, 15J68-15J71, 15J92, 15J 212, 15J213, 15J72-15J75, 15J91, 15J76-15J79, 15J90, 15J214, 15J215, 15J217-15J219, and 18V413

(b) For these units, the BACT for SO_2 is the use of alkaline scrubber 15F401; and:

(1) When the inlet SO_2 concentration to the scrubber is greater than 150 ppmvw, the scrubber shall have a minimum SO_2 control efficiency of 90%, and the scrubber outlet SO_2 emission rate shall not exceed 8.17 lbs/hr SO_2; and

(2) When the inlet SO_2 concentration to the scrubber is 150 ppmvw or less, the scrubber shall have an outlet SO_2 concentration of less than 15 ppmvw, and the scrubber outlet SO_2 emission rate shall not exceed 8.17 lbs/hr.

(c) For these units, the BACT for VOC is the use of an absorption system using wet scrubber 15F401, and

(1) the scrubber shall have a minimum VOC control efficiency of 25%, and shall not exceed 27 lbs/hr.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Control

In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the scrubber 15F401 used for SO_2 and VOC control, shall be in operation and control SO_2 and VOC emissions at all times when an emission unit that is being aspirated to the scrubber is in operation.

D.2.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the steep tanks, the Permittee shall perform SO_2 and VOC testing on scrubber 15F401 in order to verify compliance with D.2.1(b)(1), (2), and (c), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

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

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

D.2.4 Monitoring for Scrubber

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), the Permittee shall monitor the scrubber recirculation rate from scrubber 15F401 at least one per day when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

(1) Prior to a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber recirculation rate is below the minimum flow rate of 400 gallons per minute, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

(2) After a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber recirculation rate is below the minimum flow rate established in the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A reading that is outside the normal range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), within ninety (90) days from the issuance date of Significant Permit Modification 157-30882-00003, the Permittee shall monitor the scrubber make-up water flow continuously when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

(1) Prior to a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber make-up water flow is below the minimum flow rate of five (5) gallons per minute, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

(2) After a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber make-up water flow is below the minimum flow rate established in the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A reading that is outside the normal range is not a deviation from this permit. The loss of monitoring data due to the calibration of an instrument while the equipment is in operation does not constitute a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquor from scrubber 15F401 at least once per day when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

(1) Prior to a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the pH reading is outside of the normal range of 7 to 9, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

(2) After a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the pH reading is outside of the normal range established in the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A reading that is outside the normal range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(d) The instruments used for determining the pH and flow rates 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 or other time period specified by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications, if used.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of:

(1) The scrubber recirculation rate across scrubber 15F401 controlling the Wet Milling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(2) The scrubber make-up water flow, as read by the continuous monitor, from scrubber 15F401 controlling the Wet Milling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a make-up water flow reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a make-up water flow reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(3) The pH across scrubber 15F401 controlling the Wet Milling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pH reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) Feed/Meal/Germ Production Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Feed Hopper, identified as 21V60, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F14, and exhausting indoors to stack 1. The Feed Hopper 21V60 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(2) One (1) Meal Hopper, identified as 21V61, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F15, and exhausting indoors to stack 2. The Meal Hopper 21V61 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(3) One (1) Rail Loadout Conveyor, identified as 12U11, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12F40, and exhausting to stack 3. The Rail Loadout Conveyor 12U11 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(4) One (1) RST Feed Dryer, identified as 21D301. PM and PM10 emissions are controlled by product collector/cyclone 21F301, then PM, PM10 and sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(5) One (1) RST Germ Dryer, identified as 21D401, PM and PM10 emissions are controlled by product collectors/cyclones 21F401, then PM, PM10 and sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17. This new dryer will replace the three existing dryers;

(6) Three (3) existing steam tube dryers constructed in 1966, identified as 21D1, 21D2, and 21D3, PM and PM10 are controlled by scrubber 21F13, and exhausting to stack 17. These dryers will be shutdown after the new germ dryer starts up;

(7) One (1) natural gas or biogas fired Gluten Flash Dryer, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr, identified as 48D101. PM and PM10 emissions are controlled by product collectors/cyclones 48F101-48F102, then PM, PM10 and sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(8) One (1) Fiber Flash Dryer, identified as 21D501, PM and PM_{10} emissions are controlled by product collectors/cyclones 21F501-21F502, then PM, PM_{10} and sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by scrubber 21F13, then VOC emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(9) One (1) natural gas or biogas fired Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace, identified as 21B501, with a heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 17. This emissions unit is part of Fiber Flash Dryer 21D501 for the purposes of NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.;

(10) One (1) Feed Cooler, identified as 21D8 (formerly operating as Meal Dryer 21D8), with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F311, exhausting as combustion air into the furnace of Gluten Flash Dryer 48D101 and/or, the Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501, and/or with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202, before exhausting to stack 17;

(11) One (1) 21D6 natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or biogas fired Feed Dryer, identified as 21D6, constructed in 1966, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr. PM and PM_{10} emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclone 21F26, then sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, before exhausting to stack 17. Dryer 21D6 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(12) One (1) 21D7 natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or biogas fired Feed or Meal Dryer, identified as 21D7, constructed in 1966, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr. PM and PM10 emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclone 21F27, then sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, before exhausting to stack 17. Dryer 21D7 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(13) One (1) 21D8 natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil fired, or biogas fired Meal Dryer or backup Feed Dryer-identified as 21D8, constructed in 1966, with a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr. PM and PM_{10} emissions are controlled by integral product collector/cyclone 21F28, then sulfur dioxide emissions controlled by scrubber 21F13, before exhausting to stack 17. Dryer 21D8 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(14) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V121, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F1, and exhausting to stack 110. Bin 8V121 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(15) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V122, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F2, and exhausting to stack 111. Bin 8V122 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(16) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V123, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F3, and exhausting to stack 112. Bin 8V123 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(17) One (1) Feed Storage Bin, identified as 8V124, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F4, and exhausting to stack 113. Bin 8V124 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(18) One (1) Feed/Meal Storage Bin, identified as 8V62, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F62, and exhausting to stack 114. Bin 8V62 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(19) One (1) Meal Storage Bin, identified as 8V63, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F63, and exhausting to stack 115. Bin 8V63 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(20) One (1) Meal/Germ Storage Bin, identified as 8V53, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F53, and exhausting to stack 116. Bin 8V53 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(21) One (1) Germ Storage Bin, identified as 8V54, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F54, and exhausting to stack 117. Bin 8V54 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(22) Two (2) Air Conveying Lines to Loadout, identified as AC23 and AC24, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12F39, and exhausting to stack 125. The AC23 and AC24 air conveying line controlled by baghouse 12F39 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(23) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G51, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F37, and exhausting to stack 141. Feed Mill 21G51, controlled by baghouse 21F37, will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new feed mills;

(24) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G52, constructed in 1965, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F38, and exhausting to stack 142. Feed Mill 21G52, controlled by baghouse 21F37, will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new feed mills;

(25) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G351, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F312, and exhausting to stack 444;

(26) One (1) Feed Mill, identified as 21G352, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F312, and exhausting to stack 444;

(27) One (1) D6 Dryer Air Conveying Line to Feed Mill, identified as AC6, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F32, and exhausting to stack 143. The AC6 conveying line controlled by baghouse 21F32 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer;

(28) One (1) D7 Dryer Air Conveying Line to Feed Mill, identified as AC7, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F35, and exhausting to stack 144. The AC7 conveying line controlled by baghouse 21F35 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer ;

(29) One (1) 48D101 Dryer Air Conveying Line, identified as AC8, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 21F36, and exhausting to stack 145. The AC8 conveying line controlled by baghouse 21F36 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(30) One (1) Bag Dump Station, identified as 8V99, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 8F99, and exhausting indoors to stack 285. Bag Dump Station 8V99 will be shutdown upon startup and operation of the new germ and meal storage and loadout systems;

(31) Two (2) Natural Gas Fired Thermal Oxidation Units, identified as 48F201 and 48F202, with heat input capacity of 5 million Btu per hour each;

(32) One (1) Corn Cleanings Receiver, identified as 21F304, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F311, exhausting as combustion air into the furnace of Gluten Flash Dryer 48D101 and/or the Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501 and/or with PM and PM_{10} emissions controlled by Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 48F202; before exhausting to stack 17;

(33) One (1) Feed Loadout Hopper, identified as 21V125, with emissions aspirated to the inlet of Feed Cooler 21D8 to be used as cooling air;

(34) One (1) Feed Milling Loadout Conveyor, identified as 21U314, with emissions controlled by scrubber 21F312, and exhausting to stack 444;

(35) One (1) Gluten Meal Transfer to Storage Bin, identified as 12FAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FAA, and exhausting to stack 445;

(36) One (1) Gluten Meal Storage Bin, identified as 12VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FBB, and exhausting to stack 447;

(37) Two (2) Gluten Truck and Rail Loadout Conveyors, identified as 12UAA and 12UBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FBB, and exhausting to stack 447;

(38) One (1) Germ Storage Bin, identified as 12VCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FCC, and exhausting to stack 446; and

(39) One (1) Germ Rail Loadout Conveyor, identified as 12UCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 12FCC, and exhausting to stack 446.

(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 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3:

(a) The following emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10}, SO_2, VOC, and NOx using the BACT:

(1) RST Feed Dryer (21D301) – No NOx Emissions,

(2) Rotary Steam Tube Germ Dryer (21D401) – No NOx Emissions,

(3) Gluten Flash Dryer (48D101),

(4) Fiber Flash Dryer (21D501),

(5) Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace (21B501) – BACT only for NOx and VOC

(6) Feed Cooler 21D8 (Formerly Meal Dryer 21D8), and

(7) Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers (48F201and 48F202) – BACT only for NOx.

(b) The following combined emission limits are established as BACT for the above dryers:

For these units, the BACT for PM/PM_{10} is the use of scrubber (21F13) and thermal oxidizers (48F201 and 48F202). The following emission limits are the BACT requirements for PM/PM_{10}:

(1) the PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from the thermal oxidizers and the fiber dryer furnace shall each not exceed 0.031 gr/dscf;

(2) the total PM and total PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from the thermal oxidizers and the fiber dryer furnace shall each be limited to 7.38 lbs/hr; and

(3) the exhaust opacity of the combined gas flow from the thermal oxidizers and the fiber dryer furnace shall not exceed 8%.

(c) For these units, except the Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501 and Feed Cooler 21D8, the BACT for SO_2 is the use of pH adjusted scrubber 21F13. The following emission limits are the BACT requirements for SO_2:

(1) When the inlet SO_2 concentration to the scrubber is more than 100 ppmvw, the scrubber shall have a minimum SO_2 control efficiency of 90%, and the scrubber outlet SO_2 emission rate shall not exceed 4.4 lbs/hr; and

(2) When the inlet SO_2 concentration to the scrubber is 100 ppmvw or less, the scrubber shall have an outlet SO_2 concentration of 10 ppmvw or less, and the scrubber outlet SO_2 emission rate shall not exceed 4.4 lbs/hr.

(d) For these units, except the Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501, the BACT for VOC is the use of the scrubber 21F13 followed by the regenerative thermal oxidizers (48F201 and 48F202). The following emission limits are the BACT requirements for VOC:

(1) When the inlet VOC to the scrubber is more than 100 lbs/hr, the scrubber and thermal oxidizers shall have a minimum overall VOC control efficiency of 95%, and the outlet thermal oxidizer VOC emission rate shall not exceed 3.16 lbs/hr; and

(2) When the inlet VOC rate to the scrubber is 100 lbs/hr or less, the thermal oxidizers shall have an outlet VOC concentration of less than 10 ppmvw and the outlet VOC emissions rate shall not exceed 3.16 lbs/hr.

(e) For Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501, the BACT for VOC is good combustion practices;

(f) For these units, including the fiber flash dryer furnace and the regenerative thermal oxidizers, except the rotary steam tube germ dryer, and the rotary steam tube feed dryer, the BACT for NOx is the use of low-NO_X burners rated at 0.06 lb/MMBtu or less, and the total NOx emissions from these burners exhausting to stack S/V 17 shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr;

(g) The following new and existing emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) using best available control technology (BACT):

(1) Feed Storage Bins 8V121, 8V123, 8V124;

(2) Meal Storage Bin 8V63;

(3) Meal/Germ Storage Bin 8V53;

(4) Germ Storage Bin 8V54;

(5) Gluten Meal Transfer to Storage Bin 12FAA;

(6) Gluten Meal Storage Bin and Loadout 12VAA, 12UAA, and 12UBB; and

(7) Germ Storage Bin and Loadout 12VCC and 12UCC.

For these units, the BACT for PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) is the use of baghouses rated at a maximum emission rate of 0.005 gr/dscf and shall meet the following emissions limitations:

(1) the total PM /PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from the following baghouses, shall be limited to

Emission Unit	Baghouse	Lbs/hr
8V121	8F1	0.08
8V123	8F3	0.08
8V124	8F4	0.08
8V63	8F63	0.08
8V53	8F53	0.08
8V54	8F54	0.08
12FAA	12FAA	0.40
12UAA, 12UBB, 12VAA	12FBB	0.12
12UCC,12VCC	12FCC	0.17

and;

(2) the opacity from the baghouses shall not exceed 3%.

(h) The following existing and new emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) using best available control technology (BACT):

(1) Feed Mill 21G351,

(2) Feed Mill 21G352, and

(3) Feed Milling Loadout Conveyor 12U314.

For these units, the BACT for PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) is the use of a wet scrubber limited to an emission rate of 0.0089 gr/scf; and

(1) the total PM /PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from scrubber 21F312 shall be limited to 0.204 lb/hr; and

(2) the opacity from the scrubber shall not exceed 8%.

D.3.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from facilities 21D1, 21D2, 21D3, 21D6, 21D7, 21D8, 21V60, 21V61, 12U11, 8V121 through 8V124, 8V62, 8V63, 8V53, 8V54, AC23, AC24, 21G51, 21G52, AC6, AC7, AC8, and 8V99 shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

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

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

Or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

D.3.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from combustion in dryers 21D6, 21D7, and 21D8 shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu (MMBtu) per dryer when combusting No. 2 fuel oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average. This condition will expire upon the operation of new feed dryers, RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer.

D.3.4 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from fiber flash dryer furnace shall be limited to 0.20 lb/MMBtu. The above particulate emissions rate was determined from the following formula:

$$P_t = 1.09 / Q^{0.26}$$

Where:

P_t = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used (Q = 666 MMBtu/hr).

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.3.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.3 utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;

(b) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

(1) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and

(2) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to the methods specified above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

This condition will expire upon the operation of new feed dryers, RST Feed Dryer and Fiber Flash Dryer.

D.3.6 Particulate, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1(b), (c), and (d), the scrubber (21F13), and thermal oxidizers (48F201and 48F202) (for particulate, VOC, and SO_2 control) shall be in operation and control emissions from emission units 21D301, 21D401, 48D101, and 21D501 at all times when the material feed system to any emission unit that it controls is in operation. Scrubber 21F311 shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from emission unit 21D8 and 21F304 and exhaust as combustion air into the furnace of Gluten Flash Dryer 48D101 and/or the Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501 and/or Thermal Oxidation Units 48F201 and 49F202 at all times when the material feed system to any emission unit that it controls is in operation.

D.3.7 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1(g) and D.3.2, baghouses, including those integral to the process, 21F14, 21F15, 12F40, 8F1, 8F2, 8F3, 8F4, 8F62, 8F63, 8F53, 8F54, 12F39, 21F37, 21F38, 21F32, 21F35, 21F36, 8F99, 12FAA, 12FBB, and 12FCC for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from emission units 21V60, 21V61, 12U11, 8V121 through 8V124, 8V62, 8V63, 8V53, 8V54, AC23, AC24, 21G51, 21G52, AC6, AC7, AC8, 8V99, 12FAA, 12VAA, 12UAA, 12UBB, 12VCC, and 12UCC at all times when any emission unit that it controls is in operation.

(b) In order to comply with Condition D.3.1(h), scrubber 21F312 for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from emission units 21G351, 21G352, and 21U314 at all times when any emission unit that it controls is in operation.

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

D.3.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Control

In order to comply with Condition D.3.1(d), the scrubber 21F13 and the Regenerative Thermal Oxidization Units 48F201 and 48F202 for VOC control, shall be in operation and control emissions from emission units 21D301, 21D401, 48D101, and 21D501 at all times when the material feed system to any emission unit that it controls is in operation.

D.3.9 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizers for measuring operating temperature. For purposes of this condition continuous shall mean temperature measurement no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as 3 - hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the 3 - hour average temperature of 1400°F.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3 - hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.3.1(d), as approved by IDEM.

(c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the 3 - hour average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.

D.3.10 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate for dryers 21D301, 21D401, 48D101, and 21D501 but no later than 180 days after startup of the dryers, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM_{10}, opacity, VOC, and SO_2 testing on scrubber 21F13 and Thermal Oxidation Units (48F201 and 48F202) in order to determine compliance with Conditions D.3.1 (b), (c), and (d) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(b) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate for but no later than 180 days after startup of the emissions units 12FAA, 12VCC, and 12UCC, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM_{10}, and opacity testing on baghouses 12FAA, and 12FCC, in order to determine compliance with Condition D.3.1 (g) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(c) Within sixty (60) days after achieving maximum production rate for dryers 48D101, 48F201, 48F202, and 21B501 but no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the startup of operation, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests to measure the NOx to determine compliance with Condition D.3.1 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

These tests shall be repeated for PM, PM_{10} (PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}), opacity, VOC, SO_2, and NOx, at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.3.11 Monitoring for Scrubber

(a) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquor and the scrubber's recirculation rate at least once per day from scrubber 21F13.

(b) If the pH reading is outside of the normal range, or the 1-hr average flow rate reading is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(1) The normal pH range for scrubber 21F13 is 5 to 8 or the range established during the latest stack test. The minimum 1-hr average flow rate for Scrubber 21F13 is 400 gpm or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test.

(c) The Permittee shall monitor the scrubbers' recirculation rates at least once per day from scrubber 21F311 controlling particulate emissions from the feed cooler 21D8 and scrubber 21F312 controlling particulate emissions from 21G351, 21G352, and 12U314. If the 1-hr average flow rate reading is below the flow rate as specified by the manufacturer, or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test for any one reading, the

Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(d) A 1-hr average flow rate that is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(e) The instruments used for determining the pH and flow rate shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months. The loss of monitoring data due to the calibration of an instrument while the equipment is in operation does not constitute a deviation from this permit.

D.3.12 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stacks 3, 17, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 444, 445, 446, and 447 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.13 Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse 12F40, used in conjunction with facility 12U11, baghouses 12 FAA, 12FBB, and 12FCC at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse, used in conjunction with facilities 8V121 through 8V124, 8V62, 8V63, 8V53, and 8V54 at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(c) When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range of 3 and 6 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(d) The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.14 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

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

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

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

D.3.15 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below:

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period,

(2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions, and

(3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning alternate fuels and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

(4) Fuel supplier certifications,

(5) The name of the fuel supplier, and

(6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.11 (a), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pH and scrubber recirculation rate from scrubber 21F13 controlling the Feed/Meal/Germ Production exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH or scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pH or scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.11(c), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the scrubber recirculation rates from scrubber 21F311 and scrubber 21F312 controlling the Feed/Meal/Germ Production exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the operating temperatures of thermal oxidation units (48F201 and 48F202).

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.3.12, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of stacks 3, 17, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 444, 445, 446, and 447 controlling the Feed/Meal/Germ Production exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(f) To document compliance with Condition D.3.13, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouses 12F40, 12FAA, 12FBB and 12FCC controlling the Feed/Meal/Germ Production exhaust. 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).

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

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

D.3.16 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

NSPS Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

D.3.17 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (Boiler NSPS) [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g), the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas and biogas combusted in Fiber Flash Dryer Furnace 21B501 during each calendar month.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) Syrup Refining Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) GMH Storage Silo, identified as 9V32, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F32, and exhausting to stack 119;

(2) One (1) Filteraid Storage Silo, identified as 9V31, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F31, and exhausting to stack 123;

(3) One (1) Powdered Carbon Unloading, identified as 9C30, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F30, and exhausting to stack 124;

(4) One (1) Filteraid Conveying System to Precoat Makeup Tank, identified as 18C18, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 18F118, and exhausting to stack 129;

(5) One (1) Soda Ash Storage Tank, identified as 9C40, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by eductor/scrubber 9E1, and exhausting to stack 149;

(6) One (1) HCl Storage Tank (Concentrated), identified as 9V101, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by scrubber 9F102, and exhausting to stack 156;

(7) One (1) Jet Cooker System/Jet Conversion Flash Chamber, identified as 18V413, constructed in 1966 and approved in 2011 for the production of OS starches, with SO2 and VOC emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

(8) One (1) Jet Cooker system/Acid Reject Flash Chamber, identified as 18V312, constructed in 1966, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 320;

(9) One (1) Powdered Carbon Storage Silo, identified as 9V30, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F37, and exhausting to stack 321; and

(10) One (1) Refinery Reprocess Bag Dump, identified as 45C43, constructed in 2000, with emissions controlled by baghouse 45F43, and exhausting indoors.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from facilities 9V31, 9V32, 9C30, 18C18, 9C40, 9V30, and 45C43 shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

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

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

Or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

Note that the specific 326 IAC 6-3-2 limits have not been listed here as the process throughputs of the respective facilities are treated as confidential.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Condition D.4.1, scrubber 9E1 for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from facility 9C40 at all times the respective facilities are in operation.

(b) In order to comply with Condition D.4.1, baghouses 9F31, 9F32, 18F118, 9F37, 9F30, and 45F43 for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from facilities 9V31, 9V32, 18C18, 9V30, 9C30, and 45C43 at all times those facilities are in operation.

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

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

D.4.3 Monitoring for Eductor/Scrubber

(a) The Permittee shall make a visible observation for the presence of scrubber recirculation flow each time that soda ash is unloaded through eductor/scrubber 9E1 controlling emissions from facility 9C40.

(b) If an inadequate scrubber recirculation flow is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. An inadequate flow reading is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.4 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stacks 119 and 321 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) Visible emission notations of the stacks 149, 123, and 124 exhaust shall be performed once per day when rail or truck unloading operations occur. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.4.5 Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drops across baghouses 9F31, 9F32, 9F37, and 9F30, used in conjunction with facilities 9V31, 9V32, 9V30, and 9C30, at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(b) If, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses is outside of the normal range of 3 and 6 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.4.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

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

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

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

D.4.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.3, the Permittee shall maintain observations of scrubber recirculation flow each time soda ash is unloaded from the scrubbers controlling emissions from facility 9C40.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.4, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of stacks 119, 123, 124, 149 and 321 controlling the Syrup Refining Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouses 9F31, 9F32, 9F37 and 9F30 controlling the Syrup Refining Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(e) Starch Modification Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Non-PO Reactor/Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 45V115, constructed in 1966 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 11;

(2) One (1) Non-PO Reactor/Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 45V116, constructed in 1966 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 12;

(3) One (1) Non-PO Reactor/Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 45V222, constructed in 1973 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 31;

(4) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V223, constructed in 1973, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(5) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V240, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(6) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V241, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(7) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V242, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(8) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V243, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(9) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V246, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(10) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V247, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(11) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V248, constructed in 1991, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(12) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V270, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, exhausting to stack 50;

(13) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V271, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(14) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V280, constructed in 2002, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(15) One (1) PO Reactor, identified as 45V281, constructed in 2002, with emissions controlled by scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(16) One (1) Sodium Sulfate Storage Bin, identified as 45V250, constructed in 1985, with emissions controlled by two baghouses, 45F25 and 45F25a, and exhausting to stack 64;

(17) One (1) Tri-Polyphosphate Storage Bin, identified as 9V103, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by baghouse 9F103, and exhausting to stack 68;

(18) Two (2) Flash 2 Slurry Hold Tanks, identified as 40V20 and 40V21, constructed in 1990, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 80;

(19) Four (4) Belt Dryer Feed Tanks, identified as 45V117 through 45V120, constructed in 1966, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 180;

(20) Two (2) Spray Dryer Feed Tanks, identified as 30V1 and 30V2, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 195;

(21) Three (3) Spray Dryer Process Tanks, identified as 40V11, 40V12, and 40V14, constructed in 1988, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 222;

(22) Four (4) Flash 2 Larox Filters, identified as 40F51, 40F52, and 40F53, constructed in 1995, and 40F54, constructed in 2002, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 249;

(23) One (1) Dryer Starch Feed Conveyor/Flash 2 Paddle Mixer, identified as 40U23, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, exhausting to stack 249;

(24) One (1) Flash 2 Air Release Tank, identified as 40V15, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 250;

(25) Three (3) Flash 3 Larox Filters, identified as 43F71, 43F72, and 43F73, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 260;

(26) One (1) Flash 3 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 43V85, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 261;

(27) Two (2) Flash 3 Slurry Hold Tanks, identified as 43V71 and 43V72, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 273;

(28) One (1) Flash 1 Starch Hold Tank, identified as 40V50, constructed in 1996, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 289;

(29) One (1) Conveyor 40U2, identified as 40U2, constructed in 1985, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 315;

(30) One (1) Flash 1 Slurry Hold Tank, identified as 40V1, constructed in 1985, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 315;

(31) One (1) Filtrate Reineveldt Centrifuge Flash Dryer 1, identified as 40Y1, with emissions uncontrolled, constructed in 1985, and exhausting to stack 315;

(32) One (1) Flash 3 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 43V86, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 318;

(33) One (1) Starch Feed Bin, identified as 33V1, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F1, and exhausting via vent 236 to stack 355;

(34) One (1) Starch Feed Bin, identified as 33V2, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F2, and exhausting via vent 237 to stack 355;

(35) One (1) Low Pressure Dry Starch Reactor, identified as 33R1, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouses 33F101 and 33F102, and exhausting to stack 238;

(36) One (1) Catalyst Bin, identified as 33V5, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F5, and exhausting to stack 239;

(37) One (1) High Pressure Dry Starch Reactor, identified as 33R2, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouses 33F201 and 33F202, and exhausting to stack 240;

(38) One (1) Reactor Surge Bin, identified as 50V61, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F161, and exhausting via vent 241 to stack 361;

(39) One (1) Reactor Surge Bin, identified as 50V62, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F162, and exhausting via vent 242 to stack 361;

(40) One (1) Dry Starch Product Screening Receiver, identified as 50F48, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F48, and exhausting via vent 243 to stack 355;

(41) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V42, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F42, and exhausting via vent 244 to stack 355;

(42) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V43, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F43, and exhausting via vent 245 to stack 355;

(43) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V40, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F40, and exhausting via vent 246 to stack 355;

(44) One (1) Dry Starch Blend Bin, identified as 33V41, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F41, and exhausting via vent 247 to stack 355;

(45) One (1) Dry Starch Product Screening Receiver, identified as 50F45, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F45, and exhausting via vent 262 to stack 355;

(46) One (1) Flash 2 Air Release Tank, identified as 40V16, constructed in 2002, with emissions uncontrolled, exhausting to stack 251;

(47) Six (6) Propylated Starch Reactors, identified as 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, and 45VFF with VOC emissions controlled by packed bed scrubber 45F212, and exhausting to stack 50;

(48) One (1) Sodium Sulfate Storage Bin, identified as 45BVAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 45BFAA, and exhausting to stack 400;

(49) Two (2) Flash 4 Slurry Hold Tanks, identified as 44V1 and 44V2, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 419;

(50) Three (3) Flash 4 Larox Filters, identified as 44FKK, 44FLL and 44FMM, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 420;

(51) One (1) Flash 4 Larox Filter Feed Tank, identified as 44V3, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 420;

(52) One (1) Flash 4 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 44V4, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 421;

(53) One (1) Flash 4 Larox Air Release Tank, identified as 44V5, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 422;

(54) Two (2) Spray dryer 2 Feed Tanks, identified as 46V200 and 46V297, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks 423 and 434;

(55) One (1) Spray dryer 2 Waste Surge Tank, identified as 46V213 with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 424;

(56) One (1) Spray dryer 2 Sweco Tank, identified as 46V201with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 436;

(57) One (1) Spray dryer 2 Under Flow Tank, identified as 46V204 with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 435;

(58) One (1) Raw Starch Storage Bin, identified as 20VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FAA, and exhausting to stack 369;

(59) One (1) Raw Starch Storage Bin, identified as 20VBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FBB, and exhausting to stack 370;

(60) One (1) Starch Slurry Storage Tank, identified as 18AVAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 18AFAA, and exhausting to stack 371;

(61) One (1) Starch Feed Bin, identified as 41VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41FKK, and exhausting to stack 372;

(62) One (1) Starch Weigh Bin, identified as 33VAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FAA, and exhausting to stack 373;

(63) One (1) Dextrin Fluidizer Reactor, identified as 33RAA, with emissions controlled by cyclone 33FBB and baghouse 33FCC, and exhausting to stack 374;

(64) One (1) Dextrin Fluidizer Surge Bin, identified as 33VBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FDD, and exhausting via vent 375 to stack 355;

(65) One (1) Dextrin Blending and Storage Bin, identified as 33VCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FFF, and exhausting via vent 377 to stack 355;

(66) One (1) Dextrin Blending and Storage Bin, identified as 33VDD, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FGG, and exhausting via vent 378 to stack 355;

(67) One (1) Dextrin Product Screening Receiver, identified as 33FEE, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33FEE, and exhausting via vent 376 to stack 355;

(68) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V173, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2009 for modification and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 41;

(69) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V178, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2009 for modification and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 43;

(70) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V180, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2009 for modification and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 42;

(71) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V174, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 41;

(72) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V175, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 43; and

(73) One (1) Oxidized Starch Reactor, identified as 18V179, constructed in 1994 and approved in 2010 for modification, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 42.

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

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

D.5.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3:

(a) The following emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} using best available control technology (BACT):

(1) Sodium Sulfate Storage Bin 45BVAA,

(2) Raw Starch Storage Bin 20VAA,

(3) Raw Starch Storage Bin 20VBB,

(4) Starch Slurry Storage Tank 18AVAA,

(5) Starch Feed Bin 41VAA,

(6) Starch Weigh Bin 33VAA,

(7) Dextrin Fluidizer Reactor 33RAA,

(8) Dextrin Fluidizer Surge Bin 33VBB,

(9) Dextrin Blending and Storage Bin 33VCC,

(10) Dextrin Blending and Storage Bin 33VDD, and

(11) Dextrin Product Screening Receiver 33FEE.

For these units, the BACT for PM, and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) is the use of baghouses with an emission rate of 0.005 gr/dscf; and

(1) as given in the following table:

Emission Units	**Control Device ID**	**Total PM /PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) Emissions Rate (lb/hr)**
45BVAA	45BFAA	0.06
20VAA	20FAA	0.09
20VBB	20FBB	0.09
18AVAA	18AFAA	0.06
41VAA	41FKK	0.09
33VAA	33FAA	0.05
33RAA	33FCC	0.16
33VBB	33FDD	0.04
33VCC	33FFF	0.13
33VDD	33FGG	0.13
33FEE	33FEE	0.07; and

(2) the opacity from the baghouses shall not exceed 3%.

(b) The following emission units shall be controlled for VOC using BACT:

Six (6) Propylated Starch Reactors, identified as 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, and 45VFF.

VOC BACT has been determined to be the use of a low pH packed bed scrubber and hydrolysis and

(1) a VOC emission rate of 3.25 lb per 100,000 lb of acid-killed starch and 6.0 lb per 100,000 lbs of non-acid-killed starch for Propylene Oxide Starch Reactors ((equivalent to minimum 95% overall control efficiency); and

(2) the combined propylene oxide input to emission units 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, 45VFF, 40V1, 40U2, 40Y1, 40V50, 40V20, 40V21, 40V15, 40V16, 40F51, 40F52, 40F53, 40F54, 40U23, 43V71, 43V72, 43F71, 43F72, 43F73, 43V85, 43V86, 45V117, 45V118, 45V119, 45V120, 30V1, 30V2, 40V12, 40V11, 40V14, 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45 V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 44V1, 44V2, 44V3, 44V4, 44V5, 44FKK, 44FLL, 44FMM, 46V200, 46V201, 46V204, 46V213, 46V297, 40D1, 40D20, 43D71, 41D1, 41D2, 41D3, 41D4, 41D5, 41D6, 41D7, 41D8, 19D301, 19D302, 19D303, 41D12, 41D13, 41D14, 30D1, 16D4, 16D5, 44DAA, and 46D200 shall not exceed 1,500 tons per twelve consecutive month period for propylated starch reactions that do not undergo the acid-kill step.

D.5.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP 157-4195-00003, issued August 25, 1995, as amended by A 157-6170-00003, issued July 26, 1996, the particulate matter emissions are limited as indicated in the table below:

Facility	Stack	PM/PM_{10} emissions limit (lb/hr)	PM/PM_{10} emissions limit (ton/12mo*)
Starch Feed Bin (33V1)	236	0.29	1.26
Starch Feed Bin (33V2)	237	0.29	1.26
Low Pressure Dry Starch Reactor (33R1)	238	0.078	0.34
Catalyst Storage Bin (33V5)	239	0.034	0.15
Dry Starch Blend Bins (33V42, 33V43, 33V40, and 33V41)	244, 245, 246, 247	0.55	2.4
Dry Starch Product Screening Receiver (50F45)	262	0.07	0.31

*12. mo - Twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to emission units 33V1, 33V2, 33R1, 33V5, 33V42, 33V43, 33V40, 33V41 and 50F45.

D.5.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Limitation

The amount of acid-thinned starch produced from the reactors 45V115, 45V116, and 45V222 is limited to fifty million (50,000,000) pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

This voluntary limit, based on sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions of 43 pounds SO_2 per 100,000 pounds of acid-thinned starch, has been incorporated to limit the potential to emit SO_2 from reactors 45V115, 45V116, and 45V222 to 10.8 tons per year.

D.5.4 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from emission units 45V250, 9V103, 33V1, 33V2, 33R1, 33V5, 33R2, 50V61, 50V62, 33V42, 33V43, 33V40, 33V41, 50F45, and 50F48, shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

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

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

Or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

Note that the specific 326 IAC 6-3-2 limits have not been listed here as the process throughput of the respective facilities is being treated as confidential.

D.5.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) BACT [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3, and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the VOC BACT for emission units 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, and 45V281, 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296 and 45VFF shall be the use of the scrubber 45F212; and

(a) The VOC emissions from the scrubber 45F212 controlling emissions from emission units 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296 and 45VFF shall not exceed 3.25 lbs per 100,000 lbs of acid-killed starch and 6 lbs per 100,000 lbs of non-acid-killed starch (equivalent to a minimum 95% overall control efficiency); and

(b) The combined propylene oxide input to emission units (listed in Section D.5), 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, 45VFF, 40V1, 40U2, 40Y1, 40V50, 40V20, 40V21, 40V15, 40V16, 40F51, 40F52, 40F53, 40F54, 40U23, 43V71, 43V72, 43F71, 43F72, 43F73, 43V85, 43V86, 45V117, 45V118, 45V119, 45V120, 30V1, 30V2, 40V12, 40V11, 40V14, 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 44V1, 44V2, 44V3, 44V4, 44V5,44FKK, 44FLL, 44FMM, 46V200, 46V201, 46V204, 46V213, and 46V297; and (listed in Section D.6) 40D1, 40D20, 43D71, 41D1, 41D2, 41D3, 41D4, 41D5, 41D6, 41D7, 41D8, 19D301, 19D302, 19D303, 41D12, 41D13, 41D14, 30D1, 16D4, 16D5, 44DAA, and 46D200 shall not exceed 1,500 tons per twelve consecutive month period for propylated starch reactions that do not undergo the acid-kill step with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Control

Pursuant to CP 157-10232-00003, issued October 12, 1999, and in order to comply with Conditions D.5.1(b) and D.5.5(a), scrubber 45F212 shall be in operation and control VOC emissions from emission units 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296 and 45VFF at all times any of those emission units are in operation.

D.5.7 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.5.1(a), D.5.2 and D.5.4, baghouses, including those integral to the process, 45F25, 45F25a, 9F103, 33F1, 33F2, 33F101, 33F102, 33F5, 33F201, 33F202, 50F161, 50F162, 50F48, 33F42, 33F43, 33F40, 33F41, 50F45, 45BFAA, 20FAA, 20FBB, 18AFAA, 41FKK, 33FAA, 33FCC, 33FDD, 33FEE, 33FFF, and 33FGG for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions at all times when an emission unit that it controls is in operation.

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

D.5.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after startup, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing on Dextrin Fluidizer Reactor baghouse 33FCC, and one of Dextrin storage and blending bins baghouses 33FFF or 33FGG, to verify compliance with Condition D.5.1(a), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(b) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after startup of emission unit 45V292, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing on 45F212, to verify compliance with Condition D.5.5(a), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}.Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.5.9 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stacks 64, 68, 240, 355, and 361 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.5.10 Monitoring for Scrubbers

(a) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquid at least once per day for scrubber 45F212. The normal pH range for scrubber 45F212 is 0.5 to 4 or the range established during the latest stack test.

(b) A continuous monitoring system shall be installed and operated at all times when scrubber 45F212 is in operation. The monitoring system shall continuously measure and record the scrubber's recirculation rate for scrubber 45F212. The minimum flow rate for scrubber 45F212 is 390 gallon per minute or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test.

(c) If the pH reading is outside of the normal range or the 1-hr average flow rate is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(d) A pH that is outside of the normal range or the 1-hr average flow rate reading that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(e) The instruments used for determining the pH and flow rate shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months. The loss of monitoring data due to the calibration of an instrument while the equipment is in operation does not constitute a deviation from this permit.

D.5.11 Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 45BFAA, 20FAA, 20FBB, 18AFAA, 41FKK, 33FAA, 33FCC, 33FDD, 33FEE, 33FFF and 33FGG, used in conjunction with emission units 45BVAA, 20VAA, 20VBB, 18AVAA, 41VAA, 33VAA, 33RAA, 33VBB, 33VCC, 33VDD, and 33FEE, at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 50F161 and 50F162, used in conjunction with emission units 50V61 and 50V62, at least once per day when the respective emission units are in operation.

(c) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 45F25, 45F25a, 9F103, 33F201, and 33F202, used in conjunction with facilities 45V250, 9V103, and 33R2, at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(d) If, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range of 1 and 8 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(e) The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.5.12 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or

replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

D.5.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.3, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of acid-thinned starch produced from 45V115, 45V116, and 45V222.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.5(b), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records for propylated starch reactions that do not undergo the acid-kill step to facilities 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, 45VFF, 40V1, 40U2, 40Y1, 40V50, 40V20, 40V21, 40V15, 40V16, 40F51, 40F52, 40F53, 40F54, 40U23, 43V71, 43V72, 43F71, 43F72, 43F73, 43V85, 43V86, 45V117, 45V118, 45V119, 45V120, 30V1, 30V2, 40V12, 40V11, 40V14, 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 44V1, 44V2, 44V3, 44V4, 44V5, 44FKK, 44FLL, 44FMM, 46V200, 46V201, 46V204, 46V213, 46V297, 40D1, 40D20, 43D71, 41D1, 41D2, 41D3, 41D4, 41D5, 41D6, 41D7, 41D8, 19D301, 19D302, 19D303, 41D12, 41D13, 41D14, 30D1, 16D4, 16D5, 44DAA, and 46D200. Note that this record is the same record as required in Condition D.6.11 (a).

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.5.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of stacks 64, 68, 240, 355 and 361 controlling the Starch Modification Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.5.10, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of:

(1) The pH across scrubber 45F212 controlling the Starch Modification Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pH reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(2) The scrubber recirculation rate, as read by the continuous monitor, from scrubber 45F212 controlling the Starch Modification Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.5.11, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouses 45BFAA, 20FAA, 20FBB, 18AFAA, 41FKK, 33FAA, 33FCC, 33FDD, 33FEE, 33FFF and 33FGG controlling the Starch Modification Operation exhaust. 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).

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

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(f) Starch Drying and Handling Operation, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Starch Flash Dryer #1, identified as 40D1, constructed in 1986, a heat input capacity of 14.4 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 40F1 and 40F2 and scrubber 40F3, and exhausting to stack 69;

(2) One (1) Pneumatic Product Transfer, identified as 40F7, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by 40F7, and exhausting to stack 70;

(3) One (1) Starch Storage Bin #8, identified as 7V8, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F8, and exhausting to stack 71;

(4) One (1) Starch Storage Bin #9, identified as 7V9, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F9, and exhausting to stack 72;

(5) One (1) Starch Flash Dryer #2, identified as 40D20, constructed in 1990 and modified in 1991, a heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 40F20 through 40F25 and scrubber 40F26, and exhausting to stack 73;

(6) One (1) Starch Product Bin #20, identified as 7V20, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F20, and exhausting to stack 76;

(7) One (1) Starch Product Bin #21, identified as 7V21, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F21, and exhausting to stack 77;

(8) One (1) Starch Product Bin #22, identified as 7V22, constructed in 1992, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F22, and exhausting to stack 78;

(9) One (1) Starch Grinder/Mill #1, identified as 40G20, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by baghouse 40F28, and exhausting via vent 286 to stack 360;

(10) One (1) Starch Grinder/Mill #2, identified as 40G21, constructed in 1990, with emissions controlled by baghouse 40F29, and exhausting via vent 287 to stack 360;

(11) One (1) Grinder Feed Collector 40F27, identified as 40F27, constructed in 1990, and exhausting to the intake of bins 7V20, 7V21, 7V22 and 7V23;

(12) One (1) Starch Flash Dryer #3, identified as 43D71, constructed in 1995, a heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 40F81 through 40F86 and scrubber 43F80, and exhausting to stack 265;

(13) One (1) Flash #3 Mill, identified as 40G88, constructed in 1996, with emissions controlled by baghouse 40F88, and exhausting to stack 266;

(14) One (1) Starch Bin #33, identified as 7V23 (formerly identified as 7V33), constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F33, and exhausting to stack 267;

(15) One (1) Starch Bin #34, identified as 7V34, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F34, and exhausting to stack 268;

(16) One (1) Starch Bin #35, identified as 7V35, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F35, and exhausting to stack 269;

(17) One (1) Adipic Acid Storage Bin, identified as 43V90, constructed in 1996, with emissions controlled by baghouse 43F90, and exhausting to stack 274;

(18) One (1) Starch Transfer Bin #91, identified as 7V91, constructed in 1999, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F91, and exhausting to stack 345;

(19) One (1) Starch Transfer Bin #92, identified as 7V92, constructed in 1999, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F92, and exhausting to stack 346;

(20) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #1, identified as 41D1, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 91;

(21) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #2, identified as 41D2, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 92;

(22) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #3, identified as 41D3, constructed in 1986, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 93;

(23) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #4, identified as 41D4, constructed in 1993, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 94;

(24) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #5, identified as 41D5, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 232;

(25) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #6, identified as 41D6, constructed in 1995, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 233;

(26) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #7, identified as 41D7, constructed in 1997, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 234;

(27) One (1) Starch Roll Dryer #8, identified as 41D8, constructed in 2000, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 235;

(28) One (1) Pneumatic Product Transfer Roll Dryer, identified as 41F200, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F200, and exhausting to the intake of mill 41G200;

(29) One (1) Roll Dryer Mill, identified as 41G200, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F210, and exhausting via vent 96 to stack 355;

(30) One (1) Product Bin #10, identified as 41V10, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F10, and exhausting to stack 97;

(31) One (1) Product Bin #11, identified as 41V11, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F11, and exhausting to stack 98;

(32) One(1) Roll Dryer Mill, identified as 41G201, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F211, and exhausting via vent 100 to stack 355;

(33) One (1) Pneumatic Product Transfer Roll Dryer, identified as 41F201, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F201, and exhausting to the intake of mill 41G201;

(34) One (1) Starch Product Bin #44, identified as 33V44, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 33F44, and exhausting to stack 248;

(35) One (1) Bulk Bag Dump Station, identified as 41F13, constructed in 2000, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F13, and exhausting indoors to stack 344;

(36) One (1) Spray Dryer, identified as 30D1, constructed in 1984, a heat input capacity of 24 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 30F7 and 30F8 and baghouses 30F2 and 30F3, and exhausting to stack 82;

(37) One (1) Product Transfer to Milling, identified as 30F13, constructed in 1987, and exhausting to the intakes of bins 41V45, 41V46, 41V47, and 33V44;

(38) One (1) Dryer Mill, identified as 30G1, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 30F15, and exhausting via vent 84 to stack 360;

(39) One (1) Product Transfer to Bins #14, #15, and #KK, identified as 41C30, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F14, 41F15, 41FMM, respectively, and exhausting via vent 85 into stack 355;

(40) One (1) Product Transfer to Bins #17 and #18, identified as 41C35, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F20, and 41F21, respectively, and exhausting via vent 86 into stack 355;

(41) One (1) Product Bin #14, identified as 41V14, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F16, and exhausting to stack 87;

(42) One (1) Product Bin #15, identified as 41V15, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F17, and exhausting to stack 88;

(43) One (1) Product Bin #17, identified as 41V17, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F22, and exhausting to stack 89;

(44) One (1) Product Bin #18, identified as 41V18, constructed in 1987, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F23, and exhausting to stack 90;

(45) One (1) Belts Product Conveying Mill Product to Bins #3, #4, and #5, identified as 7F25, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by 7F25, exhausting to stack 103;

(46) One (1) Belts Product Conveying Mill Product to Bins #1, #2, and #3, identified as 7F26, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by 7F26, and exhausting to stack 104;

(47) One (1) Product Bin #5, identified as 7V46, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F69, and exhausting to stack 105;

(48) One (1) Product Bin #4, identified as 7V47, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F70, and exhausting to stack 106;

(49) One (1) Product Bin #3, identified as 7V48, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F71, and exhausting to stack 107;

(50) One (1) Product Bin #2, identified as 7V49, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F72, and exhausting to stack 108;

(51) One (1) Product Bin #1, identified as 7V50, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 7F73, and exhausting to stack 109;

(52) One (1) Belt Dryer Mill, identified as 25G1, constructed in 1968, with emissions controlled by baghouse 25F2, and exhausting to stack 146;

(53) One (1) Pneumatic Conveying to Mill Feed Receiver, identified as 25F1, constructed in 1968, with emissions controlled by baghouse 25F1, and exhausting to stack 147;

(54) One (1) Regular Belt Dryer D4 and one (1) Special Belt Dryer D5, identified as 16D4 and 16D5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by the rotoclone scrubbers 16F26, 17F78, 16F27, and 17F79, exhausting to stack 177;

(55) One (1) Spray Agglomeration System, identified as 50D101, constructed in 2001, a heat input capacity of 6.2 MMBtu/hr, with emissions controlled by integral product collector/cyclones 50F111 and 50F112; and baghouse 50F102, and exhausting via vent 349 to stack 361;

(56) One (1) Agglomeration Blender Receiver/Baghouse, identified as 50F106, constructed in 2001, with emissions controlled by baghouse 50F106, and exhausting via vent 350 to stack 361;

(57) Starch Roll Dryer #301, identified as 19D301, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 405;

(58) Starch Roll Dryer #302, identified as 19D302, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 406;

(59) Starch Roll Dryer #303, identified as 19D303, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 407;

(60) Starch Roll Dryer #12, identified as 41D12, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 408;

(61) Starch Roll Dryer #13, identified as 41D13, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 409;

(62) Starch Roll Dryer #14, identified as 41D14, permitted in 2007, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 410;

(63) One (1) Roll Dryer Mill Feed Collector Baghouse, identified as 19F400, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 19F400, and exhausting to the intake of Mill 19G401;

(64) One (1) Roll Dryer System Mill, identified as 19G401, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 19F402, and exhausting via vent 366 to stack 404;

(65) One (1) Starch Blend Bin #1, identified as 07VDD, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FDD, and exhausting to stack 383;

(66) One (1) Starch Blend Bin #2, identified as 07VEE, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FEE, and exhausting to stack 384;

(67) One (1) Product Bin #AA, identified as 07VAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FAA, and exhausting to stack 385;

(68) One (1) Product Bin #BB, identified as 07VBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FBB, and exhausting to stack 386;

(69) One (1) Product Bin #CC, identified as 07VCC, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 07FCC, and exhausting to stack 387;

(70) One (1) Product Bin #45, identified as 41V45, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F45, and exhausting to stack 226.

(71) One (1) Product Bin #46, identified as 41V46, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F46, and exhausting to stack 255;

(72) One (1) Mill #3, identified as 44GAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 44FII, and exhausting via vent 389 to stack 388;

(73) One (1) Mill #4, identified as 44GBB, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 44FJJ, and exhausting via vent 390 to stack 388;

(74) One (1) Natural Gas Fired Spray Dryer #2, identified as 46D200, permitted in 2007, with heat input capacity of 45 million Btu per hour, with PM and PM10 emissions controlled by cyclones 46F221 through 46F224 and baghouses 46F231 through 46F232, and exhausting via vent 360 to stack 360. Nitrogen oxide (NOX) emissions are controlled by low-NOX burners rated at 0.04 lb/MMBtu;

(75) One (1) Natural Gas Fired Spray Dryer #3, identified as 51DAA, permitted in 2007, with heat input capacity of 16 million Btu per hour, with emissions controlled by cyclones 51FAA and 51FBB and baghouse 51FCC, and exhausting via vent 361 to stack 361. Nitrogen oxide (NOX) emissions are controlled by low-NOX burners rated at 0.04 lb/MMBtu;

(76) One (1) Natural Gas Fired Starch Flash Dryer #4, identified as 44DAA, permitted in 2007, with heat input capacity of 40 million Btu per hour, with emissions controlled by cyclones 44FAA through 44FFF and wet scrubber 44FGG, and exhausting to stack 388. Nitrogen oxide (NOX) emissions are controlled by low-NOX burners rated at 0.04 lb/MMBtu;

(77) One (1) Spray Dryer #2 Mill, identified as 30GAA, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 30FAA, and exhausting via vent 431 to stack 360;

(78) One (1) Product Bin #47, identified as 41V47 permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F47, and exhausting via vent 432; and

(79) One (1) Product Bin #KK, identified as 41VKK, permitted in 2007, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41FPP, and exhausting via vent 443.

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

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

D.6.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3:

(a) The following emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} using BACT:

(1) Product Storage Bin #AA (07VAA),

(2) Product Storage Bin #BB (07VBB),

(3) Product Storage Bin #CC (07VCC),

(4) Starch Blend Bin #1 (07VDD),

(5) Starch Blend Bin #2 (07VEE),

(6) Product Storage Bin #46 (41V46),

(7) Roll Dryer System Mill (19G401),

(8) Product Transfer to Bins 14, 15, & #KK (41C30),

(9) Product Transfer to Bins 17 & 18 (41C35),

(10) Product Bin 14 (41V14),

(11) Product Bin 15 (41V15),

(12) Product Bin 17 (41V17),

(13) Product Bin 18 (41V18),

(14 Product Storage Bin #45 (41V45),

(15) Product Storage Bin (33V44),

(16) Mill #3 (44GAA),

(17) Mill #4 (44GBB),

(18) Starch Grinder/Mill #1 (40G20),

(19) Starch Grinder/Mill #2 (40G21),

(20) Starch Product Bin #20 (7V20),

(21) Starch Product Bin #21 (7V21),

(22) Starch Product Bin #22 (7V22),

(23) Starch Product Bin #23 (7V23),

(24) Spray Dryer #2 Mill (30GAA),

(25) Product Bin #47 (41V47), and

(26) Product Bin #KK (41VKK).

For these units, the BACT for PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) is the use of baghouses rated at a maximum emission rate of 0.005 gr/dscf; and

(1) The total PM/PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from the following baghouses, shall be limited to:

Emission Unit	Baghouse	Lbs/hr
07VAA	07FAA	0.12
07VBB	07FBB	0.12
07VCC	07FCC	0.12
07VDD	07FDD	0.12
07VEE	07FEE	0.12
41V46	41F46	0.08
19G401	19F402	0.73
41C30	41F14, 41F15, & 41FMM	0.08
41C35	41F20 & 41F21	0.08
41V14	41F16	0.01
41V15	41F17	0.01
41V17	41F22	0.01
41V18	41F23	0.01
41V45	41F45	0.08
33V44	33F44	0.08
44GAA	44FII	0.14
44GBB	44FJJ	0.14

Emission Unit	Baghouse	Lbs/hr
40G20	40F28	0.14
40G21	40F29	0.14
7V20	7F20	0.09
7V21	7F21	0.09
7V22	7F22	0.09
7V23	7F33	0.09
30GAA	30FAA	0.73
41V47	41F47	0.08
41VKK	41FPP	0.01; and

(2) except for 40F28, 40F29, 44FII, 44FJJ, and 30 FAA, the opacity from the baghouse exhausts shall not exceed 3%. The opacity from the baghouses 40F28, 40F29, 44FII, 44FJJ, and 30 FAA shall not exceed 8%.

(b) The following emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} using BACT:

(1) Spray Dryer #2 (46D200) and

(2) Spray Dryer #3 (51DAA)

The BACT for PM, and PM_{10} is an emission rate of 0.008 gr/scf; and

(1) The total PM/PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from spray dryer #2 shall be limited to 6.61 lbs/hr;

(2) The total PM/PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from spray dryer #3 shall be limited to 2.20 lbs/hr; and

(3) The opacity from the baghouses' exhausts shall not exceed 8%.

(c) The following emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} using BACT:

(1) Starch Flash Dryer #2 (40D20) and

(2) Starch Flash Dryer #4 (44DAA).

For starch flash dryers, BACT for PM, and PM_{10} is an emission rate of 0.008 gr/acf; and

(1) The total PM/PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from starch flash dryer #2 shall be limited to 7.54 lbs/hr;

(2) The total PM/PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions from starch flash dryer #4 shall be limited to 7.54 lbs/hr; and

(3) The opacity from the scrubber exhausts shall not exceed 8%.

(d) For the following emission units, BACT for NOx is the use of low-NO_X burners rated at 0.04 lb/MMBtu or less and shall not exceed the emission rates as given below:

	Lbs/hr
Starch Spray Dryer #2 (46D200)	1.8
Starch Spray Dryer #3 (51DAA)	0.64
Starch Flash Dryer #4 (44DAA)	1.6

D.6.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to CP 157-9182-00003, issued April 2, 1998, A 157-10447-00003, issued October 26, 1999, AA 157-15029-00003, issued October 24, 2001, and SSM 157-14974-00003, issued December 17, 2002, the PM emissions from emission units 43D71, 40G88, 7V34, 7V35, 7V91, and 7V92 are limited as indicated in the table below:

Facility	Stacks	PM/PM_{10} Limit (pounds per hour)	PM/PM_{10} Limit (tons per 12 mos.)
Starch Flash Dryer #3 (43D71)	265	7.54	33
Flash #3 Mill (40G88)	266	0.23	0.99
Starch Product Bins (7V34, 7V35, 7V91, 7V92)	268, 269, 345, 346	0.2 each	0.89 each

*12 mo. - Twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to emission units 43D71, 40G88, 7V34, 7V35, 7V91, and 7V92.

(b) Pursuant to CP (79) 1599, issued February 28, 1986, and OP 79-10-90-0406, issued October 16, 1987, the PM emissions from emission unit 40D1 shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr and 5.3 tons per twelve month consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to emission unit 40D1.

(c) Pursuant to A 157-6180-00003, issued on August 12, 1996, and CP 157-4569-00003, issued September 21, 1995:

(1) The PM/PM_{10} emissions from emissions unit 43V90 shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr. Compliance with these limits is equivalent to total PM/PM_{10} emissions of less than 15 tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to emission unit 43V90.

D.6.3 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from emission units 40D1, 40F7, 7V8, 7V9, 40D20, , 43D71, 40G88, 7V34, 7V35, 43V90, 7V91, 7V92, 41G200, 41V10, 41V11, 41G201, 41F13, 30D1, 30G1, 7F25, 7F26, 7V46, 7V47, 7V48, 7V49, 7V50, 25G1, 25F1, 16D4, 16D5, 50D101, and 50F106 shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

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

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

Or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

Note that the specific 326 IAC 6-3-2 limits have not been listed here as the process throughput of the respective facilities is treated as confidential.

(b) Pursuant to CP 157-5294-00003, issued September 5, 1996, AA 157-6170-00003, issued July 26, 1996, AA 157-6571-00003, issued October 3, 1996, and in order to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2:

(1) The PM_{10} emissions from emission units 41G200, 41V10, 41V11, 41G201, 41F13, 30D1, and 30G1 are limited as indicated in the table below:

Emission Unit	Stack	PM_{10} emission limit (pounds per hour)	PM_{10} emission limit (tons per 12 mo)
Roll Dryer Mill 41G200	96 to 355	0.28	1.22
Product Bin #10 (41V10) and Product Bin #11 (41V11)	97 98	0.03	0.14
Roll Dryer Mill 41G201	100 to 355	0.39	1.69
Bulk Bag Dump Station (41F13)	344	0.03	0.11
Spray Dryer (30D1)	82	4.45	19.49
Dryer Mill (30G1)	84	0.95	4.17

*12 mo. - Twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) The opacity from facilities 41G200 (stack 355), and 41G201 (stack 355) shall not exceed three percent (3%); and

(c) Pursuant to MSM 157-11907-00003, issued May 16, 2000, and in order to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable PM emission rate from emission units 50D101 and 50F106 shall not exceed 1.1 and 0.1 pounds per hour, respectively.

D.6.4 Volatile Organic Compounds: Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3, and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the VOC BACT for emission units 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, and 45VFF shall be the use of the scrubber 45F212; and

(a) The VOC emissions from scrubber 45F212 controlling emissions from emission units 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, and 45VFF shall not exceed 3.25 lbs per 100,000 lbs of acid-killed starch and 6 lbs per 100,000 lbs of non-acid-killed starch (equivalent to a minimum 95% overall control efficiency).

(b) The combined propylene oxide input to facilities (listed in Section D.5) 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, 45VFF, 40V1, 40U2, 40Y1, 40V50, 40V20, 40V21, 40V15, 40V16, 40F51, 40F52, 40F53, 40F54, 40U23, 43V71, 43V72, 43F71, 43F72, 43F73, 43V85, 43V86, 45V117, 45V118, 45V119, 45V120, 30V1, 30V2, 40V12, 40V11, 40V14, 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 44V1, 44V2, 44V3, 44V4, 44V5, 44FKK, 44FLL, 44FMM, 46V200, 46V201, 46V204, 46V213, and 46V297; and (listed in Section D.6) 40D1, 40D20, 43D71, 41D1, 41D2, 41D3, 41D4, 41D5, 41D6, 41D7, 41D8, 19D301, 19D302, 19D303, 41D12, 41D13, 41D14, 30D1, 16D4, 16D5, 44DAA, and 46D200 shall not exceed 1,500 tons for propylated starch reactions that do not undergo the acid-kill step per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.5 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.6.1, D.6.2 and D.6.3, baghouses, including those integral to the process, 40F7, 7F8, 7F9, 7F20, 7F21, 7F22, 40F28, 40F29, 7F33, 7F34, 7F35, 40F88, 43F90, 7F91, 7F92, 41F210, 41F10, 41F11, 41F211, 33F44, 41F13, 30F2, 30F3, 30F15, 41F14, 41F15, 41FMM, 41F20, 41F21, 41F16, 41F17, 41F22, 41F23, 25F1, 25F2, 7F73, 7F72, 7F71, 7F70, 7F69, 7F26, 7F25, 50F102, 50F106, 19F402, 07FDD, 07FEE, 07FAA, 07FBB, 07FCC, 41F45, 41F46, 44FII, 44FJJ, 46F231 through 46F232, 51FCC, 30FAA, 41F47, and 41FPP for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from facilities 40F7, 7V8, 7V9, 7V20, 7V21, 7V22, 40G20, 40G21, 40G88, 7V23, 7V34, 7V35, 43V90, 7V91, 7V92, 41G200, 41V10, 41V11, 41G201, 33V44, 41F13, 30D1, 30G1, 41C30, 41C35, 41V14, 41V15, 41V17, 41V18, 7F25, 7F26, 7V46, 7V47, 7V48, 7V49, 7V50, 25G1, 25F1, 50D101, 50F106, 19G401, 07VDD, 07VEE, 07VAA, 07VBB, 07VCC, 41V45, 41V46, 44GAA, 44GBB, 46D200, 51DAA, 30GAA, 41V47, and 41VKK at all times those facilities are in operation.

(b) Pursuant to CP 157-5294-00003, issued September 5, 1996, AA 157-6571-00003, issued October 3, 1996, and in order to comply with Condition D.6.3, the particulate emissions from facilities 41G200, 41V10, 41V11, 41G201, 41F13, 30D1, and 30G1, shall be considered in compliance that:

(1) The respective baghouses shall be operated at all times when the facilities are in operation. To facilitate compliance, opacity shall not exceed three percent (3%); from facilities 41G200, 41V10, 41V11, 41G201, 41F13, and 30D1 and eight percent (8%) from facility 30G1.

(c) In order to comply with Conditions D.6.1, D.6.2 and D.6.3, scrubbers 40F3, 40F26, 16F26, 17F78, 16F27, 17F79, 43F80, and 44FGG for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from facilities 40D1, 40D20, 16D4, 16D5, 43D71, and 44DAA at all times the respective facilities are in operation.

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

D.6.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after startup of the Flash dryer #4 (44DAA), the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing on the Starch Flash Dryer #2 (40D20) and the Starch Flash Dryer #4 (44DAA), to verify compliance with Condition D.6.1(c), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(b) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing on one of the storage bins baghouses 07FAA, 07FBB, 07FCC, 07FDD, and 07FEE; the roll dryer mill baghouse 19F402 and spray dryer #2 mill baghouse 30FAA; and one of the starch milling baghouses 44FII, 44FJJ, 40F28, and 40F29 to verify compliance with Condition D.6.1(a), utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.6.7 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stacks 73, 76, 77, 78, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 177, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 274, 345, 346, 355, 360, and 388 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, not including operations associated with 50D101 or 50F106, "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, not including operations associated with 50D101 or 50F106, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(f) For units 50D101 and 50F106, when abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall complete a Pollution Control Equipment Maintenance and Inspection Log sheet.

D.6.8 Monitoring for Scrubbers

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be operated at all times scrubber 40F26 is in operation. The monitoring system shall continuously measure and record the scrubber's recirculation rate from scrubber 40F26 controlling emissions from emission unit 40D20. If the 1-hour average recirculation rate is below 300 gallons per minute or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A 1-hour average flow rate reading that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) A continuous monitoring system shall be operated at all times scrubber 43F80 is in operation. The monitoring system shall continuously measure and record the scrubber's recirculation rate from scrubber 43F80 controlling emissions from emission unit 43D71. If the 1-hour average recirculation rate is below 300 gallons per minute or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A 1-hour average flow rate reading that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The Permittee shall monitor the scrubbers' recirculation rate at least once per day from scrubbers 40F3, 16F26, 17F78, 16F27, and 17F79 controlling emissions from emission units 40D1, 16D4, and 16D5. If the 1-hour average flow rate reading is outside of the normal range, as specified by the manufacturer, or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A 1-hour average flow rate reading that is outside of the normal range is not a deviation from this

permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(d) A continuous monitoring system shall be installed and operated at all times the scrubber 44FGG is in operation. The monitoring system shall continuously measure and record the scrubber's recirculation rate from scrubber 44FGG controlling emissions from emission unit 44DAA. If the 1-hour average recirculation rate is below 300 gallons per minute or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A 1-hour average flow rate reading that is below the minimum flow rate is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(e) The instruments used for determining the flow rate shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months. The loss of monitoring data due to the calibration of an instrument while the equipment is in operation does not constitute a deviation from this permit.

D.6.9 Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 40F88, 43F90, 7F73, 7F72, 7F71, 7F70, 7F69, 19F402, 30FAA, 07FDD, 07FEE, 07FAA, 07FBB, 07FCC, 44FII, 44FJJ, 46F231 through 46F232, 51FCC, 40F28, 40F29, 7F20, 7F21, 7F22, and 7F33 used in conjunction with facilities 40G88, 43V90, 7V46, 7V47, 7V48, 7V49, 7V50, 19G401, 30GAA, 07VDD, 07VEE, 07VAA, 07VBB, 07VCC, 44GAA, 44GBB, 46D200, 51DAA, 40G20, 40G21, 7V20, 7V21, 7V22, and 7V23, at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(b) If, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range of 1 and 8 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.6.10 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

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

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

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

D.6.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.4, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records for propylated starch reactions that do not undergo the acid-kill step to facilities 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, 45VFF, 40V1, 40U2, 40Y1, 40V50, 40V20, 40V21, 40V15, 40V16, 40F51, 40F52, 40F53, 40F54, 40U23, 43V71, 43V72, 43F71, 43F72, 43F73, 43V85, 43V86, 45V117, 45V118, 45V119, 45V120, 30V1, 30V2, 40V12, 40V11, 40V14, 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 44V1, 44V2, 44V3, 44V4, 44V5,44FKK, 44FLL, 44FMM, 46V200, 46V201, 46V204, 46V213, 46V297, 40D1, 40D20, 43D71, 41D1, 41D2, 41D3, 41D4, 41D5, 41D6, 41D7, 41D8, 19D301, 19D302, 19D303, 41D12, 41D13, 41D14, 30D1,16D4, 16D5, 44DAA; and 46D200. This record is the same record as required in Condition D.5.13 (b).

(b) The maximum production capacity of the #2 Flash Dryer System is treated as confidential and shall be kept at the emission source for the life of the facility.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.6.7, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of stacks 73, 76, 77, 78, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 177, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 274, 345, 346, 355, 360 and 388 controlling the Starch Drying and Handling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document compliance with Conditions D.6.8(a) and D.6.8(b), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the scrubber recirculation rates, as read by the continuous monitor, from scrubber 40F26 and scrubber 43F80 controlling the Starch Drying and Handling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.6.8 (c), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the scrubber recirculation rates from scrubbers 40F3, 16F26, 17F78, 16F27 and 17F79 controlling the Starch Drying and Handling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(f) To document compliance with Conditions D.6.8(d), the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the scrubber recirculation rates, as read by the continuous monitor, from scrubber 44FGG controlling natural gas fired spray dryer #4, identified as 44DAA, exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(g) To document compliance with Condition D.6.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouses 40F88, 43F90, 7F73, 7F72, 7F71, 7F70, 7F69, 19F402, 30FAA, 07FDD, 07FEE, 07FAA, 07FBB, 07FCC, 44FII, 44FJJ, 46F231 through 46F232, 51FCC, 40F28, 40F29, 7F20, 7F21, 7F22, and 7F33 controlling the Starch Handling and Drying Operation exhaust. 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).

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

D.6.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information used to document compliance with Condition D.6.4(b) shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(g) Starch Packaging and Loadout Operations, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Product Bin #6/House Vacuum System, identified as 17V6 and 17F5, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F6, and exhausting via vent 190 into stack 177;

(2) One (1) Product Transfer to Main Packer #1, identified as 16F5, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 16F5, and exhausting to stack 102;

(3) One (1) Cationic Product Receiver for Packer #1, identified as 17F27, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F27, and exhausting to stack 102;

(4) One (1) Packer #1, identified as 17Z38, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F10, and exhausting into stack 177;

(5) One (1) Reprocess Bag/Tote Dump, identified as 17U58, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F58, and exhausting indoors to stack 334;

(6) One (1) Bag Packer #2 House Dust Collector, identified as 17F2, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F2, and exhausting to stack 177;

(7) One (1) Bag Packer #2, identified as 17Z01, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F01, and exhausting to stack 177;

(8) One (1) Spray Cook Starch Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z3), identified as 41F7, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F7, and exhausting via vent 184 to stack 355;

(9) One (1) Spray Cook/O.S. Starch Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z 3, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F7 or baghouse 41F181, and exhausting via vent 184 to stack 355;

(10) One (1) Roll Dried Starch Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z5), identified as 41F18, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F18, and exhausting via vent 186 to stack 355;

(11) One (1) Roll Dried Starch Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z 5, constructed in 1986, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F18, and exhausting via vent 186 to stack 355;

(12) One (1) Bag Packer #4, identified as 17Z03, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouses 17F03 and 17F04, and exhausting via vent 332 to stack 356;

(13) One (1) House Dust Collection System for Bag Packer #4, identified as 17F15, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F15, and exhausting via vent 333 to stack 356;

(14) One (1) Bag Packer #3 House Dust Collector, identified as 41F44, constructed in 1995, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F44, and exhausting via vent 256 to stack 361;

(15) One (1) Product Transfer for #1 Bulk Bagger, identified as 16F25, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by baghouse 16F25, and exhausting via vent 191 into stack 177;

(16) One (1) Bulk Bagger #2, identified as 17Z14, constructed in 1996, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17F14, and exhausting to stack 254;

(17) Three (3) Product Receivers for #3 Bulk Bagger, identified as 41F8, 41F81, and 41F82, constructed in 1988, 1997, and 1997 respectively, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F8, 41F81, and 41F82, and exhausting via vent 208 to stack 355;

(18) One (1) Bulk Starch Rail Loadout (Track #10), identified as 20F60, constructed in 1993, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F60, and exhausting via vent 79 to stack 404;

(19) One (1) Starch Truck/Rail Loadout (Track #9), identified as 20F61, constructed in 1966, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F61, and exhausting via vent 135 to stack 404;

(20) One (1) J4 Starch Rail Loadout System, identified as 16F100, constructed in 1989, with emissions controlled by baghouse 16F100, and exhausting via vent 183 into stack 177;

(21) One (1) Dextrin/Roll/Spray Cooked Starch Bulk Truck Loadout, identified as 33 Bldg. Truck Loadout, constructed in 1988, with emissions controlled by baghouses 41F6 and 41FLL, and exhausting to stack 189;

(22) One (1) Pneumatic Truck Loadout, identified as Truck Loadout, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouses 20F78 and 20F79, and exhausting via vent 264 to stack 404;

(23) One (1) Bulk #1 Product Screening System, identified as 20F1, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F1, and exhausting via vent 330 to stack 404;

(24) One (1) Bulk #2 Product Screening System, identified as 20F50, constructed in 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20F50, and exhausting via vent 331 to stack 404;

(25) One (1) Spray Dryer #3 Packer Baghouse (Pneumatically transferred), identified as 51FDD, with emissions controlled by baghouse 51FDD, and exhausting via vent 362 to stack 361;

(26) Two (2) Packer #6 Product Receivers, identified as 17FBB and 17FDD, with emissions controlled by baghouses 17FBB and 17FDD, and exhausting via vent 380 to stack 356;

(27) One (1) Packer #6 House Dust Collector, identified as 17FCC, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17FCC, and exhausting via vent 381 to stack 356;

(28) One (1) Bulk Bagger #4 Product Receiver, identified as 17FAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 17FAA, and exhausting via vent 382 to stack 356;

(29) One (1) #3 Bulk Starch Rail Loadout Receiver, identified as 20FAA, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FAA, and exhausting via vent 263 to stack 404;

(30) One (1) #3 Bulk Loadout Screening System Filter Receiver, identified as 20FBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 20FBB, and exhausting via vent 393 to stack 404;

(31) One (1) Bag Dump Station Bin Vent, identified as 18FBB, with emissions controlled by baghouse 18FBB, and exhausting indoors via vent 426;

(32) One (1) O.S. Starch Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z3), identified as 41F181, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F18, and exhausting via vent 184 to stack 355.

(33) One (1) Malto Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z1), identified as 41F182, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F182, and exhausting via vent 428 to stack 355;

(34) One (1) Malto Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z1, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F182, and exhausting via vent 428 to stack 355;

(35) One (1) Dry Starch Reacted Product Transfer to Bag Packer #3 (41Z2), identified as 41F183, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F183, and exhausting via vent 429 to stack 355;

(36) One (1) Dry Starch Reacted Products Bag Packer #3, identified as 41Z2, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F183, and exhausting via vent 429 to stack 355; and

(37) One (1) Bag Packer #3 House Dust Collector, identified as 41F186, with emissions controlled by baghouse 41F186, and exhausting via vent 430 to stack 355.

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

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

D.7.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration BACT Requirements [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3:

(a) the following emission units shall be controlled for PM and PM_{10} using BACT:

(1) Spray Dryer #3 Packer Baghouse (51FDD),

(2) Packer #6 Product Receivers (17FBB and 17FDD),

(3) Packer #6 House Dust Collector (17FCC),

(4) Bulk Bagger #4 Product Receiver (17FAA),

(5) #3 Bulk Starch Rail Loadout Receiver (20FAA),

(6) #3 Bulk Loadout Screening System Filter Receiver (20FBB),

(7) Bulk Starch Rail Loadout (20F60),

(8) Bag Dump Station (18FBB),

(9) Packer #3 Product Receivers and Packers (41F7, 41F181, 41Z3; 41F18, 41Z5; 41F182, 41Z1; and 41F183, and 41Z2); and

(10) Packer #3 House Dust Collector (41F186).

(b) For these units, the BACT for PM and PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) is the use of baghouses with an emission rate of 0.005 gr/dscf; and

(1) the total PM /PM_{10} (Filterable and Condensable) emissions shall be limited to as follows:

Emission Unit	Baghouse	Lb/hr
51FDD	51FDD	0.06
17FBB &17FDD	17FBB &17FDD	0.13
17FCC	17FCC	0.67
17FAA	17FAA	0.08
20FAA	20FAA	0.08
20FBB	20FBB	0.09
20F60	20F60	0.09

Emission Unit	Baghouse	Lb/hr
18FBB	18FBB	0.02
41F7	41F7	0.11
41F181	41F181	
41Z3	41F7 or 41F181	
41F18	41F18	0.11
41Z5	41F18	
41F182	41F182	0.11
41Z1	41F182	
41F183	41F183	0.11
41Z2	41F183	
41F186	41F186	0.65; and

(2) The opacity from the stack exhausts except from Spray Dryer #3 Packer Baghouse (51FDD) and Bagdump Station shall not exceed 3%;

(3) The opacity from Spray Dryer #3 Packer Baghouse (51FDD) shall not exceed 8%; and

(4) The Bag Dump Station (18FBB) shall exhaust inside the building.

D.7.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from emission units 17V6, 17F5, 16F5, 17F27, 17Z38, 17U58, 17Z01, 17F2, 41F7, 41Z5, 41F18, 41Z3, 41F44, 17Z03, 17F15, 16F25, 17Z14, 41F8, 41F81, 41F82, 20F61, 16F100, 41F6, 20F78, 20F79, 20F1, 20F50, and 41FLL, shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

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

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

Or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

(b) Pursuant to CP 157-4160-00003, issued April 5, 1995, and in order to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2, the PM emissions from facilities 17Z01, 17F2, 17Z14, and Truck Loadout, are limited as indicated in the table below:

Facility	Stack	PM emission limit (lbs/hr)
Bag Packer #2 (17Z01)	177	0.17
House Dust Collector Bag Packer #2 (17F2)	177	1.1
Bulk Bagger #2 (17Z14)	254	0.08
Pneumatic Truck Loadout (Truck Loadout)	404	0.12

(c) Pursuant to CP 157-5294-00003, issued September 5, 1996, AA 157-6571-00003, issued October 3, 1996, revised through the Part 70 permit, and in order to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter emissions from facilities 41F8, 41F81, 41F82, 41F6**,** and 41FLL are limited as indicated in the table below:

Facility	**Stack**	**PM_{10} emissions limit (pounds per hour)**	**PM_{10} emission limit (tons per 12 mo)**
Product Transfer System for #3 Bulk Bagger (41F8, 41F81, and 41F82)	355	0.11	0.48
33 Bldg. Dextrin/Roll /Spray Cooked Starch Bulk Truck Loadout (41F6 and 41FLL)	189	0.04	0.18

*12 mo. - Twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(d) Pursuant to Exemption 157-8071-00003, issued February 7, 1997, the PM emissions from 20F1 and 20F50 are each limited to 1 pound per hour to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2.

(e) Pursuant to CP 157-4569-00003, issued September 21, 1995, and A 157-6180-00003:

(1) The PM emissions from 17Z03 (controlled by baghouses 17F15, 17F03 and 17F04) shall not exceed 2.2 pounds per hour (equivalent to less than or equal to 9.63 tons per year) to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2; and

(2) Only one of the baghouses, 17F03 or 17F04, shall be operated at a time.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.3 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Condition D.7.1 and Condition D.7.2, baghouses, including those integral to the process, 17F6, 17F5, 16F5, 17F27, 17F10, 17F58, 17F01, 17F2, 41F7, 41F18, 41F44, 17F03, 17F04, 17F15, 16F25, 17F14, 41F8, 41F81, 41F82, 20F60, 20F61, 16F100, 41F6, 20F78, 20F79, 20F1, 20F50, 41FLL, 41F181, 51FDD, 17FBB, 17FDD, 17FCC, 17FAA, 20FAA, 20FBB, 18FBB, 41F182, 41F183, and 41F186 for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from emission units 17V6, 17F5, 16F5, 17F27, 17Z38, 17U58, 17Z01, 17F2, 41F7, 41Z5, 41F18, 41Z3, 41F44, 17Z03, 17F15, 16F25, 17Z14, 41F8, 41F81, 41F82, 20F60, 20F61, 16F100, 33 Bldg. Truck Loadout (41F6 and 41FLL), 20 Building Truck Loadout (20F78 and 20F79), 20F1, 20F50, 41F181, 51FDD, 17FBB, 17FDD, 17FCC, 17FAA, 20FAA, 20FBB, 18FBB, 41F182, 41Z1, 41F183, 41Z2, and 41F186 at all times those emission units are in operation.

(b) Pursuant to CP 157-5294-00003, issued September 5, 1996, A 157-6571-00003, issued October 3, 1996, and in order to comply with Condition D.7.1, the particulate emissions from emission units 41F8, 41F81, 41F82, and 41F6 shall be considered in compliance that:

(1) the respective baghouses shall be operated at all times when the emission units are in operation. To facilitate compliance, opacity shall not exceed zero percent (0%);

(2) only one of the tote packer product receivers (41F8, 41F81, and 41F82) shall be operated at any one time; and.

(3) Following the routing of emission units 41F8, 41F81, and 41F82 to the new starch area stack, S/V 355, opacity limits in D.7.3(b)(1) shall only apply to emission unit 33 Bldg. Truck Loadout (41F6 and 41FLL).

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

D.7.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing on one of the Packer #6 product receiver baghouses 17FBB, and17FDD; and Packer #6 house dust collector 17FCC to verify compliance with Condition D.7.1, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(b) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of 41F7, 41F181, 41F18, 41F182, and 41F183, the Permittee shall perform PM and PM_{10} testing on Packer #3 house dust collector 41F186 to verify compliance with Condition D.7.1, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner.

These tests shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.7.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stacks 102, 177, 355, 356, 361, and 404 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.7.6 Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 17F10, 17F01, 41F44, 17F15, 51FDD, 17FBB, 17FDD, 17FCC, 17FAA, 20FAA, 20FBB, 20F60, 41F7, 41F181, 41F18, 41F182, 41F183, and 41F186 used in conjunction with facilities 17Z38, 17Z01, 41F44, 17F15, 51FDD, 17FBB, 17FDD, 17FCC, 17FAA, 20FBB, 20F60, 41F7, 41F181, 41Z3, 41F18, 41Z5, 41F182, 41Z1, 41F183, 41Z2, and 41F186 at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 17F6, 16F5, 17F27, 20F61 and 16F100, used in conjunction with facilities 17V6, 17F5, 17F27, 20F61, and 16F100, at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(c) If, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses are outside of the normal range of 1 and 8 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(d) The instruments used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.7.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

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

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

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

D.7.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.7.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of stacks 102, 177, 355, 356, 361 and 404 controlling the Starch Packaging and Loadout Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.7.6, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouses 17F10, 17F01, 41F44, 17F15, 51FDD, 17FBB, 17FDD, 17FCC, 17FAA, 20FAA, 20FBB, 20F60, 41F7, 41F181, 41F18, 41F182, 41F183, and 41F186 controlling the Starch Packaging and Loadout Operation exhaust. 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) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(h) Boiler support facilities, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Boiler Ash Silo and Truck Loading, identified as 31V1, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F1, and exhausting to stack 199;

(2) One (1) Boiler Ash Pneumatic Transfer to Ash Silo, identified as 31F10, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F22, and exhausting to stack 200;

(3) One (1) Coal Storage Silo, identified as 31V3, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F21, and exhausting to stack 203;

(4) One (1) Coal Day Bin, identified as 31V4, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F19, and exhausting to stack 204;

(5) One (1) Coal Day Bin, identified as 31V5, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F20, and exhausting to stack 205; and

(6) One (1) Utilities Lime Storage Silo, identified as 31V10, constructed in 1984, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F18, and exhausting to stack 201.

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

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

D.8.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1557, issued June 21, 1984, and in order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2:

(a) The PM emissions from the coal/ash handling system (facilities 31V1, 31F10, 31V3, 31V4, and 31V5) shall not exceed 0.51 pounds per hour, equivalent to less than or equal to 2.24 tons per year.

This limit, in conjunction with the limited PM emissions from boiler 31B1 (Condition D.9.1), is equivalent to combined PM emissions of less than or equal to 56 tons per year; and

(b) The particulate matter emissions from the coal/ash handling system (facilities 31V1, 31F10, 31V3, 31V4, and 31V5) shall be controlled by a baghouse providing at least 99.9% collection efficiency.

D.8.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from emissions unit 31V10 shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

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

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

Or depending on the process weight rate:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

Note that the specific 326 IAC 6-3-2 limits have not been listed here as the process throughputs of the respective facilities are treated as confidential.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.8.3 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.8.1 and D.8.2, baghouses 31F1, 31F22, 31F18, 31F21, 31F19, and 31F20 for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from facilities 31V1, 31F10, 31V10, 31V3, 31V4, and 31V5 at all times those facilities are in operation.

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

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

D.8.4 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stacks 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, and 205 exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when the respective facilities are in operation. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.8.5 Monitoring for Baghouses

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 31F1 and 31F22, used in conjunction with facilities 31V1 and 31F10, at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across baghouses 31F18, 31F21, 31F19, and 31F20, used in conjunction with facilities 31V10, 31V3, 31V4, and 31V5, at least once per day when the respective facilities are in operation.

(c) When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside of the normal range of 3 and 6 inches of water or a range established during the last stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.8.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

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

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

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

D.8.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.4, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of stacks 199, 200, 201, 203, 204 and 205 controlling the Boiler Support Facilities exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.8.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across baghouses 31F1, 31F18, 31F19, 31F20, 31F21 and 31F22 controlling the Boiler Support Facilities exhaust. 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) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(i) Utility area, consisting of:

(1) Three (3) natural gas or fuel oil No. 2-fired boilers, identified as 11B1, 11B2, and 11B3, each with a heat input capacity of 125 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1966, with emissions uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack 197; and

(2) One (1) coal-fired boiler, identified as 31B1, constructed in 1984 and modified in 2004, with a heat input capacity of 231 MMBtu/hr, equipped with low-NOx burners, using natural gas, fuel oil No. 2, or coal and starch mixture as supplement fuels, with emissions controlled by baghouse 31F2, and exhausting to stack 202.

(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.9.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration: Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1557, issued June 21, 1984:

(a) The controlled particulate matter (PM) emissions from boiler 31B1 shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per MMBtu heat input. Compliance with this limit, in conjunction with the limited PM emissions from the coal/ash handling system (31V1, 31F10, 31V3, 31V4, and 31V5) (Condition D.8.1), is equivalent to total PM emissions of less than 56 tons per year;

(b) The sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from boiler 31B1 shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input and 1,215 tons per 12 month consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month by burning low sulfur coal;

(c) The nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from boiler 31B1 shall not exceed 0.7 pounds per MMBtu and 782 tons per 12 month consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month by boiler feed method and combustion techniques;

(d) The carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from boiler 31B1 shall not exceed 10.2 pounds per hour and 45 tons per 12 month consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

(e) The volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from boiler 31B1 shall not exceed 1.1 pounds per hour and 5 tons per 12 month consecutive period with compliance determined at the end of each month;

(f) Only one of the identical gas/oil-fired boilers (11B1, 11B2, or 11B3) will be operated when the coal-fired boiler, 31B1, is operating. The only exception is the period of time required to replace the operation of boiler 31B1 with the operation of the two remaining standby gas/oil boilers. In no case will this period of time exceed eight (8) hours;

(g) Boilers 11B1, 11B2, or 11B3 will combust only natural gas when fired in conjunction with the coal-fired boiler (31B1); and

(h) In order to ensure compliance with (a) through (e) above, the total amount of coal consumed by boiler 31B1 and the average coal heating value shall be determined on a monthly basis with compliance determined, per twelve consecutive month period, at the end of each month.

Compliance with these requirements will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration).

D.9.2 Particulate Matter (Sources of Indirect Heating) [326 IAC 6-2-3(d)]

Boilers 11B1, 11B2, and 11B3 were constructed in 1966. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d) (Particulate Emission Limitation For Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate matter emissions from boilers 11B1, 11B2, and 11B3 shall not exceed 0.8 pounds per MMBtu heat input each.

D.9.3 Particulate Matter (Sources of Indirect Heating) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitation For Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate matter emissions from boiler 31B1, constructed in 1985, shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used (Q = 666 MMBtu/hr).

D.9.4 Sulfur Dioxide [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(3) (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the sulfur dioxide emissions from each boiler (11B1, 11B2, and 11B3) shall not exceed 0.5 pounds per MMBtu heat input when combusting fuel oil #2. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average. 326 IAC 7-1.1 and 326 IAC 7-2-1 are not federally enforceable.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2(a)(1) (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the sulfur dioxide emissions from boiler 31B1 shall not exceed 6 pounds per MMBtu heat input when combusting coal. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average. 326 IAC 7-1.1 and 326 IAC 7-2-1 are not federally enforceable. Compliance with Condition D.9.1(b) will ensure compliance with 326 IAC 7-1.1.

D.9.5 Pollution Control Project [326 IAC 2-2.5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.5 (Pollution Control Project), the airlock speed for the GMH starch silo (09V32) shall not exceed 1.6 rpm, which is equivalent to 28.8 ft^3/hr of waste starch fed to boiler 31B1.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Testing of the coal-fired boiler 31B1 to verify compliance with the PSD PM emissions BACT limit in Condition D.9.1, was performed on November 20, 2003. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

D.9.7 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.9.1 and D.9.3, baghouse 31F2 for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from facility 31B1 at all times facility 31B1 is in operation.

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

D.9.8 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3-7-4]

Compliance with Condition D.9.4 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from boilers 11B1, 11B2, and 11B3 do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input when combusting fuel oil #2 by:

(1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;

(2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

(A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank used in conjunction with the boilers immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and

(B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

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

D.9.9 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 7-2-1(g)]

The Permittee shall maintain, calibrate and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for sulfur dioxide from boiler 31B1. This system shall be certified in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 326 IAC 3-5-3. A standard operating procedure detailing quality assurance/quality control activities shall be submitted to the department for approval in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-4. Relative accuracy tests and routine quarterly audits shall be performed in accordance with the contents of the standard operating procedures (SOP) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-5. The continuous emission monitor (CEM) results shall be used to determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide emissions limit on the basis of three-hour block periods. The continuous emission monitoring data shall be used to determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations in Conditions D.9.1 and D.9.4 on the basis of three (3) hour block periods.

D.9.10 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5] [326 IAC 3-5-1(d)]

The Permittee shall maintain, calibrate and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for nitrogen oxides from boiler 31B1. This system shall be certified in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-2 and 326 IAC 3-5-3. A standard operating procedure detailing quality assurance/quality control activities shall be submitted to the department for approval in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5-4. Relative accuracy tests and routine quarterly audits shall be performed in accordance with the contents of the standard operating procedures (SOP) pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-5. The continuous emission monitor (CEM) results shall be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emissions limit on the basis of a 30-day rolling average emission rate calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding thirty (30) steam generating unit operating days. The continuous emission monitoring

data shall be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limitations in Conditions D.9.1 on the basis of a 30-day rolling average emission rate calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding thirty (30) steam generating unit operating days.

D.9.11 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), and 326 IAC 2, a continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated to measure the opacity of the exhaust from boiler 31B1. The continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

D.9.12 Opacity Readings

Compliance with the applicable opacity limitations shall be monitored by continuously measuring and recording the opacity of emissions from the stack exhaust.

(a) Appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the opacity from the boiler exceeds twenty percent (20%) for any three (3) consecutive six-minute average period. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The opacity shall be determined by the certified continuous opacity monitor required in Condition D.9.11.

D.9.13 Method 9 Opacity Readings and Visible Emissions Notations

Whenever a continuous opacity monitor (COMS) is malfunctioning, the Permittee shall follow the procedures in accordance with Section C - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment until such time that the continuous opacity monitor is back in operation.

D.9.14 SO_2 Monitor Downtime [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Whenever the SO_2 continuous emission monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for repairs or adjustments for a period of four (4) hours or more, a calibrated backup CEMS shall be brought online within four (4) hours of shutdown of the primary CEMS, if possible. If this is not possible, a fuel analysis, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(a) or (b), shall be conducted to allow for determination of compliance with all SO_2 emission limits.

D.9.15 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stack 197 (exhausting emissions from boilers 11B1, 11B2, and 11B3) exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when fuel oil is fired in any one of the respective boilers. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.9.16 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(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), or

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

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

D.9.17 Airlock Monitoring

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.9.5, the Permittee shall continuously monitor the speed of the airlock for the GMH starch silo.

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

D.9.18 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.9.1, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the heating value and amount of coal consumed by boiler 31B1.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.9.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below:

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions; and

(3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning alternate fuels and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

(4) Fuel supplier certifications,

(5) The name of the fuel supplier, and

(6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.9.9 and D.9.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the continuous emission monitoring data for SO_2 and NOx in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5.

(d) To document compliance with Conditions D.9.11 and D.9.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of the continuous opacity monitoring (COM) data in accordance with 326 IAC 3-5. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in this section. When the COM system is not functioning, the Permittee shall

maintain records of visible emissions notations of the stack exhaust in accordance with Section C - Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment.

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.9.15, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per day visible emission notations of the stack exhaust when boilers 11B1, 11B2, or 11B3 are burning fuel oil or maintain a record of the reason why the visible emission notations not taken.

(f) To document compliance with Condition D.9.17, the Permittee shall maintain continuous records for the speed of the airlock for GMH starch silo.

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

D.9.19 Reporting Requirements

(a) The natural gas fired boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A certification, signed by the responsible official, shall be submitted that certifies all of the fuels combusted during the twelve month period.

(c) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.9.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(j) One (1) Wastewater Treatment Anaerobic Digester, identified as 34V10, constructed in 1985, with emissions controlled by: a scrubber (34V11) and main flare (21Z1) which exhaust to stack 271, and an emergency flare (34Z1) which exhausts to stack 272.

Note that the biogas is used by dryers 21D6, 21D7, and 21D8; fiber flash dryer furnace 21B501; and gluten flash dryer 48D101; and if the biogas produced exceeds these emissions units' capacity, then the gas is flared off.

(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.10.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration [326 IAC 2-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3, issued March 31, 1986, the SO_2 BACT for emission unit 34V10 shall be the use of alkaline scrubber 34V11; and

(a) the scrubber shall have a minimum H_2S control efficiency of 90%, and shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr SO_2 (equivalent to 4.78 lbs/hr of H_2S) in the scrubber outlet, when the inlet H_2S concentration to the scrubber is more than 1.1% by volume;

(b) the scrubber shall have an outlet H_2S concentration of less than 0.11% by volume, and shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr SO_2 (equivalent to 4.78 lbs/hr H_2S) in the scrubber outlet if the inlet concentration of H_2S is 1.1% by volume or less;

(c) To determine compliance with Condition D.10.1(a) and (b), the hydrogen sulfide content of the untreated biogas, the hydrogen sulfide content of the biogas treated by the biogas scrubber (34V11), the temperature of the biogas at the time of testing, and the total amount of biogas treated by the scrubber (34V11) shall be measured on a daily basis and used to calculate an average hourly sulfur dioxide emission rate and scrubber removal efficiency. If the biogas is directed to the emergency flare (34Z1), the hydrogen sulfide content of the untreated biogas, the temperature of the untreated biogas at the time of testing, and the total amount of untreated biogas burned by the emergency flare (34Z1) shall be measured on a daily basis and used to calculate a daily sulfur dioxide emission rate; and

(d) The Permittee shall notify the IDEM, OAQ within two working days of any period if any H_2S is emitted directly to the atmosphere without being burned.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.10.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

In order to comply with Condition D.10.1:

(a) The scrubber (34V11), used to prevent SO_2 emissions by removing H_2S from biogas, shall be in operation at all times when biogas is produced from the anaerobic treatment system (34V10) and used by dryers 21D6, 21D7, 21D8; fiber flash dryer furnace 21B501; and gluten flash dryer 48D101;

(b) The main flare (21Z1), used to control H_2S emissions from the exhaust of scrubber 34V11 shall be in operation at all times biogas is routed to scrubber 34V11;

(c) When the amount of the biogas produced by anaerobic treatment system 34V10 exceeds the capacities of dryers 21D6, 21D7, 21D8; fiber flash dryer furnace 21B501; gluten flash

dryer 48D101; and the main flare (21Z1), then the emergency flare (34Z1) shall operate to combust the biogas at all times when biogas may be vented to it; and

(d) Whenever inspection or maintenance of the biogas scrubber (34V11) or blowers occurs that requires biogas from the anaerobic digester (34V10) be isolated to allow that maintenance to be performed safely, and then the emergency flare (34Z1) shall operate to combust the biogas at all times when biogas may be vented to it.

D.10.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

H_2S testing on the inlet and outlet of the biogas scrubber (34V11) to verify compliance with the PSD BACT limit in Condition D.10.1 was performed on May 3, 2006. All hydrogen sulfide measured will be assumed to have been converted to sulfur dioxide in flares 21Z1 and 34Z1; feed dryers 21D6, 21D7, and 21D8; fiber flash dryer furnace 21B501; and gluten dryer 48D101. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

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

D.10.4 Flare Pilot Flame

The presence of a flare pilot flame (for flares 21Z1 and 34Z1) shall be monitored using a thermocouple, or any other equivalent device, to detect the presence of a flame.

D.10.5 Monitoring for Scrubber

(a) The Permittee shall monitor the scrubber pH of the scrubbing liquor at least once per day from scrubber 34V11 used to scrub the biogas from 34V10.

(b) A continuous monitoring system shall be operated at all times scrubber 34V11 is in operation. The monitoring system shall continuously measure and record the scrubber recirculation rate from scrubber 34V11 controlling emissions from emission unit 34V10. If the pH reading is outside of the normal range, or 1-hr average flow rate is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(1) The normal pH range for Scrubber 34V11 is 9 to 11.5 or the range established during the latest stack test. The minimum 1-hr average flow rate for Scrubber 34V11 is 70 gpm or a minimum flow rate established during the latest stack test.

(c) A pH reading that is outside of the normal range, or 1-hr average flow rate that is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(d) The instruments used for determining the flow rate and pH shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications of this permit, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months. The loss of monitoring data due to the calibration of an instrument while the equipment is in operation does not constitute a deviation from this permit.

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

D.10.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.10.1, the Permittee shall maintain:

(1) A log of the daily H_2S content before and after the scrubber (34V11), temperature, and the total amount of the biogas burned in the main flare (21Z1), feed dryers (21D6, 21D7, 21D8), fiber flash dryer furnace (21B501), gluten flash dryer (48D101), and emergency flare (34Z1); and

(2) Records of all calculations used to determine the SO_2 emissions from the combustion of biogas in the main flare (21Z1), feed dryers (21D6, 21D7, 21D8),

fiber flash dryer furnace (21B501), gluten flash dryer (48D101), and emergency flare (34Z1).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.10.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pH and scrubber recirculation rate from scrubber 34V11 controlling the Wastewater Treatment Anaerobic Digester exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH or scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pH or scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Structural steel and bridge fabrication activities using 80 tons of less of welding consumables. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(d) Covered conveyors for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(e) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(f) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(g) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(h) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 tons per year PM or PM_{10}, 10 tons per year SO_2, NOx, or VOC, 0.2 tons per year Pb, 1.0 tons per year of a single HAP, or 2.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs: Corn Storage Silo Bins (13V1 through 13V5) and ten dewatering presses. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(i) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

(j) Propylene oxide storage tank and associated distribution system:[326 IAC 6-3-2]

(1) One Propylene oxide (PO) tank, with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, identified as 42V1; and

(2) Distribution system that includes railcar transfer rack, all valves, pumps, and sampling connections associated with the PO distribution system.

(k) Activities with potential emissions within any of the following thresholds: equal to or less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day PM_{10}, SO_2, or NO_x; equal to or less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day VOC; equal to or less than 25 pounds per day CO; equal to or less than 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day Pb; or greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year single HAP (and not regulated by a NESHAP):

<u>Building 41 --- Roll Dryers:</u>
41 Building House Vacuum System, identified as 41F133. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(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.11.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations) for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements; and

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.11.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser facility, construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system;

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b);

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing; and

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater;

(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water; and

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser;

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases; and

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

D.11.3 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the insignificant brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment, structural steel and bridge fabrication activities, coal and coke conveying, coal bunker, ash transport systems, corn storage silos, dewatering presses, and 41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133) shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

Those activities with a process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour shall be limited to 0.551 pounds per hour;

Or depending on the process weight rate:

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

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

Note that the specific 326 IAC 6-3-2 limits have not been listed here as the process throughputs of the respective facilities are treated as confidential.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(j) Propylene oxide storage tank and associated distribution system:

(1) One Propylene oxide (PO) tank, with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, identified as 42V1; and

(2) Distribution system that includes railcar transfer rack, all valves, pumps, and sampling connections associated with the PO distribution system.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE (NESHAP for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Organic Liquids Distribution: Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2342, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE for all affected facilities as specified as follows on and after February 2, 2007:

Subpart EEEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)

Source: 69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.2330 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for organic hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from organic liquids distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operations at major sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards.

§ 63.2334 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, you are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an OLD operation that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions. An OLD operation may occupy an entire plant site or be collocated with other industrial (*e.g.,* manufacturing) operations at the same plant site.

(b) Organic liquid distribution operations located at research and development facilities, consistent with section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), are not subject to this subpart.

(c) Organic liquid distribution operations do not include the activities and equipment, including product loading racks, used to process, store, or transfer organic liquids at facilities listed in paragraph (c) (1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Oil and natural gas production field facilities, as the term “facility” is defined in §63.761 of subpart HH.

(2) Natural gas transmission and storage facilities, as the term “facility” is defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH.

§ 63.2338 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing OLD operation affected source.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the affected source is the collection of activities and equipment used to distribute organic liquids into, out of, or within a facility that is a major source of HAP. The affected source is composed of:

(1) All storage tanks storing organic liquids.

(2) All transfer racks at which organic liquids are loaded into or unloaded out of transport vehicles and/or containers.

(3) All equipment leak components in organic liquids service that are associated with:

(i) Storage tanks storing organic liquids;

(ii) Transfer racks loading or unloading organic liquids;

(iii) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between two storage tanks that are subject to this subpart;

(iv) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between a storage tank subject to this subpart and a transfer rack subject to this subpart; and

(v) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between two transfer racks that are subject to this subpart.

(4) All transport vehicles while they are loading or unloading organic liquids at transfer racks subject to this subpart.

(5) All containers while they are loading or unloading organic liquids at transfer racks subject to this subpart.

(c) The equipment listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and used in the identified operations is excluded from the affected source.

(1) Storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components that are part of an affected source under another 40 CFR part 63 national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP).

(2) Non-permanent storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components when used in special situation distribution loading and unloading operations (such as maintenance or upset liquids management).

(3) Storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components when used to conduct maintenance activities, such as stormwater management, liquid removal from tanks for inspections and maintenance, or changeovers to a different liquid stored in a storage tank.

(d) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction of the affected source after April 2, 2002, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.2334 at the time you commenced operation.

(e) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(f) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42904, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2342 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to the schedule identified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section, as applicable.

(1)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, if you startup your new affected source on or before February 3, 2004 or if you reconstruct your affected source on or before February 3, 2004, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart no later than February 3, 2004.

(ii) For any emission source listed in paragraph §63.2338(b) at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after April 2, 2002, but before February 3, 2004, that is required to be controlled based on the applicability criteria in this subpart, but:

(A) Would not have been required to be controlled based on the applicability criteria as proposed for this subpart, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for each such emission source based on the schedule found in paragraph (b) of this section or at startup, whichever is later; or

(B) Would have been subject to a less stringent degree of control requirement as proposed for this subpart, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart for each such emission source based on the schedule found in paragraph (b) of this section or at startup, whichever is later, and if you start up your affected new or reconstructed source before February 5, 2007, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for each such emission source as proposed for this subpart, until you are required to comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart for each such emission source based on the schedule found in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) If you commence construction of or reconstruct your affected source after February 3, 2004, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(3) If, after startup of a new affected source, the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume at that source exceeds the criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 9 and 10, the owner or operator must comply with the transfer rack requirements specified in §63.2346(b) immediately; that is, be in compliance the first day of the period following the end of the 3-year period triggering the control criteria.

(b)(1) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for existing affected sources no later than February 5, 2007, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) Floating roof storage tanks at existing affected sources must be in compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, item 1, at all times after the next degassing and cleaning activity or

within 10 years after February 3, 2004, whichever occurs first. If the first degassing and cleaning activity occurs during the 3 years following February 3, 2004, the compliance date is February 5, 2007.

(3)(i) If an addition or change other than reconstruction as defined in §63.2 is made to an existing affected facility that causes the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume to exceed the criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 and 8, the owner or operator must comply with the transfer rack requirements specified in §63.2346(b) immediately; that is, be in compliance the first day of the period following the end of the 3-year period triggering the control criteria.

(ii) If the owner or operator believes that compliance with the transfer rack emission limits cannot be achieved immediately, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, the owner or operator may submit a request for a compliance extension, as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(ii)(A) through (I) of this section. Subject to paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B) of this section, until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii), the owner or operator of the transfer rack subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart. Advice on requesting an extension of compliance may be obtained from the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program).

(A) *Submittal.* The owner or operator shall submit a request for a compliance extension to the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved 40 CFR part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a 40 CFR part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) seeking an extension allowing the source up to 1 additional year to comply with the transfer rack standard, if such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls. The owner or operator of the affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) and who is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit shall apply for such permit, or apply to have the source's title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) will be incorporated into the affected source's title V permit according to the provisions of 40 CFR part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever are applicable.

(B) *When to submit.* (*1*) Any request submitted under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section must be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority no later than 120 days prior to the affected source's compliance date (as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section), except as provided for in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(*2*) of this section. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(*1*) will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the date of denial.

(*2*) An owner or operator may submit a compliance extension request after the date specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(*1*) of this section provided the need for the compliance extension arose after that date, and before the otherwise applicable compliance date and the need arose due to circumstances beyond reasonable control of the owner or operator. This request must include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C) of this section, a statement of the reasons additional time is needed and the date when the owner or operator first learned of the problems. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(*2*) will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the original compliance date.

(C) *Information required.* The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section shall include the following information:

(*1*) The name and address of the owner or operator and the address of the existing source if it differs from the address of the owner or operator;

(*2*) The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for further information;

(*3*) An identification of the organic liquid distribution operation and of the specific equipment for which additional compliance time is required;

(*4*) A description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard;

(*5*) Justification for the length of time being requested; and

(*6*) A compliance schedule, including the date by which each step toward compliance will be reached. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

(*i*) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is planned to be initiated;

(*ii*) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be completed; and

(*iii*) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.

(D) *Approval of request for extension of compliance.* Based on the information provided in any request made under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C) of this section, or other information, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may grant an extension of compliance with the transfer rack emission standard, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. The extension will be in writing and will—

(*1*) Identify each affected source covered by the extension;

(*2*) Specify the termination date of the extension;

(*3*) Specify the dates by which steps toward compliance are to be taken, if appropriate;

(*4*) Specify other applicable requirements to which the compliance extension applies (e.g., performance tests);

(*5*) Specify the contents of the progress reports to be submitted and the dates by which such reports are to be submitted, if required pursuant to paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(E) of this section.

(*6*) Under paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, specify any additional conditions that the Administrator (or the State) deems necessary to assure installation of the necessary controls and protection of the health of persons during the extension period.

(E) *Progress reports.* The owner or operator of an existing source that has been granted an extension of compliance under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(D) of this section may be required to submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) progress reports indicating whether the steps toward compliance outlined in the compliance schedule have been reached.

(F) *Notification of approval or intention to deny.*

(*1*) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application; that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. Failure by the Administrator to act within 30 calendar days to approve or disapprove a request submitted under paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section does not constitute automatic approval of the request.

(*2*) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(*3*) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's (or the State's) intention to issue the denial, together with:

(*i*) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(*ii*) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator (or the State) before further action on the request.

(*4*) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(G) *Termination of extension of compliance.* The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may terminate an extension of compliance at an earlier date than specified if any specification under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(D)(*3*) or paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(D)(*4*) of this section is not met. Upon a determination to terminate, the Administrator will notify, in writing, the owner or operator of the Administrator's determination to terminate, together with:

(*1*) Notice of the reason for termination; and

(*2*) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the determination to terminate, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the termination.

(*3*) A final determination to terminate an extension of compliance will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the termination is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or arguments, or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(H) The granting of an extension under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under section 114 of the CAA.

(I) *Limitation on use of compliance extension.* The owner or operator may request an extension of compliance under the provisions specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section only once for each facility.

(c) If you have an area source that does not commence reconstruction but increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions and an existing affected source subject to this subpart, you must be in compliance by 3 years after the area source becomes a major source.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §§63.2343 and 63.2382(a), as applicable, according to the schedules in §63.2382(a) and (b)(1) through (3) and in subpart A of this part. Some of these notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates for the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42905, July 28, 2006]

Emission Limitations, Operating Limits, and Work Practice Standards

§ 63.2346 What emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards must I meet?

(a) *Storage tanks.* For each storage tank storing organic liquids that meets the tank capacity and liquid vapor pressure criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5, you must comply with paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this section. For each storage tank storing organic liquids that meets the tank capacity and liquid vapor pressure criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, item 6, you must comply with paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(4) of this section.

(4) Use a vapor balancing system that complies with the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (vii) of this section and with the recordkeeping requirements specified in §63.2390(e).

(i) The vapor balancing system must be designed and operated to route organic HAP vapors displaced from loading of the storage tank to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.

(ii) Transport vehicles must have a current certification in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) pressure test requirements of 49 CFR part 180 for cargo tanks and 49 CFR 173.31 for tank cars.

(iii) Organic liquids must only be unloaded from cargo tanks or tank cars when vapor collection systems are connected to the storage tank's vapor collection system.

(iv) No pressure relief device on the storage tank, or on the cargo tank or tank car, shall open during loading or as a result of diurnal temperature changes (breathing losses).

(v) Pressure relief devices must be set to no less than 2.5 pounds per square inch guage (psig) at all times to prevent breathing losses. Pressure relief devices may be set at values less than 2.5 psig if the owner or operator provides rationale in the notification of compliance status report explaining why the alternative value is sufficient to prevent breathing losses at all times. The owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (a)(4)(iv)(A) through (C) of this section for each pressure relief valve.

(A) The pressure relief valve shall be monitored quarterly using the method described in §63.180(b).

(B) An instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or greater defines a leak.

(C) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 days after it is detected, and the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.181(d)(1) through (4).

(vi) Cargo tanks and tank cars that deliver organic liquids to a storage tank must be reloaded or cleaned at a facility that utilizes the control techniques specified in paragraph (a)(4)(vi)(A) or (a)(4)(vi)(B) of this section.

(A) The cargo tank or tank car must be connected to a closed-vent system with a control device that reduces inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 95 percent by weight or greater or to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air.

(B) A vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect organic HAP vapor displaced from the cargo tank or tank car during reloading must be used to route the collected vapor to the storage tank from which the liquid being transferred originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header.

(vii) The owner or operator of the facility where the cargo tank or tank car is reloaded or cleaned must comply with paragraphs (a)(4)(vii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Submit to the owner or operator of the storage tank and to the Administrator a written certification that the reloading or cleaning facility will meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(4)(vii)(A) through (C) of this section. The certifying entity may revoke the written certification by sending a written statement to the owner or operator of the storage tank giving at least 90 days notice that the certifying entity is rescinding acceptance of responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph (a)(4)(vii) of this section.

(B) If complying with paragraph (a)(4)(vi)(A) of this section, comply with the requirements for a closed vent system and control device as specified in this subpart EEEE. The notification requirements in §63.2382 and the reporting requirements in §63.2386 do not apply to the owner or operator of the offsite cleaning or reloading facility.

(C) If complying with paragraph (a)(4)(vi)(B) of this section, keep the records specified in §63.2390(e)(3) or equivalent recordkeeping approved by the Administrator.

(D) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, at an offsite reloading or cleaning facility subject to §63.2346(a)(4), compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of any other subpart of this part 63 that has monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions constitutes compliance

with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting provisions of §63.2346(a)(4)(vii)(B) or §63.2346(a)(4)(vii)(C). You must identify in your notification of compliance status report required by §63.2382(d) the subpart of this part 63 with which the owner or operator of the offsite reloading or cleaning facility complies.

(b) *Transfer racks.* For each transfer rack that is part of the collection of transfer racks that meets the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume criterion for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section for each arm in the transfer rack loading an organic liquid whose organic HAP content meets the organic HAP criterion for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10. For existing affected sources, you must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) of this section during the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles. For new affected sources, you must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section during the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles and containers. If the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume at any affected source is equal to or greater than the loading volume criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, but at a later date is less than the loading volume criteria for control, compliance with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is no longer required. For new sources and reconstructed sources, as defined in §63.2338(d) and (e), if at a later date, the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume again becomes equal to or greater than the loading volume criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section immediately, as specified in §63.2342(a)(3). For existing sources, as defined in §63.2338(f), if at a later date, the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume again becomes equal to or greater than the loading volume criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) of this section immediately, as specified in §63.2342(b)(3)(i), unless an alternative compliance schedule has been approved under §63.2342(b)(3)(ii) and subject to the use limitation specified in §63.2342(b)(3)(ii)(I).

(3)(i) Use a vapor balancing system that routes organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header.

(c) *Equipment leak components.* For each pump, valve, and sampling connection that operates in organic liquids service for at least 300 hours per year, you must comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT (control level 1), subpart UU (control level 2), or subpart H. Pumps, valves, and sampling connectors that are insulated to provide protection against persistent sub-freezing temperatures are subject to the “difficult to monitor” provisions in the applicable subpart selected by the owner or operator. This paragraph only applies if the affected source has at least one storage tank or transfer rack that meets the applicability criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42908, July 28, 2006]

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.2350 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(c) Except for emission sources not required to be controlled as specified in §63.2343, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006; 71 FR 42909, July 28, 2006]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.2354 What performance tests, design evaluations, and performance evaluations must I conduct?

(a)(1) For each performance test that you conduct, you must use the procedures specified in subpart SS of this part and the provisions specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) For each design evaluation you conduct, you must use the procedures specified in subpart SS of this part.

(3) For each performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) you conduct, you must follow the requirements in §63.8(e).

(b)(1) For nonflare control devices, you must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1), and either §63.988(b), §63.990(b), or §63.995(b), using the procedures specified in §63.997(e).

(2) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test on a nonflare control device as specified in §§63.7(e)(3) and 63.997(e)(1)(v). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, except as provided in §63.997(e)(1)(v)(A) and (B).

(3)(i) In addition to EPA Method 25 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine compliance with the organic HAP or TOC emission limit, you may use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section. As an alternative to EPA Method 18, you may use ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), under the conditions specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(A) If you use EPA Method 18 to measure compliance with the percentage efficiency limit, you must first determine which organic HAP are present in the inlet gas stream (i.e., uncontrolled emissions) using knowledge of the organic liquids or the screening procedure described in EPA Method 18. In conducting the performance test, you must analyze samples collected as specified in EPA Method 18, simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device. Quantify the emissions for the same organic HAP identified as present in the inlet gas stream for both the inlet and outlet gas streams of the control device.

(B) If you use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to measure compliance with the emission concentration limit, you must first determine which organic HAP are present in the inlet gas stream using knowledge of the organic liquids or the screening procedure described in EPA Method 18. In conducting the performance test, analyze samples collected as specified in EPA Method 18 at the outlet of the control device. Quantify the control device outlet emission concentration for the same organic HAP identified as present in the inlet or uncontrolled gas stream.

(ii) You may use ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), as an alternative to EPA Method 18 if the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 ppmv and either of the conditions specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section exists. For target compounds not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004) and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, you may not use ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004).

(A) The target compounds are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see §63.14),; or

(B) For target compounds not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Section 10.5.3, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report, even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water-soluble.

(4) If a principal component of the uncontrolled or inlet gas stream to the control device is formaldehyde, you may use EPA Method 316 of appendix A of this part instead of EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, for measuring the formaldehyde. If formaldehyde is the predominant organic HAP in the inlet gas stream, you may use EPA Method 316 alone to measure formaldehyde either at the inlet and outlet of the control device using the formaldehyde control efficiency as a surrogate for total organic HAP or TOC efficiency, or at the outlet of a combustion device for determining compliance with the emission concentration limit.

(5) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of SSM, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(c) To determine the HAP content of the organic liquid, you may use EPA Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or other method approved by the Administrator. In addition, you may use other means, such as voluntary consensus standards, material safety data sheets (MSDS), or certified product data sheets, to determine the HAP content of the organic liquid. If the method you select to determine the HAP content provides HAP content ranges, you must use the upper end of each HAP content range in determining the total HAP content of the organic liquid. The EPA may require you to test the HAP content of an organic liquid using EPA Method 311 or other method approved by the Administrator. If the results of the EPA Method 311 (or any other approved method) are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 (or approved method) results will govern.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42909, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2358 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(c)(2) For transfer racks and equipment leak components at existing affected sources complying with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, you must conduct your initial compliance demonstration within 180 days after February 5, 2007.

§ 63.2370 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you as specified in Tables 6 and 7 to this subpart.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.2382 What notifications must I submit and when and what information should be submitted?

(a) You must submit each notification in subpart SS of this part, Table 12 to this subpart, and paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section that applies to you. You must submit these notifications according to the schedule in Table 12 to this subpart and as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b)(1) *Initial Notification.* If you startup your affected source before February 3, 2004, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after February 3, 2004.

(2) If you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after February 3, 2004, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 days after initial startup.

(c) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Intent to conduct the test at least 60 calendar days before it is initially scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(d)(1) *Notification of Compliance Status.* If you are required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Table 5, 6, or 7 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status.

(2) The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information required in §63.999(b) and in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) The results of any applicability determinations, emission calculations, or analyses used to identify and quantify organic HAP emissions from the affected source.

(ii) The results of emissions profiles, performance tests, engineering analyses, design evaluations, flare compliance assessments, inspections and repairs, and calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance according to Tables 6 and 7 to this subpart. For performance tests, results must include descriptions of sampling and analysis procedures and quality assurance procedures.

(iii) Descriptions of monitoring devices, monitoring frequencies, and the operating limits established during the initial compliance demonstrations, including data and calculations to support the levels you establish.

(iv) Descriptions of worst-case operating and/or testing conditions for the control device(s).

(v) Identification of emission sources subject to overlapping requirements described in §63.2396 and the authority under which you will comply.

(vi) The applicable information specified in §63.1039(a)(1) through (3) for all pumps and valves subject to the work practice standards for equipment leak components in Table 4 to this subpart, item 4.

(vii) If you are complying with the vapor balancing work practice standard for transfer racks according to Table 4 to this subpart, item 3.a, include a statement to that effect and a statement that the pressure vent settings on the affected storage tanks are greater than or equal to 2.5 psig.

(viii) The information specified in §63.2386(c)(10)(i), unless the information has already been submitted with the first Compliance report. If the information specified in §63.2386(c)(10)(i) has already been submitted with the first Compliance report, the information specified in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4), as applicable, shall be submitted instead.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2386 What reports must I submit and when and what information is to be submitted in each?

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report according to Table 11 to this subpart and by the dates shown in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, by the dates shown in subpart SS of this part, and by the dates shown in Table 12 to this subpart, whichever are applicable.

(1)(i) The first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2342 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2342.

(ii) The first Compliance report must be postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2342.

(2)(i) Each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(ii) Each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(3) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(c) *First Compliance report.* The first Compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, including the official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) Any changes to the information listed in §63.2382(d)(2) that have occurred since the submittal of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(5) If you had a SSM during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSM plan, the Compliance report must include the information described in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(6) If there are no deviations from any emission limitation or operating limit that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(7) If there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

(8) For closed vent systems and control devices used to control emissions, the information specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section for those planned routine maintenance activities that would require the control device to not meet the applicable emission limit.

(i) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description must include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.

(ii) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description must include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the control device did not meet the applicable emission limit due to planned routine maintenance.

(9) A listing of all transport vehicles into which organic liquids were loaded at transfer racks that are subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, during the previous 6 months for which vapor tightness documentation as required in §63.2390(c) was not on file at the facility.

(10)(i) A listing of all transfer racks (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) and of tanks greater than or equal to 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) that are part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart.

(ii) If the information specified in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this section has already been submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status, the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3) and (4) of this section, as applicable, shall be submitted instead.

(d) *Subsequent Compliance reports* . Subsequent Compliance reports must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section and, where applicable, the information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For each deviation from an emission limitation occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with an emission limitation in this subpart, you must include in the Compliance report the applicable information in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (xii) of this section. This includes periods of SSM.

(i) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(ii) The dates and times that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(iii) For each CMS that was out of control, the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of SSM, or during another period.

(v) A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percentage of the total emission source operating time during that reporting period.

(vi) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(vii) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percentage of the total emission source operating time during that reporting period.

(viii) An identification of each organic HAP that was potentially emitted during each deviation based on the known organic HAP contained in the liquid(s).

(ix) A brief description of the emission source(s) at which the CMS deviation(s) occurred.

(x) A brief description of each CMS that was out of control during the period.

(xi) The date of the latest certification or audit for each CMS.

(xii) A brief description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(2) Include in the Compliance report the information in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) For each storage tank and transfer rack subject to control requirements, include periods of planned routine maintenance during which the control device did not comply with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

(ii) For each storage tank controlled with a floating roof, include a copy of the inspection record (required in §63.1065(b)) when inspection failures occur.

(iii) If you elect to use an extension for a floating roof inspection in accordance with §63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B) or (e)(2), include the documentation required by those paragraphs.

(3)(i) A listing of any storage tank that became subject to controls based on the criteria for control specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 6, since the filing of the last Compliance report.

(ii) A listing of any transfer rack that became subject to controls based on the criteria for control specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, since the filing of the last Compliance report.

(4)(i) A listing of tanks greater than or equal to 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) that became part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart, since the last Compliance report.

(ii) A listing of all transfer racks (except those racks at which only the unloading of organic liquids occurs) that became part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart, since the last Compliance report.

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 11 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, we will consider submission of the Compliance report as satisfying any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report will not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the applicable title V permitting authority.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2390 What records must I keep?

(e) An owner or operator who elects to comply with §63.2346(a)(4) shall keep the records specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A record of the U.S. DOT certification required by §63.2346(a)(4)(ii).

(2) A record of the pressure relief vent setting specified in §63.2348(a)(4)(v).

(3) If complying with §63.2348(a)(4)(vi)(B), keep the records specified in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A record of the equipment to be used and the procedures to be followed when reloading the cargo tank or tank car and displacing vapors to the storage tank from which the liquid originates.

(ii) A record of each time the vapor balancing system is used to comply with §63.2348(a)(4)(vi)(B).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2394 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to §63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form at a separate location.

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep your files of all information (including all reports and notifications) for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.2396 What compliance options do I have if part of my plant is subject to both this subpart and another subpart?

(a) *Compliance with other regulations for storage tanks* . (1) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, you are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart for any storage tank that is assigned to the OLD affected source and that is both controlled with a floating roof and is in compliance with the provisions of either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, except that records shall be kept for 5 years rather than 2 years for storage tanks that are assigned to the OLD affected source.

(2) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, you are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart for any storage tank with a fixed roof that is assigned to the OLD affected source and that is both controlled with a closed vent system and control device and is in compliance with either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, except that you must comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in this subpart.

(3) As an alternative to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, if a storage tank assigned to the OLD affected source is subject to control under 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, you may elect to comply only with the requirements of this subpart for storage tanks meeting the applicability criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) *Compliance with other regulations for transfer racks* . After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, if you have a transfer rack that is subject to 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB, and that transfer rack is in OLD operation, you must meet all of the requirements of this subpart for that transfer rack when the transfer rack is in OLD operation during the loading of organic liquids.

(c) *Compliance with other regulations for equipment leak components.* (1) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, if you have pumps, valves, or sampling connections that are subject to a 40 CFR part 60 subpart, and those pumps, valves, and sampling connections are in OLD operation and in organic

liquids service, as defined in this subpart, you must comply with the provisions of each subpart for those equipment leak components.

(2) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, if you have pumps, valves, or sampling connections subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart GGG, and those pumps, valves, and sampling connections are in OLD operation and in organic liquids service, as defined in this subpart, you may elect to comply with the provisions of this subpart for all such equipment leak components. You must identify in the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.2382(b) the provisions with which you will comply.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *Overlap with other regulations for monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting* . (1) *Control devices* . After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, if any control device subject to this subpart is also subject to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of another 40 CFR part 63 subpart, the owner or operator must be in compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart EEEE. If complying with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of the other subpart satisfies the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart, the owner or operator may elect to continue to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of the other subpart. In such instances, the owner or operator will be deemed to be in compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart. The owner or operator must identify the other subpart being complied with in the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.2382(b).

(2) *Equipment leak components* . After the compliance dates specified in §63.2342, if you are applying the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of another 40 CFR part 63 subpart to the valves, pumps, and sampling connection systems associated with a transfer rack subject to this subpart that only unloads organic liquids directly to or via pipeline to a non-tank process unit component or to a storage tank subject to the other 40 CFR part 63 subpart, the owner or operator must be in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart EEEE. If complying with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the other subpart satisfies the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, the owner or operator may elect to continue to comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the other subpart. In such instances, the owner or operator will be deemed to be in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart. The owner or operator must identify the other subpart being complied with in the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.2382(b).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2398 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 12 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.2402 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or eligible tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or eligible tribal agency, then that agency, as well as the EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office (see list in §63.13) to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or eligible tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority for this subpart to a State, local, or eligible tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not delegated to the State, local, or eligible tribal agency.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the nonopacity emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in §63.2346(a) through (c) under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2406 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in §63.2, 40 CFR part 63, subparts H, PP, SS, TT, UU, and WW, and in this section. If the same term is defined in another subpart and in this section, it will have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart. Notwithstanding the introductory language in §63.921, the terms “container” and “safety device” shall have the meaning found in this subpart and not in §63.921.

Actual annual average temperature, for organic liquids, means the temperature determined using the following methods:

(1) For heated or cooled storage tanks, use the calculated annual average temperature of the stored organic liquid as determined from a design analysis of the storage tank.

(2) For ambient temperature storage tanks:

(i) Use the annual average of the local (nearest) normal daily mean temperatures reported by the National Climatic Data Center; or

(ii) Use any other method that the EPA approves.

Annual average true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored or transferred organic liquid. For the purpose of determining if a liquid meets the definition of an organic liquid, the vapor pressure is determined using standard conditions of 77 degrees F and 29.92 inches of mercury. For the purpose of determining whether an organic liquid meets the applicability criteria in Table 2, items 1 through 6, to this subpart, use the actual annual average temperature as defined in this subpart. The vapor pressure value in either of these cases is determined:

(1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Publication 2517, Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks (incorporated by reference, see §63.14);

(2) Using standard reference texts;

(3) By the American Society for Testing and Materials Method D2879–83, 96 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14); or

(4) Using any other method that the EPA approves.

Bottoms receiver means a tank that collects distillation bottoms before the stream is sent for storage or for further processing downstream.

Cargo tank means a liquid-carrying tank permanently attached and forming an integral part of a motor vehicle or truck trailer. This term also refers to the entire cargo tank motor vehicle or trailer. For the purpose of this subpart, vacuum trucks used exclusively for maintenance or spill response are not considered cargo tanks.

Closed vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapors from an emission point to a control device. This system does not include the vapor collection system that is part of some transport vehicles or the loading arm or hose that is used for vapor return. For transfer racks, the closed vent system begins at, and includes, the first block valve on the downstream side of the loading arm or hose used to convey displaced vapors.

Combustion device means an individual unit of equipment, such as a flare, oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer, process heater, or boiler, used for the combustion of organic emissions.

Container means a portable unit in which a material can be stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled. Examples of containers include, but are not limited to, drums and portable cargo containers known as “portable tanks” or “totes.”

Control device means any combustion device, recovery device, recapture device, or any combination of these devices used to comply with this subpart. Such equipment or devices include, but are not limited to, absorbers, adsorbers, condensers, and combustion devices. Primary condensers, steam strippers, and fuel gas systems are not considered control devices.

Crude oil means any of the naturally occurring liquids commonly referred to as crude oil, regardless of specific physical properties. Only those crude oils downstream of the first point of custody transfer after the production field are considered crude oils in this subpart.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Design evaluation means a procedure for evaluating control devices that complies with the requirements in §63.985(b)(1)(i).

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or portion thereof, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart, and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during SSM.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, opacity limit, operating limit, or visible emission limit.

Equipment leak component means each pump, valve, and sampling connection system used in organic liquids service at an OLD operation. Valve types include control, globe, gate, plug, and ball. Relief and check valves are excluded.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 pounds per square inch absolute (psia)) or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. Aviation gasoline is included in this definition.

High throughput transfer rack means those transfer racks that transfer into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) a total of 11.8 million liters per year or greater of organic liquids.

In organic liquids service means that an equipment leak component contains or contacts organic liquids having 5 percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart.

Low throughput transfer rack means those transfer racks that transfer into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) less than 11.8 million liters per year of organic liquids.

On-site or *on site* means, with respect to records required to be maintained by this subpart or required by another subpart referenced by this subpart, that records are stored at a location within a major source which encompasses the affected source. On-site includes, but is not limited to, storage at the affected source to which the records pertain, storage in central files elsewhere at the major source, or electronically available at the site.

Organic liquid means:

(1) Any non-crude oil liquid or liquid mixture that contains 5 percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart, as determined using the procedures specified in §63.2354(c).

(2) Any crude oils downstream of the first point of custody transfer.

(3) Organic liquids for purposes of this subpart do not include the following liquids:

(i) Gasoline (including aviation gasoline), kerosene (No. 1 distillate oil), diesel (No. 2 distillate oil), asphalt, and heavier distillate oils and fuel oils;

(ii) Any fuel consumed or dispensed on the plant site directly to users (such as fuels for fleet refueling or for refueling marine vessels that support the operation of the plant);

(iii) Hazardous waste;

(iv) Wastewater;

(v) Ballast water: or

(vi) Any non-crude oil liquid with an annual average true vapor pressure less than 0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia).

Organic liquids distribution (OLD) operation means the combination of activities and equipment used to store or transfer organic liquids into, out of, or within a plant site regardless of the specific activity being performed. Activities include, but are not limited to, storage, transfer, blending, compounding, and packaging.

Permitting authority means one of the following:

(1) The State Air Pollution Control Agency, local agency, or other agency authorized by the EPA Administrator to carry out a permit program under 40 CFR part 70; or

(2) The EPA Administrator, in the case of EPA-implemented permit programs under title V of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7661) and 40 CFR part 71.

Plant site means all contiguous or adjoining surface property that is under common control, including surface properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way. Common control includes surface properties that are owned, leased, or operated by the same entity, parent entity, subsidiary, or any combination.

Research and development facility means laboratory and pilot plant operations whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where the operations are under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and which are not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 and 40 CFR 71.2, as applicable.

Safety device means a closure device such as a pressure relief valve, frangible disc, fusible plug, or any other type of device that functions exclusively to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation to a unit or its air emission control equipment by venting gases or vapors directly to the atmosphere during unsafe conditions resulting from an unplanned, accidental, or emergency event.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an OLD affected source, or portion thereof (other than as part of normal operation of a batch-type operation), including equipment required or used to comply with this subpart, or the emptying and degassing of a storage tank. Shutdown as defined here includes, but is not limited to, events that result from periodic maintenance, replacement of equipment, or repair.

Startup means the setting in operation of an OLD affected source, or portion thereof (other than as part of normal operation of a batch-type operation), for any purpose. Startup also includes the placing in operation

of any individual piece of equipment required or used to comply with this subpart including, but not limited to, control devices and monitors.

Storage tank means a stationary unit that is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, or reinforced plastic) that provide structural support and is designed to hold a bulk quantity of liquid. Storage tanks do not include:

(1) Units permanently attached to conveyances such as trucks, trailers, rail cars, barges, or ships;

(2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere;

(3) Bottoms receivers;

(4) Surge control vessels;

(5) Vessels storing wastewater; or

(6) Reactor vessels associated with a manufacturing process unit.

Tank car means a car designed to carry liquid freight by rail, and including a permanently attached tank.

Total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume means the total facility-level actual volume of organic liquid loaded for transport within or out of the facility through transfer racks that are part of the affected source into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) based on a 3-year rolling average, calculated annually.

(1) For existing affected sources, each 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume during each calendar year (January 1 through December 31) in the 3-year period. For calendar year 2004 only (the first year of the initial 3-year rolling average), if an owner or operator of an affected source does not have actual loading volume data for the time period from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004 (the time period prior to the effective date of the OLD NESHAP), the owner or operator shall compute a facility-level loading volume for this time period as follows: At the end of the 2004 calendar year, the owner or operator shall calculate a daily average facility-level loading volume (based on the actual loading volume for February 3, 2004, through December 31, 2004) and use that daily average to estimate the facility-level loading volume for the period of time from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004. The owner or operator shall then sum the estimated facility-level loading volume from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004, and the actual facility-level loading volume from February 3, 2004, through December 31, 2004, to calculate the annual facility-level loading volume for calendar year 2004.

(2)(i) For new affected sources, the 3-year rolling average is calculated as an average of three 12-month periods. An owner or operator must select as the beginning calculation date with which to start the calculations as either the initial startup date of the new affected source or the first day of the calendar month following the month in which startup occurs. Once selected, the date with which the calculations begin cannot be changed.

(ii) The initial 3-year rolling average is based on the projected maximum facility-level annual loading volume for each of the 3 years following the selected beginning calculation date. The second 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume for the first year of operation plus a new projected maximum facility-level annual loading volume for second and third years following the selected beginning calculation date. The third 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume for the first 2 years of operation plus a new projected maximum annual facility-level loading volume for the third year following the beginning calculation date. Subsequent 3-year rolling averages are based on actual facility-level loading volume for each year in the 3-year rolling average.

Transfer rack means a single system used to load organic liquids into, or unload organic liquids out of, transport vehicles or containers. It includes all loading and unloading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and equipment necessary for the transfer operation. Transfer equipment and operations that are physically separate (i.e., do not share common piping, valves, and other equipment) are considered to be separate transfer racks.

Transport vehicle means a cargo tank or tank car.

Vapor balancing system means: (1) A piping system that collects organic HAP vapors displaced from transport vehicles or containers during loading and routes the collected vapors to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header. For containers, the piping system must route the displaced vapors directly to the appropriate storage tank or to another storage tank connected to a common header in order to qualify as a vapor balancing system; or (2) a piping system that collects organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of a storage tank and routes the collected vapors to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.

Vapor collection system means any equipment located at the source (i.e., at the OLD operation) that is not open to the atmosphere; that is composed of piping, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices; and that is used for:

(1) Containing and conveying vapors displaced during the loading of transport vehicles to a control device;

(2) Containing and directly conveying vapors displaced during the loading of containers; or

(3) Vapor balancing. This does not include any of the vapor collection equipment that is installed on the transport vehicle.

Vapor-tight transport vehicle means a transport vehicle that has been demonstrated to be vapor-tight. To be considered vapor-tight, a transport vehicle equipped with vapor collection equipment must undergo a pressure change of no more than 250 pascals (1 inch of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (18 inches of water). This capability must be demonstrated annually using the procedures specified in EPA Method 27 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. For all other transport vehicles, vapor tightness is demonstrated by performing the U.S. DOT pressure test procedures for tank cars and cargo tanks.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the CAA.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

Table 1 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants

You must use the organic HAP information listed in the following table to determine which of the liquids handled at your facility meet the HAP content criteria in the definition of Organic Liquid in §63.2406.

Compound name	CAS No.[1]
2,4-D salts and esters	94–75–7
Acetaldehyde	75–07–0
Acetonitrile	75–05–8
Acetophenone	98–86–2
Acrolein	107–02–8
Acrylamide	79–06–1
Acrylic acid	79–10–7
Acrylonitrile	107–13–1
Allyl chloride	107–05–1
Aniline	62–53–3
Benzene	71–43–2
Biphenyl	92–52–4

Compound name	CAS No.[1]
Butadiene (1,3-)	106–99–0
Carbon tetrachloride	56–23–5
Chloroacetic acid	79–11–8
Chlorobenzene	108–90–7
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene (Chloroprene)	126–99–8
Chloroform	67–66–3
m-Cresol	108–39–4
o-Cresol	95–48–7
p-Cresol	106–44–5
Cresols/cresylic acid	1319–77–3
Cumene	98–82–8
Dibenzofurans	132–64–9
Dibutylphthalate	84–74–2
Dichloroethane (1,2-) (Ethylene dichloride) (EDC)	107–06–2
Dichloropropene (1,3-)	542–75–6
Diethanolamine	111–42–2
Diethyl aniline (N,N-)	121–69–7
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112–34–5
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111–77–3
Diethyl sulfate	64–67–5
Dimethyl formamide	68–12–2
Dimethylhydrazine (1,1-)	57–14–7
Dioxane (1,4-) (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123–91–1
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106–89–8
Epoxybutane (1,2-)	106–88–7
Ethyl acrylate	140–88–5
Ethylbenzene	100–41–4
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75–00–3
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromomethane)	106–93–4
Ethylene glycol	107–21–1
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	110–71–4
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109–86–4
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110–49–6
Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether	122–99–6

Compound name	CAS No.[1]
Ethylene oxide	75–21–8
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75–34–3
Formaldehyde	50–00–0
Hexachloroethane	67–72–1
Hexane	110–54–3
Hydroquinone	123–31–9
Isophorone	78–59–1
Maleic anhydride	108–31–6
Methanol	67–56–1
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74–87–3
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75–09–2
Methylenedianiline (4,4′-)	101–77–9
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	101–68–8
Methyl hydrazine	60–34–4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone) (MIBK)	108–10–1
Methyl methacrylate	80–62–6
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634–04–4
Naphthalene	91–20–3
Nitrobenzene	98–95–3
Phenol	108–9–52
Phthalic anhydride	85–44–9
Polycyclic organic matter	50–32–8
Propionaldehyde	123–38–6
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78–87–5
Propylene oxide	75–56–9
Quinoline	91–22–5
Styrene	100–42–5
Styrene oxide	96–09–3
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	79–34–5
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127–18–4
Toluene	108–88–3
Toluene diisocyanate (2,4-)	584–84–9
o-Toluidine	95–53–4
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	120–82–1

Compound name	CAS No.[1]
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-) (Methyl chloroform)	71–55–6
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-) (Vinyl trichloride)	79–00–5
Trichloroethylene	79–01–6
Triethylamine	121–44–8
Trimethylpentane (2,2,4-)	540–84–1
Vinyl acetate	108–05–4
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	75–01–4
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75–35–4
Xylene (m-)	108–38–3
Xylene (o-)	95–47–6
Xylene (p-)	106–42–3
Xylenes (isomers and mixtures)	1330–20–7

[1]CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Services registry number assigned to specific compounds, isomers, or mixtures of compounds.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42913, July 28, 2006]

Table 2 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Emission Limits

As stated in §63.2346, you must comply with the emission limits for the organic liquids distribution emission sources as follows:

If you own or operate . . .	And if . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A storage tank at an existing affected source with a capacity ≥18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) and <189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons)	a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psia) and <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia)	i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) by at least 95 weight-percent or, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air, by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS; OR
		ii. Comply with the work practice standards specified in Table 4 to this subpart, items 1.a, 1.b, or 1.c for tanks storing liquids described in that table.
	b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.

If you own or operate . . .	And if . . .	Then you must . . .
2. A storage tank at an existing affected source with a capacity ≥189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons).	a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.
	b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.
3. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity ≥18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) and <37.9 cubic meters (10,000 gallons).	a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psia) and <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.
	b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.
4. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity ≥37.9 cubic meters (10,000 gallons) and <189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons).	a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia) and <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.
	b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.
5. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity ≥189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons).	a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.
	b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.	i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.

If you own or operate . . .	And if . . .	Then you must . . .
6. A storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting the capacity criteria specified in Table 2 of this subpart, items 1 through 5	a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia)	i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) by at least 95 weight-percent or, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air, by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS; OR
		ii. Comply with the work practice standards specified in Table 4 to this subpart, item 2.a, for tanks storing the liquids described in that table.
7. A transfer rack at an existing facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is equal to or greater than 800,000 gallons and less than 10 million gallons	a. The total Table 1 organic HAP content of the organic liquid being loaded through one or more of the transfer rack's arms is at least 98 percent by weight and is being loaded into a transport vehicle	i. For all such loading arms at the rack, reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) from the loading of organic liquids either by venting the emissions that occur during loading through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, achieving at least 98 weight-percent HAP reduction, OR, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air; OR
		ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standards specified in item 3 of Table 4 to this subpart.
8. A transfer rack at an existing facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is ≥10 million gallons.	a. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is loading an organic liquid into a transport vehicle	i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i and 7.a.ii of this table.
9. A transfer rack at a new facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is less than 800,000 gallons	a. The total Table 1 organic HAP content of the organic liquid being loaded through one or more of the transfer rack's arms is at least 25 percent by weight and is being loaded into a transport vehicle	i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i and 7.a.ii of this table.

If you own or operate . . .	And if . . .	Then you must . . .
	b. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is filling a container with a capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons	i. For all such loading arms at the rack during the loading of organic liquids, comply with the provisions of §§63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls; OR ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standards specified in item 3.a of Table 4 to this subpart.
10. A transfer rack at a new facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is equal to or greater than 800,000 gallons	a. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is loading an organic liquid into a transport vehicle	i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i and 7.a.ii of this table.
	b. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is filling a container with a capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons	i. For all such loading arms at the rack during the loading of organic liquids, comply with the provisions of §§63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls; OR
		ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standards specified in item 3.a of Table 4 to this subpart.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42913, July 28, 2006]

Table 4 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.2346, you may elect to comply with one of the work practice standards for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources in the following table. If you elect to do so, . . .

For each . . .	You must . . .
1. Storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5	
	c. Comply with the requirements of §63.2346(a)(4) for vapor balancing emissions to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.

[71 FR 42915, July 28, 2006]

Table 7 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

For each . . .	If you . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Storage tank at an existing affected source meeting either set of tank capacity and liquid organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 or 2		
	c. Install and, during the filling of the storage tank with organic liquids, operate a vapor balancing system	i. You meet the requirements in §3.2346(a)(4).

[71 FR 42918, July 28, 2006]

Table 10 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As stated in §§63.2378(a) and (b) and 63.2386(c)(6), you must show continuous compliance with the work practice standards for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
6. Storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any of the tank capacity and vapor pressure criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 6		
	b. Install and, during the filling of the storage tank with organic liquids, operate a vapor balancing system	i. Monitoring each potential source of vapor leakage in the system quarterly during the loading of a transport vehicle or the filling of a container using the methods and procedures described in the rule requirements selected for the work practice standard for equipment leak components as specified in Table 4 to this subpart, item 4. An instrument reading of 500 ppmv defines a leak. Repair of leaks is performed according to the repair requirements specified in your selected equipment leak standards.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42922, July 28, 2006]

Table 11 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.2386(a), (b), and (f), you must submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports according to the following table:

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report or Periodic Report	a. The information specified in §63.2386(c), (d), (e). If you had a SSM during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSM plan, the report must also include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i); AND	Semiannually, and it must be postmarked by January 31 or July 31, in accordance with §63.2386(b).
	b. The information required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT, UU, or H, as applicable, for pumps, valves, and sampling connections; AND	See the submission requirement in item 1.a of this table.
	c. The information required by §63.999(c); AND	See the submission requirement in item 1.a of this table.
	d. The information specified in §63.1066(b) including: Notification of inspection, inspection results, requests for alternate devices, and requests for extensions, as applicable.	See the submission requirement in item 1.a. of this table.
2. Immediate SSM report if you had a SSM that resulted in an applicable emission standard in the relevant standard being exceeded, and you took an action that was not consistent with your SSM plan	a. The information required in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	i. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority (§63.10(d)(5)(ii)).

[71 FR 42923, July 28, 2006]

Table 12 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart EEEE

As stated in §§63.2382 and 63.2398, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements as follows:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; Applicability after standard established; Permit requirements; Extensions, Notifications	Yes.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, Severability	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; Applications; Approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/O&M Applicability	GP apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved].		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	Yes.
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved].		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (*e.g* ., 3 years)	Yes.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved].		
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved].		
§63.6(e)(3)	SSM Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	Yes; however, (1) the 2-day reporting requirement in paragraph §63.6(e)(3)(iv) does not apply and (2) §63.6(e)(3) does not apply to emissions sources not requiring control.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	Yes.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)	Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	Requirements for compliance with opacity and visible emission standards	No; except as it applies to flares for which Method 22 observations are required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Adminsitrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Rescheduling	If you have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM	Yes.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes; however, for transfer racks per §§63.987(b)(3)(i)(A)–(B) and 63.997(e)(1)(v)(A)–(B) provide exceptions to the requirement for test runs to be at least 1 hour each.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes; however, performance test data is to be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status according to the schedule specified in §63.9(h)(1)–(6) below.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved].		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11	Yes; however, monitoring requirements in §63.987(c) also apply.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)—(iii)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan.	Yes.
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	CMS must be operating except during breakdown, out-of control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts; COMS must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period; CEMS must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS Minimum Procedures	COMS minimum procedures	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Zero and high level calibration check requirements. Out-of-control periods	Yes, but only applies for CEMS. 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS provides requirements for CPMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	Yes, but only applies for CEMS. 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS provides requirements for CPMS.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes, but only applies for CEMS.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes, but 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS also provides procedures for approval of CPMS.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate (BACT/LAER)	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes; however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/visible emissions, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes; however, (1) there are no opacity standards and (2) all initial Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test data, are to be submitted at the same time, either within 240 days after the compliance date or within 60 days after the last performance test demonstrating compliance has been completed, whichever occurs first.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	No. These changes will be reported in the first and subsequent compliance reports.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(iv)	Records Related to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Occurrence of each for operations (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution control equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during SSM	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	Yes.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	Yes.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2–3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations)	Yes; however, note that the title of the report is the compliance report; deviations include excess emissions and parameter exceedances.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions or parameter monitoring exceedance (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS (now called deviations); requires all of the information in §§63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	Yes.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes; §63.987 requirements apply, and the section references §63.11(b).
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006; 71 FR 42924, July 28, 2006]

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Source Address: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904-1620
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-6009-00003

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: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Source Address: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904-1620
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-6009-00003

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 Describe: Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

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

Source Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Source Address: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904-1620
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-6009-00003

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Report period

Beginning: _____

Ending: _____

Boiler Affected	Alternate Fuel	Days burning alternate fuel From	To

(can omit identification of boiler affected if only one gas boiler at this plant)

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:

(reproduce this form as necessary)

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: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Source Address: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904-1620
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-6009-00003

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do 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".
NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)
Date of Deviation: Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:
Probable Cause of Deviation:
Response Steps Taken:
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)
Date of Deviation: Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:
Probable Cause of Deviation:
Response Steps Taken:

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Source Address: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904-1620
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-6009-00003
Parameters: PM, SO_2, and NO_x emissions
Coal consumption and average coal heating value
Limits: Total PM emissions not to exceed 56.0 tons per year
SO_2 emissions not to exceed 1,215 tons per 12 month consecutive period
NO_x emissions not to exceed 782 tons per 12 month consecutive period
Coal consumed and average coal heating value determined on a monthly basis

Months:_____ to _____ Year: _____

Permit Condition						
D.9.1 (h)	Coal	Consumption	tons			
		Average Heating Value	Btu/lb			
D.9.1 (a)	PM	Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	0.05	0.05	0.05
		Emissions - This Month	tons			
		Emissions - Previous 11 Months	tons			
		Emissions - 12 Month Total	tons			
D.9.1 (b)	SO_2	Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	1.2	1.2	1.2
		Emissions - This Month	tons			
		Emissions - Previous 11 Months	tons			
		Emissions - 12 Month Total	tons			
D.9.1 (c)	NO_x	Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	0.7	0.7	0.7
		Emissions - This Month	tons			
		Emissions - Previous 11 Months	tons			
		Emissions - 12 Month Total				
D.9.1 (d)	CO	Emission Factor	lb/ton coal	0.5	0.5	0.5
		Emissions - This Month	tons			
		Emissions - Previous 11 Months	tons			
		Emissions - 12 Month Total	tons			
D.9.1 (e)	VOC	Emission Factor	lb/ton coal	0.06	0.06	0.06
		Emissions - This Month	tons			
		Emissions - Previous 11 Months	tons			
		Emissions - 12 Month Total	tons			

Notes:
PM, SO_2, and NOx emission factors are based on permit limits
CO and VOC emission factors were taken from AP-42 Supplement E (9/98)
PM, SO_2, and NOx Emissions (tons/month) = (Coal consumption)*(Average Coal Heating Value)*(Emission Factor)/10^6
CO and VOC Emissions (tons/month) = (Coal consumption)*(Emission Factor)/2000

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Source Address: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904-1620
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-6009-00003
Facility: Starch production facilities (listed in Section D.5) 45V292, 45V293, 45V294, 45V295, 45V296, 45VFF, 40V1, 40U2, 40Y1, 40V50, 40V20, 40V21, 40V15, 40V16, 40F51, 40F52, 40F53, 40F54, 40U23, 43V71, 43V72, 43F71, 43F72, 43F73, 43V85, 43V86, 45V117, 45V118, 45V119, 45V120, 30V1, 30V2, 40V12, 40V11, 40V14, 45V223, 45V240, 45V241, 45V242, 45V243, 45V246, 45V247, 45V248, 45V270, 45V271, 45V280, 45V281, 44V1, 44V2, 44V3, 44V4, 44V5,44FKK, 44FLL, 44FMM, 46V200, 46V201, 46V204, 46V213, 46V297; and (listed in Section D.6) 40D1, 40D20, 43D71, 41D1, 41D2, 41D3, 41D4, 41D5, 41D6, 41D7, 41D8, 19D301, 19D302, 19D303, 41D12, 41D13, 41D14, 30D1, 16D4, 16D5, 44DAA, and 46D200.

Parameter: Propylene oxide (PO) input for propylated starch reactions that do not undergo the acid-kill step

Limit: Fifteen hundred (1,500) tons propylene oxide per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	VOC Usage This Month	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	VOC Usage 12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Source Location:	2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904
County:	Tippecanoe
SIC Code:	2046
Operation Permit No.:	T157-6009-00003
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 28, 2004
Minor Source Modification No.:	157-30823-00003
Significant Permit Modification No.:	157-30882-00003
Permit Reviewer:	John Haney

Existing Approvals

The source submitted an application for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on September 26, 2008. At this time, this application is still under review. The source is operating under the following approvals:

(a) First Significant Source Modification 157-18847-00003, issued on November 19, 2004;

(b) First Significant Permit Modification 157-19702-00003, issued on November 19, 2004;

(c) Second Significant Permit Modification 157-18915-00003, issued on December 9, 2004;

(d) First Administrative Amendment 157-20551-00003, issued on March 17, 2005;

(e) Second Significant Source Modification 157-18832-00003, issued on September 13, 2005;

(f) Third Significant Permit Modification 157-20671-00003, issued on November 1, 2005;

(g) Third Significant Source Modification 157-22808-00003, issued on December 20, 2006;

(h) Fourth Significant Permit Modification 157-23285-00003, issued on February 8, 2007;

(i) Fifth Significant Permit Modification 157-23619-00003, issued on March 26, 2008;

(j) First Minor Source Modification 157-27720-00003, issued on May 8, 2009;

(k) First Minor Permit Modification 157-27731-00003, issued on July 2, 2009;

(l) Fourth Significant Source Modification 157-29633-00003, issued on November 10, 2010; and

(m) Second Minor Permit Modification 157-29634-00003, issued on November 29, 2010.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Tippecanoe County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for $PM_{2.5}$.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) 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_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Tippecanoe County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Tippecanoe County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011, the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

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

Fugitive Emissions

The source includes a fiber flash dryer furnace, a coal preparation plant, and package boilers with a total heat input rating of greater than 250 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) which support the wet corn milling plant.

(1) Since this source is classified as a wet corn milling plant, it is not considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions from the wet corn milling plant are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Part 70 Permit applicability.

(2) The fugitive emissions from fiber flash dryer furnace 21B501 are not counted toward PSD applicability because the applicable NSPS, Subpart Dc was in effect after August 7, 1980.

(3) The coal preparation plant has the applicable NSPS, Subpart Y that was in effect on August 7, 1980. Therefore, any fugitive emissions from the coal preparation plant are counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

(4) The package boilers with a total heat input rating of greater than 250 MMBtu/hr are considered one of the 28 listed source categories, based on the EPA guidance for "nesting activities". Therefore, any fugitive emissions from these boilers are counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Source Status

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

Pollutant	**Emissions** (tons/yr)
PM	greater than 250
PM_{10}	greater than 250
$PM_{2.5}$	greater than 250
SO_2	greater than 250
VOC	greater than 250
CO	less than 100
NO_X	greater than 250
GHGs	greater than 100,000
Single HAP	greater than 10
Total HAPs	greater than 25

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, emissions of GHGs are equal to or greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(c) These emissions, except for the GHG emissions, are based upon the Technical Support Document for Significant Permit Modification No. 157-29634-00003.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC on August 22, 2011, relating to the modification of Jet Cooker System 18V413 for the production of octenyl succinated (OS) starches, the installation of several additional insignificant activities for the production of OS starches, and the addition of a central vacuum system for the roll dryer area. The following is a list of the proposed and modified emission units and pollution control devices:

(d) Syrup Refining Operations, consisting of:

(7) One (1) Jet Cooker System/Jet Conversion Flash Chamber, identified as 18V413, constructed in 1966 and approved in 2011 for the production of OS starches, with SO_2 and VOC emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

Insignificant Activities

(k) Activities with potential emissions within any of the following thresholds: equal to or less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day PM_{10}, SO_2, or NO_x; equal to or less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day VOC; equal to or less than 25 pounds per day CO; equal to or less than 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day Pb; or greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year single HAP (and not regulated by a NESHAP):

<u>Buildings 18, 18B, and 18C --- Refinery Area:</u>
Non-Propylene Oxide Starch Reactor (S/V 39), identified as 18V181.
N Octenyl Succinic Anhydride (NOSA) Tank, identified as 18V197, with a capacity of 13,000 gallons.
Filtration Hold and Enzyme Addition Tank, identified as 18V273, with a maximum capacity of 70,000 gallons.
Precoat Vacuum Filter (S/V 163C), identified as 18F55.
Precoat Filter Vacuum Pump (S/V 161C), identified as 18C255.
Starch Reslurry Tank, identified as 18V85.
Jet Cooker Feed Tank, identified as 18V165.
Starch Acid Mix Tank (S/V 322), identified as 18V99.
Jet Cooker Entry Chamber (S/V 320), identified as 18V67.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V167.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V168.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V176.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V177.
Pre-Evaporator Feed Tank, identified as 18V94.
Syrup Pre-Evaporator, identified as 14X20, with SO_2 and VOC emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17.

<u>Building 41 --- Roll Dryers:</u>
41 Building House Vacuum System, identified as 41F133.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

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

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

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

Total PTE Increase due to the Modification			
Pollutant	**PTE New Emission Units** (tons/yr)	**Increase to PTE of Modified Emission Units** (tons/yr)	**Total PTE for New and Modified Units** (tons/yr)
PM	3.75	0	3.75
PM_{10}	3.75	0	3.75
$PM_{2.5}$	3.75	0	3.75
SO_2	3.07	0 (*see note)	3.07
VOC	10.73	0 (*see note)	10.73
CO	0	0	0
NO_X	0	0	0
HAPs	0	0 (*see note)	0

* There is no increase to PTE for the Jet Conversion Flash Chamber (18V413).

This minor source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(3)(B)(iii) because the potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOC) is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and greater than ten (10) tons per year before control. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) because the modification requires significant changes in existing monitoring Part 70 permit terms and conditions.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**
Existing Units								
ATPA of Jet Conversion Flash Chamber (18V413)**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Units								
41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133)	3.75	3.75	3.75	0	0	0	0	0
OS Starch Reactor (18V181)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
NOSA Tank (18V197)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Filtration/Enzyme Tank (18V273)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Pre-Coat Filter (18F55)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Vacuum Pump (18C255)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Starch Slurry Tank (18V85)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Jet Cooker Feed Tank (18V165)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Starch Acid Mix Tank (18V99)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Cooker Entry Chamber (18V67)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Maltodextrin Tank (18V167)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Maltodextrin Tank (18V168)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Maltodextrin Tank (18V176)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Maltodextrin Tank (18V177)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Pre-Evaporator Feed Tank (18V94)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Syrup Pre-Evaporator (14X20)	0	0	0	0.22	0.77	0	0	0
Total for Modification	**3.75**	**3.75**	**3.75**	**3.07**	**10.73**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Significant Level	**25**	**15**	**10**	**40**	**40**	**100**	**40**	**75,000 CO_2e**

*$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
** Scrubber 15F401 controlling the Jet Conversion Flash Chamber (18V413) currently has BACT limits requiring minimum control efficiencies of 90% and 25% for SO_2 and VOC, respectively. Scrubber 15F401 will continue to be restricted by these BACT limits upon the completion of this modification; therefore, there is no net increase in emissions for this emission unit.

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

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

NSPS:

(a) 40 CFR 60, Subpart K
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, 40 CFR 60.110, Subpart K, are not included for any of these tanks because all of these tanks store materials that are not petroleum liquids and, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110(a), are not considered affected facilities.

(b) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60.110a, Subpart Ka, are not included for any of these tanks because all of these tanks store materials that are not petroleum liquids and, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110a(a), are not considered affected facilities.

(c) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb, are not included for:

(1) All tanks constructed prior to 1984 because these tanks were constructed prior to the applicability period.

(2) All tanks with volumes less than 75 m^3 (19,813 gallons) because, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a), these tanks are not considered affected facilities.

(3) All tanks that store materials that are not volatile organic liquids because, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a), these tanks are not considered affected facilities.

(4) All tanks that are used as process tanks because, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.111b, these tanks are excluded from the definition of a storage vessel.

(d) 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and On or Before November 7, 2006, 40 CFR 60.480, Subpart VV, are not included in this permit because all affected facilities involved in synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing produce the listed chemicals as by-products that are not sold or used in any other process.

(e) 40 CFR 60, Subpart VVa
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006, 40 CFR 60.480a, Subpart VVa, are not included in this permit because all affected facilities involved in synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing produce the listed chemicals as by-products that are not sold or used in any other process.

(f) 40 CFR 60, Subpart III
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes, 40 CFR 60.610, Subpart III, are not included in this permit because the source does not utilize air oxidation units.

(g) 40 CFR 60, Subpart NNN
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations, 40 CFR 60.660, Subpart NNN, are not included in this permit because all distillation process tanks at the source operate as a batch process and therefore are exempt from Subpart NNN, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.660(c)(3).

(h) 40 CFR 60, Subpart RRR
The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes, 40 CFR 60.700, Subpart RRR, are not included in this permit because all reactors at the source operate as a batch process and therefore are exempt from Subpart RRR, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.700(c)(1).

NESHAP:

(i) 40 CFR 63, Subpart F
The requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 63.100, Subpart F, are not included in this permit because the source does not manufacture as a primary product any of the listed chemicals to which this subpart applies.

(j) 40 CFR 63, Subpart G
The requirements of the National Emissions Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater, 40 CFR 63.110, Subpart G, are not included in this permit because the source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart F, as described above.

(k) 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE
The NOSA Tank, identified as 18V273, is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline) (40 CFR 63.2330, Subpart EEEE) because NOSA does not meet the definition of "organic liquid", pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2406.

CAM:

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

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 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 new or modified emission unit involved:

CAM Applicability Analysis							
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)**
Emission Units[1] [SO_2]	scrubber 15F401	Y	357.65	0.62	100	Y	N
Emission Units[1] [VOC]	scrubber 15F401	Y	157.28	111.69	100	Y	Y
41 Building House Vacuum System [PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$]	bag filters	Y	3.75	0.19	100	N	N

[1] This scrubber controls the following emission units from the wet milling operations: new units 14V400, 14V401, 14V402, 14VDD, 14VEE, 14VFF, 14VGG, 14VHH, 18FAA, 21D3, "8 Building" Process Tanks and screens, 21F5, 21F6, 21C105, 21C6, 21FNN; and existing units 15V210, 14V17, 14V18, 14V20, 14V96, 15J14, 15J24, 15J53, 15J5A, 15V110, 15V111, 15V112, 15V113, 15V114, 15V139, 15V17, 15V19, 15V2, 15V21, 15V22, 15V23, 15V24, 15V27, 15V30, 15V31, 15V34, 15V35, 15V36, 15V37, 15V38, 15V40, 15V41, 15V42, 15V43, 15J100, 15J15, 15J16, 15J17, 15J18, 15J19, 15J20, 15J21, 15J22, 15J220, 15J221, 15J86, 15J87, 15J88, 15J89, 15J99, 15V25, 15V26, 15V33, 14V10, 14V11, 14V12, 14V13, 14V14, 14V15, 14V16, 14V19, 14V3, 14V4, 14V5, 14V6, 14V7, 14V8, 14V9, 15J101, 15J200, 15J201, 18F510, 18V520, 18V522, 21F100, 21F101, 21U23, 21V130, 21V159, 21V56, 21V57, 21V58, 21V59, 21C7, 21F7, 21C8, 21F8, 21C9, 21F9, 21C10, 21F10, 15J60-15J67, 15J80-15J85, 15J68-15J71, 15J92, 15J 212, 15J213, 15J72-15J75, 15J91, 15J76-15J79, 15J90, 15J214, 15J215, 15J217-15J219, and 18V413.

Based upon this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to to all emission units controlled by scrubber 15F401 for VOC upon issuance of Significant Permit Modification No. 157-30882-00003, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(a), unless the monitoring submitted by the owner or operator requires installation, testing, or other necessary activities prior to use of the monitoring, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.4(e). An implementation plan and schedule for installing, testing, and performing any other appropriate activities prior to use of the monitoring has been included as part of this permit. The Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

Based upon this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM is applicable to all emission units controlled by scrubber 15F401 for SO_2 upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan will be incorporated into the Part 70 permit renewal.

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

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

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of each emission unit will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do 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 PM_{10} 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 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the 41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133) shall not exceed 0.88 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.100 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

The 41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133) is capable of complying with this 326 IAC 6-3-2 limit without the use of controls.

326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo, or Wayne.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations
These emission units are not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1 because the SO_2 PTE of each emission unit is less than 25 tons/year or 10 pounds/hour.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)
These emission units are not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 8-1-6 because each emission unit has potential emissions of VOC less than 25 tons/year:

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no new compliance determination requirements applicable to this modification.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to scrubber 15F401 are as follows:

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), the Permittee shall monitor the scrubber's recirculation rate from scrubber 15F401 at least one per day when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), within ninety (90) days from the issuance date of Significant Permit Modification 157-30882-00003, the Permittee shall monitor the scrubber make-up water flow continuously when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

(c) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquor from scrubber 15F401 at least once per day when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because scrubber 15F401 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 40 CFR 64 (CAM).

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T157-6009-00003. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

(a) The source has changed its name to Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC. All occurrences throughout the permit have been revised.

(b) The descriptive language of emission unit 18V413 has been revised in Sections A.2 and D.4.

(c) Several insignificant activities have been added to Sections A.3 and D.11.

(d) Conditions D.2.4 and D.2.5 have been revised to include additional monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for scrubber 15F401, pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM).

(e) Condition D.11.3 has been revised to include 41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133).

The permit has been revised as follows:

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Tate & Lyle~~, Sagamore~~ **Ingredients Americas LLC**
2245 North Sagamore Parkway
Lafayette, IN 47904-1620

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

(d) Syrup Refining Operations, consisting of:

* * * * *

(7) One (1) Jet Cooker System/Jet Conversion Flash Chamber, identified as 18V413, constructed in 1966 **and approved in 2011 for the production of OS starches**, with SO_2 and VOC emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

* * * * *

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

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

* * * * *

(k) Activities with potential emissions within any of the following thresholds: equal to or less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day PM_{10}, SO_2, or NO_x; equal to or less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day VOC; equal to or less than 25 pounds per day CO; equal to or less than 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day Pb; or greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year single HAP (and not regulated by a NESHAP):

<u>Buildings 18, 18B, and 18C --- Refinery Area:</u>
Non-Propylene Oxide Starch Reactor (S/V 39), identified as 18V181.
N Octenyl Succinic Anhydride (NOSA) Tank, identified as 18V197, with a capacity of 13,000 gallons.
Filtration Hold and Enzyme Addition Tank, identified as 18V273, with a maximum capacity of 70,000 gallons.
Precoat Vacuum Filter (S/V 163C), identified as 18F55.
Precoat Filter Vacuum Pump (S/V 161C), identified as 18C255.
Starch Reslurry Tank, identified as 18V85.
Jet Cooker Feed Tank, identified as 18V165.
Starch Acid Mix Tank (S/V 322), identified as 18V99.
Jet Cooker Entry Chamber (S/V 320), identified as 18V67.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V167.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V168.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V176.
Maltodextrin Tank, identified as 18V177.
Pre-Evaporator Feed Tank, identified as 18V94.
Syrup Pre-Evaporator, identified as 14X20.

<u>Building 41 --- Roll Dryers:</u>
41 Building House Vacuum System, identified as 41F133. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

* * * * *

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

D.2.4 Monitoring for Scrubber

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), the Permittee shall monitor the scrubber recirculation rate from scrubber 15F401 at least one per day when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

(1) Prior to a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber recirculation rate is below the minimum flow rate of 400 gallons per minute, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

(2) After a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber recirculation rate is below the minimum flow rate established in the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

A reading that is outside the normal range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM), within ninety (90) days from the issuance date of Significant Permit Modification 157-30882-00003, the Permittee shall monitor the scrubber make-up water flow continuously when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation.

(1) Prior to a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber make-up water flow is below the minimum flow rate of five (5) gallons per minute, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

(2) After a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the 1-hr average flow rate reading of the scrubber make-up water flow is below the minimum flow rate established in the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A reading that is outside the normal range is not a deviation from this permit. The loss of monitoring data due to the calibration of an instrument while the equipment is in operation does not constitute a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(~~a~~**c**) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquor ~~and the scrubber's recirculation rate~~ **from scrubber 15F401** at least once per day ~~from scrubber 15F401~~ **when any of the emission units being aspirated to scrubber 15F401 are in operation**.

(1) Prior to a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the pH reading is outside of the normal range of 7 to 9, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

(2) After a valid stack test when, for any one reading, the pH reading is outside of the normal range established in the latest valid stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response step(s).

Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A reading that is outside the normal range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

~~(b) If the pH reading is outside of the normal range or the 1-hr average flow rate reading is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances.~~

~~(1) The normal pH for Scrubber 15F401 is 7 to 9 or a range established during the latest stack test. The minimum flow rate for Scrubber 15F401 is 400 gpm or a minimum rate established during the latest stack test.~~

~~(c) A pH reading that is outside of the normal range or the 1-hr average flow rate that is below the minimum flow rate for any one reading is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.~~

(d) The instruments used for determining the pH and flow rate**s** 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 **or other time period specified by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications, if used**.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

~~(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pH and scrubber recirculation rate from scrubber 15F401 controlling the Wet Milling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH or scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pH or scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).~~

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of:

(1) The scrubber recirculation rate across scrubber 15F401 controlling the Wet Milling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a scrubber recirculation rate reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a scrubber recirculation rate reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(2) The scrubber make-up water flow, as read by the continuous monitor, from scrubber 15F401 controlling the Wet Milling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a make-up water flow reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a make-up water flow reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(3) The pH across scrubber 15F401 controlling the Wet Milling Operation exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pH reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pH reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

* * * * *

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) Syrup Refining Operations, consisting of:

* * * * *

(7) One (1) Jet Cooker System/Jet Conversion Flash Chamber, identified as 18V413, constructed in 1966 **and approved in 2011 for the production of OS starches**, with SO2 and VOC emissions controlled by an alkaline scrubber 15F401, and exhausting to stack 17;

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

* * * * *

(k) Activities with potential emissions within any of the following thresholds: equal to or less than 5 pounds per hour or 25 pounds per day PM_{10}, SO_2, or NO_x; equal to or less than 3 pounds per hour or 15 pounds per day VOC; equal to or less than 25 pounds per day CO; equal to or less than 0.6 tons per year or 3.29 pounds per day Pb; or greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year single HAP (and not regulated by a NESHAP):

Building 41 --- Roll Dryers:
41 Building House Vacuum System, identified as 41F133. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

* * * * *

D.11.3 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the insignificant brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment, structural steel and bridge fabrication activities, coal and coke conveying, coal bunker, ash transport systems, corn storage silos**,** ~~and~~ dewatering presses**, and 41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133)** shall be limited using one of the following equations (as applicable):

* * * * *

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Minor Source Modification No. 157-30823-00003 and Significant Permit Modification No. 157-30882-00003. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Minor Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to John Haney 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) 234-5328 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5328.

(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

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary

Company Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904
Minor Source Modification No.: 157-30823-00003
Significant Permit Modification No.: 157-30882-00003
Permit Reviewer: John Haney
Date: October 11, 2011

UNCONTROLLED POTENTIAL TO EMIT (tons/yr)

Emission Units		PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	Single HAP	Total HAPs	GHGs (as CO_2e)
Existing	Jet Conversion Flash Chamber (18V413)*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New	41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133)	3.75	3.75	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Non-Propylene Oxide Starch Reactor (18V181)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NOSA Tank (18V197)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Filtration Hold/Enzyme Addition Tank (18V273)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vacuum Pre-Coat Filter (18F55)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vacuum Pump (18C255)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Starch Reslurry Tank (18V85)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Jet Cooker Feed Tank (18V165)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Starch Acid Mix Tank (18V99)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Jet Cooker Entry Chamber (18V67)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V167)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V168)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V176)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V177)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Pre-Evaporator Feed Tank (18V94)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Syrup Pre-Evaporator (14X20)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		**3.75**	**3.75**	**3.75**	**3.07**	**0.00**	**10.73**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

* There is no net increase to PTE for the Jet Conversion Flash Chamber (18V413).

LIMITED POTENTIAL TO EMIT (tons/yr)

Emission Units		PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	Single HAP	Total HAPs	GHGs (as CO_2e)
Existing	ATPA of Jet Conversion Flash Chamber (18V413)**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New	41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133)	3.75	3.75	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Non-Propylene Oxide Starch Reactor (18V181)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NOSA Tank (18V197)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Filtration Hold/Enzyme Addition Tank (18V273)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vacuum Pre-Coat Filter (18F55)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vacuum Pump (18C255)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Starch Reslurry Tank (18V85)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Jet Cooker Feed Tank (18V165)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Starch Acid Mix Tank (18V99)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Jet Cooker Entry Chamber (18V67)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V167)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V168)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V176)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maltodextrin Hold Tank (18V177)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Pre-Evaporator Feed Tank (18V94)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Syrup Pre-Evaporator (14X20)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		**3.75**	**3.75**	**3.75**	**3.07**	**0.00**	**10.73**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

** Scrubber 15F401 controlling the Jet Conversion Flash Chamber (18V413) currently has BACT limits of a minimum 90% control efficiency for SO2 and a minimum 25% control efficiency for VOC. Scrubber 15F401 will continue to be limited by these BACT limits; therefore, there is no net increase in emissions for this emission unit.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
41 Building House Vacuum System (41F133)

Company Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904
Minor Source Modification No.: 157-30823-00003
Significant Permit Modification No.: 157-30882-00003
Permit Reviewer: John Haney
Date: October 11, 2011

Minimum Process Throughput Weight:	200	lb/hr =	0.100	tons/hr
Design Maximum Air Flow Rate:	500	acfm		
Overall Controll Efficiency Rating:	95%			
Design Outlet Grain Loading:	0.010	grains/acf		

Controlled Potential to Emit

Controlled PTE (lb/hr) =	0.010	grains/acf X	500	acfm X	60	min/hr ÷	7000	grains/lb
Controlled PTE (lb/hr) =	0.04	lb/hr						
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) =	0.04	lb/hr X	8,760	hr/yr ÷	2000	lb/ton		
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) =	0.19	tons/yr						

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit

Uncontrolled PTE (tons/yr) = Controlled PTE (tons/year) ÷ (1 - Control Efficiency)

Uncontrolled PTE (tons/yr) =	0.19	/ (1 -	0.95	) =	3.75	tons/year
Uncontrolled PTE (lb/hr) =	3.75	tons/yr X	2,000	lb/ton ÷	8760	hr/yr
Uncontrolled PTE (lb/hr) =	0.86	lb/hr				

Allowable Emissions (326 IAC 6-3-2)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(1): $E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$

where: P = Process weight rate (tons/hr) = 0.100 tons/hr
E = Limited Potential to Emit (lb/hr)

E = 0.88 lb/hr (capable of complying WITHOUT controls)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
OS Starch Process for Beverages

Company Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904
Minor Source Modification No.: 157-30823-00003
Significant Permit Modification No.: 157-30882-00003
Permit Reviewer: John Haney
Date: October 11, 2011

Uncontrolled Emissions

SO_2

Insignificant Activity Threshold (lb/hr) =	25	lb/day ÷	24	hr/day =	1.04	lb/hr		
Tested Emissions =	0.04	lb/hr						
Worse-case Emissions (lb/hr) =	0.04	lb/hr *	1.25	=	0.05	lb/hr		
Worse-case Emissions (tons/yr) =	0.05	lb/hr *	8760	hr/yr ÷	2000	lb/ton =	0.22	tons/yr

VOC

Insignificant Activity Threshold (lb/hr) =	15	lb/day ÷	24	hr/day =	0.63	lb/hr		
Tested Emissions =	0.14	lb/hr						
Worse-case Emissions (lb/hr) =	0.14	lb/hr *	1.25	=	0.18	lb/hr		
Worse-case Emissions (tons/yr) =	0.18	lb/hr *	8760	hr/yr ÷	2000	lb/ton =	0.77	tons/yr

Controlled Emissions

Scrubber 15F401 controls the emissions from emission unit 18V413.

Minimum SO_2 Control Efficiency:	90%
Minimum VOC Control Efficiency:	25%

0.22	tons/yr * (1 -	0.90	) =	0.02	tons/yr	SO_2
0.77	tons/yr * (1 -	0.25	) =	0.57	tons/yr	VOC

NOTES:

SO_2 emissions are provided from testing conducted on the vacuum filters in 1996.

Worse-case SO_2 emissions for each of these processes include an additional 25% safety factor, based on the variability of the operation and the test data provided.

Each of the emission units has potential uncontrolled SO_2 emissions less than the 25 lb/day threshold required to list the unit as an insignificant activity, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21).

VOC emissions are provided from testing conducted on the vacuum pumps in 1996.

Worse-case VOC emissions for each of these processes include an additional 25% safety factor, based on the variability of the operation and the test data provided.

Each of the emission units has potential uncontrolled VOC emissions less than the 15 lb/day threshold required to list the unit as an insignificant activity, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
SO_2/VOC Control Device Emission Calculations
Wet Milling Operations

Company Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2245 North Sagamore Parkway, Lafayette, IN 47904
Minor Source Modification No.: 157-30823-00003
Significant Permit Modification No.: 157-30882-00003
Reviewer: John Haney
Date: October 11, 2011

Emission Units Venting to Scrubber 15F401

Data Element			Data	Value		Reference/Calculation
Molecular Weights of Pollutants						
	SO2		[A]	64	lb/lb-mol	
	Ethanol		[B]	46	lb/lb-mol	
	Acetaldehyde		[C]	44	lb/lb-mol	
Gas Constant			[D]	385.3	scf/lb-mol	molar volume at standard conditions
Standard Temperature			[E]	68	^oF	design value
			[F]	528	^oR	[E] + 460^oF
Operating Hours			[G]	8,760	hr/yr	design value
Operating Data						
	Exhaust Temperature		[H]	100	^oF	design value
			[I]	560	^oR	[H] + 460^oF
	Exhaust Rate		[J]	57,931	acfm	based on test data
			[K]	54,621	scfm	[J] x [F] ÷ [I]
	Removal Efficiencies					
		SO2	[L]	90.00%		based on BACT determination for SSM 157-18832-00003
		Ethanol	[M]	25.00%		based on BACT determination for SSM 157-18832-00003
		Acetaldehyde	[N]	0.00%		design value
Uncontrolled Emission Rates						
	SO2		[O]	150	ppm	based on BACT determination for SSM 157-18832-00003
			[P]	81.65	lb/hr	[O] x [K] x [A] x 60 min/hr ÷ ([D] x 1,000,000)
			[Q]	357.65	tpy	[P] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
	Ethanol		[R]	91.11	ppm	based on total VOC BACT limit and scrubber control efficiency
			[S]	35.65	lb/hr	[R] x [K] x [B] x 60 min/hr ÷ ([D] x 1,000,000)
			[T]	156.14	tpy	[S] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
	Acetaldehyde		[U]	0.70	ppm	based on test data for similar processes
			[V]	0.26	lb/hr	[U] x [K] x [C] x 60 min/hr ÷ ([D] x 1,000,000)
			[W]	1.15	tpy	[V] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
	VOC		[X]	35.91	lb/hr	[S] + [V]
			[Y]	157.28	tpy	[X] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
Limited Emission Rates						
	SO2		[Z]	8.17	lb/hr	[P] x (1 - [L])
			[AA]	35.76	tpy	[Z] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
			[BB]	15.00	ppm	[Z] x [D] x 1,000,000 ÷ ([A] x [K] x 60 min/hr)
	Ethanol		[CC]	26.74	lb/hr	[S] x (1 - [M])
			[DD]	117.10	tpy	[CC] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
			[EE]	68.33	ppm	[CC] x [D] x 1,000,000 ÷ ([B] x [K] x 60 min/hr)
	Acetaldehyde		[FF]	0.26	lb/hr	[V] x (1 - [N])
			[GG]	1.15	tpy	[FF] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
			[HH]	0.70	ppm	[FF] x [D] x 1,000,000 ÷ ([C] x [K] x 60 min/hr)
	VOC		[II]	27.00	lb/hr	[DD] + [GG]
			[JJ]	118.25	tpy	[II] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
Controlled Emission Rates						
	SO2		[KK]	0.142	lb/hr	based on 3/26/08 stack test data for outlet from Scrubber 15F401
			[LL]	0.62	tpy	[KK] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton
	VOC		[MM]	25.5	lb/hr	based on 3/26/08 stack test data for outlet from Scrubber 15F401
			[NN]	111.69	tpy	[MM] x [G] ÷ 2000 lb/ton

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Richard Dickinson
Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (North Plant)
2200 E Eldorado St
Decatur, IL 62525

DATE: January 6, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V
157-30882-00003

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

January 6, 2012

TO: Tippecanoe Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC
Permit Number: 157-30882-00003

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: January 6, 2012

RE: Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC / 157-30882-00003

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

In order to conserve paper and reduce postage costs, IDEM's Office of Air Quality is now sending many permit decisions on CDs in Adobe PDF format. The enclosed CD contains information regarding the company named above.

This permit is also available on the IDEM website at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room at:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this information 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.*

Enclosures
CD Memo.dot 11/14/08

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 1/6/2012 Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (North Plant) 157-30882-00003 (final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
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1		Richard Dickinson Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (North Plant) 2200 E Eldorado St Decatur IL 62525 (Source CAATS)									
2		Kevin J Niebrugge Plant Mgr Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (North Plant) 2245 Sagamore Pkwy Lafayette IN 47902 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Mr. Elliott McKinnis 2605 Yeager Road W. Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Jim Purdue 6117 Flintlock Drive West Lafayette IN *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Dan Altepeter 1161 E 430 S Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Peggy Schlorch 1800 Starks Circle Lafayette IN 47909-7377 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Linda Foster 3336 Ingram Ct Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. John Cooper 3032 Ute Ln Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Tippecanoe County Commissioners 20 N 3rd St, County Office Building Lafayette IN 47901 *(Local Official)*									
11		Lafayette Fire Department 443 North 4th Street Lafayette IN 47901 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Tippecanoe County Health Department 20 N. 3rd St Lafayette IN 47901-1211 *(Health Department)*									
13		Lafayette City Council and Mayors Office 20 North 6th Street Lafayette IN 47901-1411 (Local Official)									
14		Mr. Norman Childress 654 Main Street Lafayette IN 47901-1451 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Tippecanoe County Public Library 627 South Street Lafayette IN 47901-1470 *(Library)*									

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1		Richard P.O. Box 180 Lafayette IN 47902 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Dorothy Whicker 2700 Bonny Lane Lafayette IN 47904 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Clifford Lawson 2375 N. 25 St. Lafayette IN 47904-1246 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Robert Dexter 2158 Ulen Ln Lafayette IN 47904-1623 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Ms. Geneva Werner 3212 Longlois Drive Lafayette IN 47904-1718 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Denice Loveless 1319 North 15th Street Lafayette IN 47904-2115 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Charles Neill 700 N. 28th St. Lafayette IN 47904-2705 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mr. James Burkett 1115 E Evans St Springfield MO 65810-2926 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Robert Laird 2005 Platte Dr. Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. Michael Simpson River Oaks Homeowner Association 2401 River Oaks Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. Wendell Wiley 112 Peppertree Ct. Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mrs. Emily Ferguson P.O. Box 2492 Indianapolis IN 46206-2492 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Sarah Templin Vinton Woods Club 3516 Mulberry Dr. Lafayette IN 47905 (Affected Party)									
14		Mr. Charles Craw 3624 Cypress Lane Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
15		City Council Representative, District 4 1227 Catula Ave. Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		John 2413 Natalie Lane Lafayette IN 47905 (Affected Party)									
2		Mr. Jake Blair 3481 US 52 S Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Roy Borden 146 Bordequx Boulevard Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ms. Evelyn Briggs 213 Fairington Ct, Apt 19 Lafayette IN 47905-4821 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Ms. Deborah Deel 112 Bordeaux Boulevard Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Kathleen Dirosaria 1502 Virginia Street Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ms. Olivia Flanagan 621 E South G St Gas City IN 46933-2028 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Cheryl Hartman 148 Bordeaux Boulevard Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Weldon Kell 1010 Cumberland Ave #217 West Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ms. Norma Kessen 2513 Shasta Dr Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Richard Land 109 Bordeaux Boulevard Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Ms. Scarlett Manion P.O. Box 6592 Lafayette IN 47903 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Donna Patton 13 Rene Blvd Lafayette IN 47905 (Affected Party)									
14		A. G. Vangordon 158 Bordeaux Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ms. Dianna Velter 88 Deveraux Circle Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		President Sanctuary Homeowners 3511 Pintail Drive Lafayette IN 47905 (Affected Party)									
2		Mary Ann and Bruce Junius 1625 Cottonwood Cr. Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Ms. Vickie Richardson 2726 Vinton St. Lafayette IN 47904-1761 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Michael Smith 1824 Arcadia Drive Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Howard Helfrich 1517 W Hawkes St, Unit 1 Arlington Heights IL 60004-7478 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Mrs. Phyllis Owens 3600 Cypress Lane Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Elmer Beringer 630 Woods Edge Ct Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Jack & Pearl Pearlman 3113 Cedar Lane Lafayette IN 47905-3966 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Ms. Connie Wagner 803 Greenwich Road Lafayette IN 47905-4324 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. Charles Kauffman 2121 Susan Ln. Lafayette IN 47905-5269 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Ms. Jennifer Schramm 3614 E. County Road 200 N. Lafayette IN 47905-7852 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Kevin Lynch 3614 E. County Road 200 N. Lafayette IN 47905-7852 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Mrs. Robin Mills Ridgeway 3614 East County Road 200 North Lafayette IN 47905-7852 (Affected Party)									
14		Ms. Wendy Liphard 6830 S. 775 E. Lafayette IN 47905-9331 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ms. Sandra Miller 529 Woods Edge Ct. Lafayette IN 47906-7011 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		Jim 3408 Ingram Court Lafayette IN 47909-6380 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Dawn Richard 316 Trowbridge Dr Lafayette IN 47909-6926 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Stephen Swope C/O Ivy Tech State College 3101 S Creasy Ln Lafayette IN 47903 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ms. Linda Temple 209 Forrest Hill Dr West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Aaron Martin 311 Sylvia St West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Mr. Dor Ben-Amotz 3275 W450 North West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. John Percifield 400 Overlook Dr. West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Mary Blignant 5421 Hillside Lane West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Jerry White 1901 King Eider Ct West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ms. Meredith Richmond & Richard Fudge 106 Main St Battle Ground IN 47920 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Ms. Susan Mollenkope 2304 Wigeon Drive Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Ms. Rose Filley 5839 Lookout Drive West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Sue Uhlig 5021 Heritage Drive Lafayette IN 47905 (Affected Party)									
14		Ms. Sue Scott 2605 Yeager Rd West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Mr. William Cramer 128 Seminole Drive West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.

FACSIMILIE OF PS Form 3877

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 1/6/2012 Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas LLC (North Plant) 157-30882-00003 (final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Emil 30 Merlin Ct Lafayette IN 47905-9689 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Debra Bruce 1816 Tanglewood Dr Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Ms. Judy Dellinger 1901 Tanglewood Dr Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mrs. Rae Schnapp 7373 Newcastle Rd Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Robert Iden Dorothy Brunson 3827 Harry Ave Lafayette IN 47904 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Magie Read P.O. Box 248 Battle Ground IN 47920 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ms. Trudi Wildfener 3575 Canterbury Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Cynthia Clawson 2778 Alexandria Ct Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
9		M. Drummond 915 N Chauncey Ave West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ms. Brandi Williams 934 N Chauncey Ave West Lafayete IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Ms. Nancy Morton 811 Carrolton Blvd West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Roger Lipioli 677 N 36th Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Susan Lipioli 549 Jonathan Way Lafayette IN 47905 (Affected Party)									
14		Mr. Mark Linden 3602 Clover Ln Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ms. Sharon Baumis 2233 Huron Rd West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		Karen & John 1900 Perrins St Lafayette IN 47904 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Tracy Walder 1937 Maple St Lafayette IN 47904 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Marvin Smith 2323 N 19th Lafayette IN 47904 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ms. Barbara Burroughs 2204 N 20th Lafayette IN 47904 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Ms. Diane Fritschler 304 Meridian West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Donna Stephan 122 Dehart St West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ms. Nina Pomey 217 Connolly West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mr. Joe Newlin 1801 Western Dr West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Dave & Susan Umberger 228 Dehart West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ms. Linda Klein 818 N Chauncey Ave West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Ms. Elizabeth Neil 206 Dehart St West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Stan Alexander 705 N Chauncey St West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Tracy Trice 2925 Wilshire Avenue West Lafayette IN 47906 (Affected Party)									
14		Ms. Star Brown 1725 Summit Dr West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
15		Ms. Susan Dunwoody 3449 Woodfield West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		Chuck 1306 Sunset West Lafayette IN 47906 (Affected Party)									
2		Ms. Debra Steiner 411 Teasedale Dr Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Corey Nicolas 5459 W CR 700 N Mulberry IN 46508 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Ron Bailey 3638 Chancellor Way West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Mr. Robert Wendall 2752 E Short Rd Ct Veedersburg IN 47987 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Ms. Amredhe Datra 108 Spinning Wheel West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Ms. Elizabeth Lane 203 Digby St Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mr. Bill Mercier 2809 Covington St West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Ms. Maureen Nathacker 912 Essex St West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. Brian Coultis 835 N Salisbury West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. Robert Kelley 2555 S 30th Street Lafayette IN 44909 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Ms. Sue Owens 1310 N Grant St West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Ms. Colleen Stump 3803 Jarvin Ct Lafayette IN 47905 (Affected Party)									
14		Lon & Lauretta Heide 40 Gregory Court Lafayette IN *(Affected Party)*									
15		Mr. Brandt Hershman PO Box 189 Monticello IN 47960 *(Affected Party)*									

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1		Patrick 443 N 4th Street Lafayette IN (Affected Party)									
2		R.J. Beck 20 N. 3rd Street Lafayette IN *(Affected Party)*									
3		Mr. Marvin Wiederhold 2809 N. 400 West West Lafayette IN *(Affected Party)*									
4		Ms. Melissa Weast Williamson 2905 Beverly Lane Lafayette IN *(Affected Party)*									
5		Ed Chosnek 316 Ferry Street Lafayette IN 47904 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Vicki Sines 8625 E. 375 S. Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
7		West Lafayette City Council and Mayors Office 609 W. Navajo West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Local Official)*									
8		Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Affected Party)*									
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

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