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 4, 2012

RE: ADM Grain Company / 163-30885-00035

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, 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 and IC 13-15-6-1 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, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07

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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

ADM Grain Company
2730 Dixie Flyer Road
Evansville, Indiana 47712

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

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. 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 2-8 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.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted 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 FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: F163-30885-00035	
Issued by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 4, 2012 Expiration Date: January 4, 2017

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary country grain elevator and a bulk material loading/unloading operation.

Source Address:	2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, Indiana 47712
General Source Phone Number:	(217) 424-5817
SIC Code:	5153 (Grain and Field Beans) and 4491 (Marine Cargo Handling)
County Location:	Vanderburgh
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

Grain Elevator Terminal Operations

(a) One (1) truck receiving pit, identified as Pit #1 with a maximum receiving throughput of 360 tons per hour (12,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), constructed in 1978 and using baghouse #1 for particulate control.

(b) One (1) truck receiving pit, identified as Pit #2 with a maximum receiving throughput of 360 tons per hour (12,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), constructed in 1978, reactivated in 2009, and using baghouse #1 for particulate control.

(c) One (1) enclosed internal grain handling operation, with a maximum throughput of 600,000 tons per year, constructed in 1978 and 2006, consisting of the following equipment, and using baghouses (#1 and #2) and exhausting to stacks (#1 and #2) for particulate control:

(1) One (1) conveyor, identified as High Roller Tank #4 fill conveyor, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) conveyor, identified as High Roller Tank #4 reclaim conveyor, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) drag conveyor, identified as Top Drag Tank A & B fill, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Reclaim Drag, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(5) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as A & B Reclaim Drag, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(6) Three (3) reclaim screw conveyors, identified as Tank #1 Reclaim, Tank #2 Reclaim, and Tank #3 Reclaim, each conveyor unit was constructed in 1978. The maximum throughput of each conveyor unit is 180 tons per hour.

(7) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Pit Reclaim, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 360 tons per hour.

(8) One (1) conveyor, identified as Leg #1, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(9) One (1) conveyor, identified as Leg #2, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(10) One (1) fill conveyor, identified as Bin #8 Fill Conveyor, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour.

(11) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Bin #8 Reclaim Conveyor, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour.

Note: Grain can be shipped by truck, railcar, and/or barge. Grain byproducts and soybean byproducts are shipped by barge.

(d) One (1) truck (or rail) loadout area with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour, constructed in 1978, and using baghouse #2 for particulate control.

(e) One (1) barge loadout area with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour, constructed in 1978, and using baghouse #2 for particulate control.

(f) Eight (8) storage silos and bins, each with a vent, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #1, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(2) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #2, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(3) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #3, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(4) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #4, constructed in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 10,200 tons.

(5) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Tanks A and B, construction in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 600 tons each.

(6) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #6, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons.

(7) One (1) storage silo, identified as Bin #8, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 30,130 tons.

Note: The source will not be storing grain byproducts and soybean byproducts in the grain elevator.

(g) Unpaved haul roads, with fugitive dust controlled by oil emulsion application.

(h) One (1) open rectangular storage area equipped with concrete walls, constructed in 1999, for storage of grain, coal, and/or salt, with maximum throughput rate of 11,900 tons per year.

(i) One (1) truck loadout spout in dump shed, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour (20,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), approved for construction in 2011, and using a filter sock for particulate control.

(j) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 50 gallons of gasoline per month, equipped with one (1) horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank, constructed in 2009, with a maximum storage capacity of 250 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.

(k) One (1) diesel fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 650 gallons of gasoline per month, equipped with one (1) horizontal fixed roof diesel fuel storage tank, constructed in 2009, with a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons.

Bulk Products Terminal Operations

(l) One (1) bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation, handling grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils consisting of the following:

Note: Bulk products can be shipped by truck, railcar, and/or barge.

(A) One (1) barge unloading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) clamshell bucket crane, identified as A1, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, for unloading bulk product barges and loading of the bulk receiving hopper A2, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product receiving hopper, identified as A2, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) bulk product receiving conveyor, identified as A3, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) bulk product truck loading hopper, identified as A4, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(B) One (1) barge loading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) bulk product shipping hopper, identified as B1, constructed in

2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product shipping conveyor with barge loading spout, identified as B2, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(C) Storage, transfer, and transport of bulk products, consisting of the following:

(1) Transport of bulk products by trucks on unpaved roads.

(2) One (1) coal storage pile, identified as C2, with a maximum storage capacity of 25,000 tons, and a maximum truck unloading rate of 400 tons per hour.

(3) Transfer of bulk products by front-end loaders on unpaved roads, with a maximum transfer rate of 600 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) bulk product storage building, identified as C4, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum floor storage area of 33,600 square feet. The storage building can store any combination of bulk products, but will never store more than 800,000 bushels of grain or 90,000 tons of other bulk products.

(5) Three (3) bulk product storage building conveyors, identified as C5-1, C5-2, and C5-3, each approved for construction in 2011, each with a maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(6) One (1) asphalt pad storage area, identified as C6, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum storage capacity of 12,000 tons, and a maximum truck unloading rate of 200 tons per hour.

(7) Three (3) portable conveyors, each approved for construction in 2011, for loading and unloading of rail cars and trucks, and loading and unloading of storage piles, each with a maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(D) One (1) barge unloading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) clamshell bucket crane, identified as D1, approved for construction in 2011, for unloading bulk product barges and loading of the bulk receiving hopper D2, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product receiving hopper, identified as D2, approved for construction in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(3) Five (5) bulk product conveyors, identified as D3-1 through D3-5, approved for construction in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21).

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

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

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, F163-30885-00035, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6][IC 13-17-12]

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

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(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. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and

(2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(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 no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

(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 2-8-4(3); and

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(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 except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly

signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380 2305; fax: (812) 380 2304.

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(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 2-8-3(c)(6) 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 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

(g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:

(1) 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.

(2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:

(A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and

(B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F163-30885-00035 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]

(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 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(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 2-8-8(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(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 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) 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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). 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 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

(b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(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 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(d) 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.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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 FESOP 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, 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.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 2-8-4(6)][326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than 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) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][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 2-8-4(1)]

C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM) and greenhouse gases (GHGs), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and

(3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(4) The potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO2 equivalent emissions (CO2e) per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

C.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).

C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the attached plan as in Attachment A.

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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

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

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

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

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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

no later than ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.

(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

(f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4][40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

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

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of

permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Grain Elevator Terminal Operations

(a) One (1) truck receiving pit, identified as Pit #1 with a maximum receiving throughput of 360 tons per hour (12,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), constructed in 1978 and using baghouse #1 for particulate control.

(b) One (1) truck receiving pit, identified as Pit #2 with a maximum receiving throughput of 360 tons per hour (12,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), constructed in 1978, reactivated in 2009, and using baghouse #1 for particulate control.

(c) One (1) enclosed internal grain handling operation, with a maximum throughput of 600,000 tons per year, constructed in 1978 and 2006, consisting of the following equipment, and using baghouses (#1 and #2) and exhausting to stacks (#1 and #2) for particulate control:

(1) One (1) conveyor, identified as High Roller Tank #4 fill conveyor, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) conveyor, identified as High Roller Tank #4 reclaim conveyor, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) drag conveyor, identified as Top Drag Tank A & B fill, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Reclaim Drag, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(5) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as A & B Reclaim Drag, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(6) Three (3) reclaim screw conveyors, identified as Tank #1 Reclaim, Tank #2 Reclaim, and Tank #3 Reclaim, each conveyor unit was constructed in 1978. The maximum throughput of each conveyor unit is 180 tons per hour.

(7) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Pit Reclaim, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 360 tons per hour.

(8) One (1) conveyor, identified as Leg #1, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(9) One (1) conveyor, identified as Leg #2, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(10) One (1) fill conveyor, identified as Bin #8 Fill Conveyor, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour.

(11) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Bin #8 Reclaim Conveyor, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour.

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

Emissions Unit Description (continued):

Note: Grain can be shipped by truck, railcar, and/or barge. Grain byproducts and soybean byproducts are shipped by barge.

(d) One (1) truck (or rail) loadout area with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour, constructed in 1978, and using baghouse #2 for particulate control.

(e) One (1) barge loadout area with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour, constructed in 1978, and using baghouse #2 for particulate control.

(f) Eight (8) storage silos and bins, each with a vent, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #1, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(2) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #2, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(3) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #3, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(4) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #4, constructed in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 10,200 tons.

(5) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Tanks A and B, construction in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 600 tons each.

(6) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #6, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons.

(7) One (1) storage silo, identified as Bin #8, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 30,130 tons.

Note: The source will not be storing grain byproducts and soybean byproducts in the grain elevator.

(h) One (1) open rectangular storage area equipped with concrete walls, constructed in 1999, for storage of grain, coal, and/or salt, with maximum throughput rate of 11,900 tons per year.

(i) One (1) truck loadout spout in dump shed, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour (20,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), approved for construction in 2011, and using a filter sock for particulate control.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6.5-1]

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

Emission Unit	Control Description	Particulate Emission Limit (grains/dscf)
Truck Receiving Pit #1 & Pit #2	Baghouse #1	0.03
High Roller Tank #4 Fill Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
High Roller Tank #4 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Top Drag Tanks A & B Fill Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Reclaim Drag Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
A & B Reclaim Drag Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Tank #1 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Tank #2 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Tank #3 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Pit Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Leg #1 Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Leg #2 Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Bin #8 Fill Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Bin #8 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Truck (or Rail) Loadout	Baghouse #2	0.03
Barge Loadout	Baghouse #2	0.03
Tank #1	None	0.03
Tank #2	None	0.03
Tank #3	None	0.03
Tank #4	None	0.03
Tank A	None	0.03
Tank B	None	0.03
Tank #6	None	0.03
Bin #8	None	0.03
Truck Loadout Spout in Dump Shed	Filter Sock	0.03

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(d)(2) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), the Permittee shall comply with the following for operations associated with the grain elevator:

The Permittee shall provide for housekeeping and maintenance procedures that minimize the opportunity for particulate matter to become airborne and leave the property, such as the following:

(1) Housekeeping practices shall be conducted as follows:

(A) Areas to be swept and maintained shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) General grounds, yard, and other open areas.

(ii) Floors, decks, hopper areas, loading areas, dust collectors, and all areas of dust or waste concentrations.

(iii) Grain driers with respect to accumulated particulate matter.

(B) Cleanings and other collected waste material shall be handled and disposed of so that the area does not generate fugitive dust.

(C) Dust from driveways, access roads, and other areas of travel shall be controlled.

(D) Accidental spills and other accumulations shall be cleaned up as soon as possible but no later than completion of the day's operation.

(2) Equipment maintenance shall consist of procedures that eliminate or minimize emissions from equipment or a system caused by the following:

(A) Malfunctions.
(B) Breakdowns.
(C) Improper adjustment.
(D) Operating above the rated or designed capacity.
(E) Not following designed operating specifications.
(F) Lack of good preventive maintenance care.
(G) Lack of critical and proper spare replacement parts on hand.
(H) Lack of properly trained and experienced personnel.

(3) Emissions from the affected areas, operations, equipment, and systems shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined under 326 IAC 5-1.

D.1.2 FESOP and PSD Minor Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The total amount of grain byproducts and soybean byproducts received at Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2 shall be less than 230,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and

(b) PM10 emissions before control shall not exceed the following emission limitations:

Unit Description	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2	0.059
Internal Handling Operation	0.034
Barge Loadout Spout	0.029

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM10 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), not applicable.

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

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The total amount of grain byproducts and soybean byproducts received at Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2 shall be less than 230,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and

(b) PM emissions before control shall not exceed the following emission limitations:

Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2	0.18
Internal Handling Operation	0.061
Barge Loadout Spout	0.016

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the enclosures and baghouses associated with the emission units in Condition D.1.1 shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the respective emission units at all times the emission units 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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Daily visible emission notations of the baghouse (#1 and #2) stack exhausts shall be performed 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 a 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. Failure to take a response step(s) shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.7 Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses (#1 and #2) used in conjunction with the receiving and loadout areas at least once per day when the receiving and loadout areas are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 4.5 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take a 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 pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take a response step(s) shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, failed units and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances).

(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 have 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 C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances).

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.2(a) and D.1.3(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of the throughput of bulk materials through the Truck Receiving Pits # 1 and # 2.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse (#1 and #2) stack exhausts. 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 the compliance status with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouses (#1 and #2). 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) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.2(a) and D.1.3(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Bulk Products Terminal Operations

(l) One (1) bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation, handling grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils consisting of the following:

Note: Bulk products can be shipped by truck, railcar, and/or barge.

(A) One (1) barge unloading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) clamshell bucket crane, identified as A1, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, for unloading bulk product barges and loading of the bulk receiving hopper A2, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product receiving hopper, identified as A2, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) bulk product receiving conveyor, identified as A3, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) bulk product truck loading hopper, identified as A4, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(B) One (1) barge loading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) bulk product shipping hopper, identified as B1, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product shipping conveyor with barge loading spout, identified as B2, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(C) Storage, transfer, and transport of bulk products, consisting of the following:

(1) Transport of bulk products by trucks on unpaved roads.

(2) One (1) coal storage pile, identified as C2, with a maximum storage capacity of 25,000 tons, and a maximum truck unloading rate of 400 tons per hour.

(3) Transfer of bulk products by front-end loaders on unpaved roads, with a maximum transfer rate of 600 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) bulk product storage building, identified as C4, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum floor storage area of 33,600 square feet. The storage building can store any combination of bulk products, but will never store more than 800,000 bushels of grain or 90,000 tons of other bulk products.

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

Emissions Unit Description (continued):

(5) Three (3) bulk product storage building conveyors, identified as C5-1, C5-2, and C5-3, each approved for construction in 2011, each with a maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(6) One (1) asphalt pad storage area, identified as C6, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum storage capacity of 12,000 tons, and a maximum truck unloading rate of 200 tons per hour.

(7) Three (3) portable conveyors, each approved for construction in 2011, for loading and unloading of rail cars and trucks, and loading and unloading of storage piles, each with a maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(D) One (1) barge unloading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) clamshell bucket crane, identified as D1, approved for construction in 2011, for unloading bulk product barges and loading of the bulk receiving hopper D2, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product receiving hopper, identified as D2, approved for construction in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(3) Five (5) bulk product conveyors, identified as D3-1 through D3-5, approved for construction in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6.5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operations listed in this section shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (grains/dscf).

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(j) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 50 gallons of gasoline per month, equipped with one (1) horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank, constructed in 2009, with a maximum storage capacity of 250 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11130, 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, as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports 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

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee, which owns or operates an existing gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation at an area source of hazardous air pollutants, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment B of this permit):

(a) 40 CFR 63.11110
(b) 40 CFR 63.11111
(c) 40 CFR 63.11112
(d) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), (b), and (c)
(e) 40 CFR 63.11115(a)
(f) 40 CFR 63.11116
(g) 40 CFR 63.11130
(h) 40 CFR 63.11131
(i) 40 CFR 63.11132
(j) Table 3

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

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, Indiana 47712
FESOP Permit No.: F163-30885-00035

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)_____

☐ Report (specify)_____

☐ Notification (specify)_____

☐ Affidavit (specify)_____

☐ Other (specify)_____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

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

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, Indiana 47712
FESOP Permit No.: F163-30885-00035

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, Indiana 47712
FESOP Permit No.: F163-30885-00035
Facility: Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2
Parameter: Grain Byproducts and Soybean Byproducts Received
Limit: The total amount of grain byproducts and soybean byproducts received at Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2 shall be less than 230,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Grain Byproducts and Soybean Byproducts Received (tons)	Grain Byproducts and Soybean Byproducts Received (tons)	Grain Byproducts and Soybean Byproducts Received (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
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
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, Indiana 47712
FESOP Permit No.: F163-30885-00035

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

□ 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: _____

Attachment A:

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Control Plan

ADM Grain Company
2730 Dixie Flyer Rd.
Evansville, IN 47712

FESOP No. 163-30885-00035

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Control Plan

1. **Name and Address of the source:**
   ADM Grain Company – Evansville
   2730 Dixie Flyer Road and 2720 Dixie Flyer Road
   Evansville, IN 47712

2. **Name and address of the owner or operator responsible for the execution of the control plan.**
   Same as above

3. **Identification of all processes, operation, and areas which have the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter:**
   Truck Receiving
   Internal Handling
   Truck Shipping
   Barge Loading and Unloading
   Storage Bin Vents
   Unpaved Roads
   Rail Loading and Unloading

4. **A map of the source showing aggregate pile areas, access areas around the aggregate pile, unpaved roads, paved roads, parking lots and location of conveyor and transfer points, etc.**
   This facility does not have any aggregate piles at this time. The facility could utilize a ground storage area for the one-turn storage of grain. This ground storage area is the temporary wall asphalt area noted on the attached map.

5. **The number a mix of vehicular activity occurring on paved roads, unpaved roads, and parking lots.**
   Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks will be delivering and receiving grain at the site. All roads on site are unpaved. There is no parking lot on site. Employees park in an area near the office.

6. **Type and quantity of material handled.**
   The current volumes for both locations combined are 275,000 tons grain and 715,000 tons bulk annually.

7. **Equipment used to maintain aggregate piles.**
   The facility does not have an aggregate pile at this time. However this facility has a ground storage area that is filled once per year with grain. The grain is placed in the area using a fill conveyor or track-hoe and removed from the ring using an end loader.

8. **A description of the measures to be implemented to control fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from emission points identified in section 3.**
   The facility has implemented several measures to control fugitive dust at the facility: The truck receiving pits are enclosed. The internal handling system is enclosed. The plant has 2 dust systems to handle the shipping and receiving of the grain. The grain pile is covered with a tarp once it has been filled and will remain covered until the grain is removed from the pile. (See systems information below)

9. **A specification of the dust suppressant material, such as oil or chemical including estimated frequency of application rates and concentrations.**
   An oil emulsion has been applied on an as needed basis to the unpaved roadways.

10. **A specification of the particulate matter collection equipment used as a fugitive particulate matter emission control measure.**

    See systems information below.

11. **A schedule of compliance with the provisions of the control plan. Such schedule shall specify the amount of time the source requires to award any necessary contracts, commence and complete construction, installation, or modification of the fugitive particulate matter emission control measures.**
    The facility checks road conditions periodically and adds oil for fugitive PM suppression when necessary. Truck speed is restricted to 15 miles per hour.

12. **Other relevant data.**
    No other data.

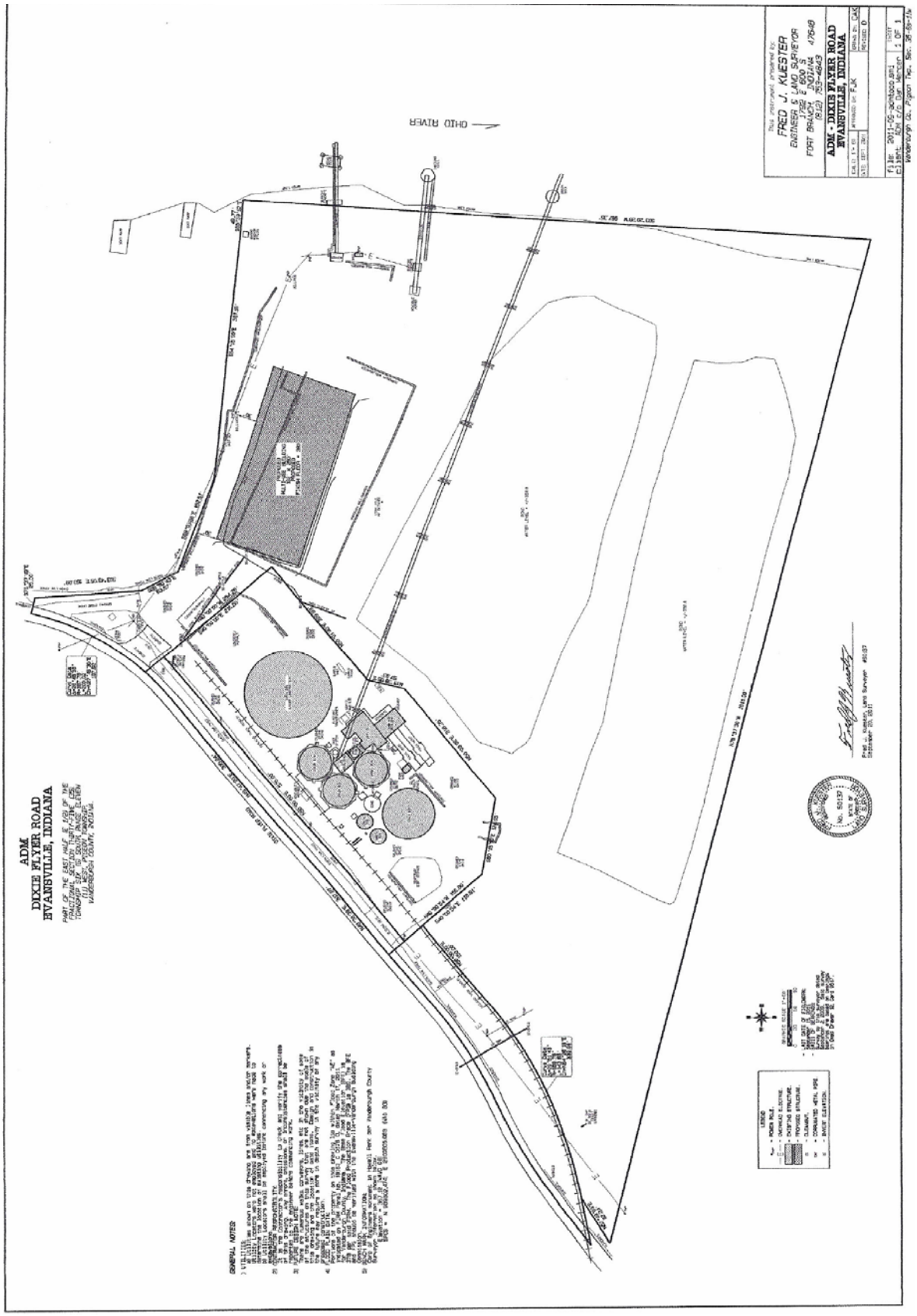
Systems Information

System # 1

Installation day - 1978
Number of bags per compartment - 144
Cleaning cycle – Continuous cleaning reverse air
Air to Cloth Ratio – 9.47
Gas Stream Flow Rate (inlet and outlet) - 30000 CFM
Gas Stream Temp (inlet and outlet) – Ambient
Gas Stream pressure (inches of water) (Range) - 0-10 P.S.I.G
Do you have a Preventative Maintenance Plan? - Read and record Mag gauges daily, Grease systems monthly, Change bags as needed.

System # 2

Installation day - 1978
Number of bags per compartment – 72
Cleaning cycle – Continuous cleaning reverse air
Air to Cloth Ratio – 10.52
Gas Stream Flow Rate (inlet and outlet) - 12500 CFM
Gas Stream Temp (inlet and outlet) – Ambient
Gas Stream pressure (inches of water) (Range) - 0-10 P.S.I.G
Do you have a Preventative Maintenance Plan? - Read and record Mag gauges daily, Grease systems monthly, Change bags as needed.


ADM
DIXIE FLYER ROAD
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA
OHIO RIVER
GENERAL NOTES
ADM · DIXIE FLYER ROAD
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA
FRED J. KLESTER
ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR

Attachment B
to FESOP No. F163-30885-00035

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

Subpart CCCCCC— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

(b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116.

(c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118.

(e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).

(g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

(i) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

(j) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart.

(k) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions, and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.11113 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 paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the average monthly throughput, as specified in §63.11111(c) or §63.11111(d), you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

(d) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source and you are complying with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration test required under §63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(f) If your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11125(d) and §63.11126(b).

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

(a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113.

(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11117 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in section §63.11116(a).

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11132, and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in §63.11116.

(d) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124(a).

(f) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11118 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in §§63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF.

(2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(c) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

(2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.

(3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.

(d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.

(e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in §63.11120.

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124.

(g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11125 and 63.11126.

(h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in §63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under §63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST–30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, *see* §63.14).

(b) Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of §63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under paragraph §63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(2) You must, during the initial performance test required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (*i.e.,* performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(d) Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in §63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11117 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11118 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11120(a) and (b).

(5) You must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under §63.11120(a) and (b).

(b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

(c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (*e.g.,* via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

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

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), or in subparts A and BBBBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Dual-point vapor balance system means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

Nonroad engine means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

Nonroad vehicle means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor balance system means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

Vapor-tight means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f) of this part.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:
	$Pf = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	Pf = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

[1]The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in §63.11125(c).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11111.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to §63.11116.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions 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 CAA 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	No.
§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 CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§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)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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.
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. *See* §63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§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)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator 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 Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§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 test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§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.
§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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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.
§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]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§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	No.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in §63.6(e)(3)	No.
§63.8(c)(2)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§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	No.
§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	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.
§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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§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/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§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)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* §63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§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	No.
§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	No. *See* §63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (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)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (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)	No, §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	No.
§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	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) Transitioning to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) with New Source Review (NSR)

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**ADM Grain Company**
Source Location:	**2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, Indiana 47712**
County:	**Vanderburgh**
SIC Code:	**5153 (Grain and Field Beans) and 4491 (Marine Cargo Handling)**
Operation Permit No.:	**F163-30885-00035**
Permit Reviewer:	**Nathan C. Bell**

On September 7, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from ADM Grain Company related to the construction and operation of new emission units at an existing stationary country grain elevator and transition from a MSOP to a FESOP.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the MSOP No. M163-23635-00035 on November 19, 2007, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

(a) First Notice-Only Change No. 163-25936-00035, issued on April 25, 2008;

(b) Second Notice-Only Change No. 163-27135-00035, issued on December 11, 2008; and

(c) Third Notice-Only Change No. 163-28335-00035, issued on September 1, 2009.

(d) First Minor Permit Revision No. 163-28373-00035, issued on September 30, 2009.

(e) Fourth Notice-Only Change No. 163-29899-00035, issued on December 17, 2010.

(f) Fifth Notice-Only Change No. 163-30344-00035, issued on May 5, 2011.

Due to this application, the source is transitioning from a MSOP to a FESOP.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vanderburgh County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective January 30, 2006, for the Evansville area, including Vanderburgh County, 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]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Evansville area, including Vanderburgh County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Attainment designation effective federally November 2, 2011, for PM2.5.

(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. Vanderburgh 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) $PM_{2.5}$
Vanderburgh 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. On November 2, 2011, the air pollution control board passed the Southwest Indiana $PM_{2.5}$ Redesignation emergency rule to redesignate to attainment Dubois County, Montgomery Township in Gibson County, Washington Township in Pike County, Ohio Township in Spencer County, Vanderburgh County and Warrick County. 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
Vanderburgh County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Background and Description of Permitted Emission Units

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by ADM Grain Company on September 7, 2011, to construct and operate new equipment and modify operations at its existing stationary country grain elevator.

ADM Grain Company has applied to add to the permit several unpermitted emission units, including a gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, a diesel fuel transfer and dispensing operation, and bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation. In addition, ADM Grain Company has applied to handle additional bulk products in the bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation, to construct and operate a new bulk product storage building, several new bulk product storage building conveyors, a new asphalt pad storage area, a new truck loadout spout, and a second barge unloading operation.

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

Grain Elevator Terminal Operations

(a) One (1) truck receiving pit, identified as Pit #1 with a maximum receiving throughput of 360 tons per hour (12,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), constructed in 1978 and using baghouse #1 for particulate control.

(b) One (1) truck receiving pit, identified as Pit #2 with a maximum receiving throughput of 360 tons per hour (12,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), constructed in 1978, reactivated in 2009, and using baghouse #1 for particulate control.

(c) One (1) enclosed internal grain handling operation, with a maximum throughput of 600,000 tons per year, constructed in 1978 and 2006, consisting of the following equipment, and using baghouses (#1 and #2) and exhausting to stacks (#1 and #2) for particulate control:

(1) One (1) conveyor, identified as High Roller Tank #4 fill conveyor, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) conveyor, identified as High Roller Tank #4 reclaim conveyor, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) drag conveyor, identified as Top Drag Tank A & B fill, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Reclaim Drag, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(5) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as A & B Reclaim Drag, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(6) Three (3) reclaim screw conveyors, identified as Tank #1 Reclaim, Tank #2 Reclaim, and Tank #3 Reclaim, each conveyor unit was constructed in 1978. The maximum throughput of each conveyor unit is 180 tons per hour.

(7) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Pit Reclaim, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 360 tons per hour.

(8) One (1) conveyor, identified as Leg #1, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(9) One (1) conveyor, identified as Leg #2, constructed in 1978, with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour.

(10) One (1) fill conveyor, identified as Bin #8 Fill Conveyor, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour.

(11) One (1) reclaim conveyor, identified as Bin #8 Reclaim Conveyor, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour.

Note: Grain can be shipped by truck, railcar, and/or barge. Grain byproducts and soybean byproducts are shipped by barge.

(d) One (1) truck (or rail) loadout area with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour, constructed in 1978, and using baghouse #2 for particulate control.

(e) One (1) barge loadout area with a maximum throughput of 450 tons per hour, constructed in 1978, and using baghouse #2 for particulate control.

(f) Eight (8) storage silos and bins, each with a vent, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #1, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(2) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #2, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(3) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #3, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 3,000 tons.

(4) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #4, constructed in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 10,200 tons.

(5) Two (2) storage silos, identified as Tanks A and B, construction in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 600 tons each.

(6) One (1) storage silo, identified as Tank #6, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 150 tons.

(7) One (1) storage silo, identified as Bin #8, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 30,130 tons.

Note: The source will not be storing grain byproducts and soybean byproducts in the grain elevator.

(g) Unpaved haul roads, with fugitive dust controlled by oil emulsion application.

(h) One (1) open rectangular storage area equipped with concrete walls, constructed in 1999, for storage of grain, coal, and/or salt, with maximum throughput rate of 11,900 tons per year.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following unpermitted emission units:

(j) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 50 gallons of gasoline per month, equipped with one (1) horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank, constructed in 2009, with a maximum storage capacity of 250 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.

(k) One (1) diesel fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 650 gallons of gasoline per month, equipped with one (1) horizontal fixed roof diesel fuel storage tank, constructed in 2009, with a maximum storage capacity of 500 gallons.

Bulk Products Terminal Operations

(l) One (1) bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation, handling grain salt, fertilizer, and coal, consisting of the following:

Note: Bulk products can be shipped by truck, railcar, and/or barge.

(A) One (1) barge unloading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) clamshell bucket crane, identified as A1, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, for unloading bulk product barges and loading of the bulk receiving hopper A2, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product receiving hopper, identified as A2, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(3) One (1) bulk product receiving conveyor, identified as A3, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(4) One (1) bulk product truck loading hopper, identified as A4, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(B) One (1) barge loading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) bulk product shipping hopper, identified as B1, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product shipping conveyor with barge loading spout, identified as B2, constructed in 2004 and permitted in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(C) Storage, transfer, and transport of bulk products, consisting of the following:

(1) Transport of bulk products by trucks on unpaved roads.

(2) One (1) coal storage pile, identified as C2, with a maximum storage capacity of 25,000 tons, and a maximum truck unloading rate of 400 tons per hour.

(3) Transfer of bulk products by front-end loaders on unpaved roads, with a maximum transfer rate of 600 tons per hour.

New and Modified Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

As part of this FESOP with New Source Review (NSR), the ADM Grain Company has applied to handle additional bulk products in the bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation, to construct and operate a new bulk product storage building, several new bulk product storage building conveyors, a new asphalt pad storage area, a new truck loadout spout, and a second barge unloading operation. The following is a list of the new and modified emission units:

Note; The number of these units correspond to the numbering of above.

Grain Elevator Terminal Operations

(i) One (1) truck loadout spout in dump shed, with a maximum throughput of 600 tons per hour (20,000 bushels per hour at 60 pounds per bushel), approved for construction in 2011, and using a filter sock for particulate control.

Bulk Products Terminal Operations

(l) One (1) bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation, handling grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils consisting of the following:

Note: Bulk products can be shipped by truck, railcar, and/or barge.

(C) Storage, transfer, and transport of bulk products, consisting of the following:

(4) One (1) bulk product storage building, identified as C4, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum floor storage area of 33,600 square feet. The storage building can store any combination of bulk products, but will never store more than 800,000 bushels of grain or 90,000 tons of other bulk products.

(5) Three (3) bulk product storage building conveyors, identified as C5-1, C5-2, and C5-3, each approved for construction in 2011, each with a maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(6) One (1) asphalt pad storage area, identified as C6, approved for construction in 2011, with a maximum storage capacity of 12,000 tons, and a maximum truck unloading rate of 200 tons per hour.

(7) Three (3) portable conveyors, each approved for construction in 2011, for loading and unloading of rail cars and trucks, and loading and unloading of storage piles, each with a maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(D) One (1) barge unloading operation, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) clamshell bucket crane, identified as D1, approved for construction in 2011, for unloading bulk product barges and loading of the bulk receiving hopper D2, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(2) One (1) bulk product receiving hopper, identified as D2, approved for construction in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

(3) Five (5) bulk product conveyors, identified as D3-1 through D3-5, approved for construction in 2011, with maximum capacity of 600 tons per hour.

Enforcement Issue

In June 2004, ADM Grain Company began leasing the adjacent property to the north (2720 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, Indiana 47712, Plant ID 163-00060) from IMI Southwest, Inc. that included a bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation. The bulk products operation was previously permitted under Evansville Environmental Protection Agency (EEPA) Certificate of Operation #707, issued to IMI Southwest, Inc. on December 2, 2004. The EEPA Certificate of Operation #707 indicated that ADM Grain Company had constructed a new loadout conveyor and a new receiving truck hopper in 2004. In 2009, ADM Grain Company purchased the property formerly owned by IMI Southwest, Inc. On October 21, 2009, EEPA issued ADM Grain Company an updated Certificate of Operation #707 for the bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation.

As part of this FESOP with New Source Review (NSR), the ADM Grain Company has applied to add to their existing permit the bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operation (permitted under EEPA Certificate of Operation #707), to obtain approval to handle additional bulk products, and to construct and operate a new bulk product storage building, new bulk product storage building conveyors, a new asphalt pad storage area, a new truck loadout spout, and a second barge unloading operation.

IDEM OAQ is aware that equipment associated with the bulk products handling operation has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit from IDEM OAQ. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled “Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment”. IDEM OAQ is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction and operation permit rules.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – FESOP

The following table reflects the unlimited potential to emit (PTE) of the entire source before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year) [2]
PM	637.2
PM10[1]	297.3
PM2.5	49.9
SO_2	0.0
NO_x	0.0
VOC	0.36
CO	0.0
GHGs as CO_2e	0.0
Total HAPs	0.09
Worst Single HAP	0.03 (Xylenes)

(1) Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".

(2) The potential to emit reported is only for non-fugitive sources of emissions, since fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

(a) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10 is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. The PTE of all other regulated criteria pollutants are each less than one hundred (100) tons per year. The source would have been subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source will be issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) (326 IAC 2-8), because the source will limit emissions to less than the Title V major source threshold levels.

(b) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the PTE of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(c) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) greenhouse gases (GHGs) is less than the Title V subject to regulation threshold of one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year.

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of FESOP (tons/year)									
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO_2e**	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Non-Fugitive Emissions* **										
Grain Elevator (grain receiving, handling, storage, and shipping)	62.0	24.3	4.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grain Elevator (grain byproducts and soybean byproducts receiving, handling, and shipping)****	29.6	14.0	2.38	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulk Product Handling (non-fugitive)	68.7	32.5	4.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fuel Storage Tanks, and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.36	0.0	0.0	0.09	0.03 Xylenes
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive)* **	**160.2**	**70.9**	**11.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03 Xylenes**
Title V Major Source Thresholds**	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds**	250	250	NA	250	250	250	250	100,000	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions* **										
Bulk Product Handling (fugitive)	30.1	14.2	2.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Open Rectangular Storage Area (receiving and shipping)	1.58	0.52	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Storage Piles***	0.73	0.26	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaved Roads***	169.7	43.3	4.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total PTE (Fugitive)* **	**202.1**	**58.2**	**6.82**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Total PTE of Entire Source (Non-Fugitive and Fugitive)* **	**362.3**	**129.1**	**18.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03 Xylenes**

negl. = negligible

*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".

**The 100,000 CO_2e threshold represents the Title V and PSD subject to regulation thresholds for GHGs in order to determine whether a source's emissions are a regulated NSR pollutant under Title V and PSD.

***Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Part 70 Permit applicability.

****The total amount of grain byproducts and soybean byproducts received at Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2 shall be less than 230,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period to render 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable. These are emissions before control.

(a) FESOP Status

This existing source is not a Title V major stationary source, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. In addition, this existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the potential to emit HAPs is less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The total amount of grain byproducts and soybean byproducts received at Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2 shall be less than 230,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and

(b) PM10 emissions before control shall not exceed the following emission limitations:

Unit Description	PM10 Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2	0.059
Internal Handling Operation	0.034
Barge Loadout Spout	0.029

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM10 from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), not applicable.

Note: The above grain byproducts and soybean byproducts throughput limit is the previous limit contained in MSOP No. M163-23635-00035 (as amended by Notice-Only Change No. 163-30344-00035, issued on May 5, 2011). The above throughput and PM10 limitation are intended to limit the PM10 emissions before control and do not take into account PM10 control provided by the Baghouse #1, Baghouse #2, or the enclosures on the internal handling equipment.

(b) PSD Minor Source

This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because the potential to emit PM is limited to less than 250 tons per year, the potential to emit all other attainment regulated criteria pollutants are less than 250 tons per year, the potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) is less than the PSD subject to regulation threshold of one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, and this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The total amount of grain byproducts and soybean byproducts received at Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2 shall be less than 230,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month; and

(b) PM emissions before control shall not exceed the following emission limitations:

Unit Description	PM Emission Limit (lbs/ton)
Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2	0.18
Internal Handling Operation	0.061
Barge Loadout Spout	0.016

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

Note: The above grain byproducts and soybean byproducts throughput limit is the previous limit contained in MSOP No. M163-23635-00035 (as amended by Notice-Only Change No. 163-30344-00035, issued on May 5, 2011). The above throughput and PM limitations are intended to limit the PM emissions before control and do not take into account PM control provided by the Baghouse #1, Baghouse #2, or the enclosures on the internal handling equipment.

Federal Rule Applicability

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Grain Elevators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD (60.300 through 60.304) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the emission units constructed after August 3, 1978, since this grain elevator does not have a permanent storage capacity (grain storage capacity which is inside a building, bin, or silo) of more than 2.5 million bushels [40 CFR 60.300(a) and 40 CFR 60.301(c)].

The maximum grain storage capacity (grain storage capacity which is inside a building, bin, or silo) of this facility is 2,489,333 bushels as summarized in the table below.

	Maximum Grain Storage Capacity	
Unit ID	tons	bushels
Tank #1	3,000	100,000
Tank #2	3,000	100,000
Tank #3	3,000	100,000
Tank #4	10,200	340,000
Tank A	600	20,000
Tank B	600	20,000
Tank #6	150	5,000
Tank #8	30,130	1,004,333
Storage Building C4	24,000	800,000
Total	**74,680**	**2,489,333**

(b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (63.420 through 63.429) (326 IAC 20-10), are not included in the permit, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal (as defined by 40 CFR 63.421) that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and does not have a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day.

(d) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE (63.2330 through 63.2406) (326 IAC 20-83) are not included in the permit, because this source does not store or transfer "organic liquids" as defined by 40 CFR 63.2406 and this source is not a major source of HAPs.

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB (63.11080 through 63.11100), are not included in the permit, because the source is not considered a bulk gasoline terminal, a pipeline breakout station, a pipeline pumping station, or a bulk gasoline plant as defined in 40 CFR 63.11081.

(f) The source is subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (63.11110 through 63.11132), because the source has a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) and is considered an area source of HAPs.

The facilities subject to this rule include the following:

(j) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum throughput of 50 gallons of gasoline per month, equipped with one (1) horizontal fixed roof gasoline storage tank, constructed in 2009, with a maximum storage capacity of 250 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11110
(2) 40 CFR 63.11111
(3) 40 CFR 63.11112
(4) 40 CFR 63.11113(a), (b), and (c)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11115(a)
(6) 40 CFR 63.11116
(7) 40 CFR 63.11130
(8) 40 CFR 63.11131
(9) 40 CFR 63.11132
(10) Table 3

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Area Sources: Prepared Feeds Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDDDD are not included in the permit, since this source is not considered a prepared feeds manufacturing facility

as defined by 40 CFR 63.11627. This source does not manufacture animal feed. This source only consists of a country grain elevator and a bulk material loading/unloading operation.

(h) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(i) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

The following state rules are applicable to the source:

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

FESOP applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP section above.

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

PSD applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP section above.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

(1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(2) 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.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), 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.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5-1(a) and 326 IAC 6-5-1(a)(2)(E), this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, it has potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year and it is located in the City of Evansville (Vanderburgh County). Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5, fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan, submitted on September 22, 2011, which is included as Attachment A to the permit.

326 IAC 6.8 (PM Limitations for Lake County)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County and it does not have the potential to emit particulate matter is equal to or greater than 10 tons per year.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Grain Elevator Terminal Operations

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a) and 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), because this source (initially constructed in 1978) is located in Vanderburgh County, is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, and has potential particulate matter emissions greater than 10 tons per year.

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

Emission Unit	Control Description	Particulate Emission Limit (grains/dscf)
Truck Receiving Pit #1 & Pit #2	Baghouse #1	0.03
High Roller Tank #4 Fill Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
High Roller Tank #4 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Top Drag Tanks A & B Fill Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Reclaim Drag Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
A & B Reclaim Drag Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Tank #1 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Tank #2 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Tank #3 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Pit Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Leg #1 Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Leg #2 Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Bin #8 Fill Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03

Emission Unit	Control Description	Particulate Emission Limit (grains/dscf)
Bin #8 Reclaim Conveyor	Enclosed	0.03
Truck (or Rail) Loadout	Baghouse #2	0.03
Barge Loadout	Baghouse #2	0.03
Tank #1	None	0.03
Tank #2	None	0.03
Tank #3	None	0.03
Tank #4	None	0.03
Tank A	None	0.03
Tank B	None	0.03
Tank #6	None	0.03
Bin #8	None	0.03
Truck Loadout Spout in Dump Shed	Filter Sock	0.03

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(d)(2) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), the Permittee shall comply with the following for operations associated with the grain elevator:

The Permittee shall provide for housekeeping and maintenance procedures that minimize the opportunity for particulate matter to become airborne and leave the property, such as the following:

(1) Housekeeping practices shall be conducted as follows:

(A) Areas to be swept and maintained shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) General grounds, yard, and other open areas.

(ii) Floors, decks, hopper areas, loading areas, dust collectors, and all areas of dust or waste concentrations.

(iii) Grain driers with respect to accumulated particulate matter.

(B) Cleanings and other collected waste material shall be handled and disposed of so that the area does not generate fugitive dust.

(C) Dust from driveways, access roads, and other areas of travel shall be controlled.

(D) Accidental spills and other accumulations shall be cleaned up as soon as possible but no later than completion of the day's operation.

(2) Equipment maintenance shall consist of procedures that eliminate or minimize emissions from equipment or a system caused by the following:

(A) Malfunctions.
(B) Breakdowns.
(C) Improper adjustment.
(D) Operating above the rated or designed capacity.

(E) Not following designed operating specifications.
(F) Lack of good preventive maintenance care.
(G) Lack of critical and proper spare replacement parts on hand.
(H) Lack of properly trained and experienced personnel.

(3) Emissions from the affected areas, operations, equipment, and systems shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined under 326 IAC 5-1.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), this rule does not apply if a particulate limitation established in 326 IAC 6.5 is more stringent than the particulate limitation established in 326 IAC 6-3-2. Since the particulate limitations established by 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 for each facility are more stringent than the particulate limitations that would be established by 326 IAC 6-3-2, the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Bulk Products Terminal Operations

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a) and 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), because this source (the grain elevator was initially constructed in 1978) is located in Vanderburgh County, is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, and has potential particulate matter emissions greater than 10 tons per year.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the bulk products receiving, transfer, storage, and shipping operations shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (grains/dscf).

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), this rule does not apply if a particulate limitation established in 326 IAC 6.5 is more stringent than the particulate limitation established in 326 IAC 6-3-2. Since the particulate limitations established by 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 for each facility are more stringent than the particulate limitations that would be established by 326 IAC 6-3-2, the source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Dispensing Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

The fuel storage tanks and the fuel dispensing facilities are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Sources; Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(c) and 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), each of the storage vessels at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, since:

(1) the gasoline storage tank (constructed in 2009, 250 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons; and

(2) the diesel fuel storage tank (constructed in 2009, 500 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores diesel fuel which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources: Bulk Gasoline Terminals)

This source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-4, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Petroleum Sources: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

The fuel dispensing facilities at this source are not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-6, since:

(1) the gasoline dispensing facility at this source does not have a monthly gasoline throughput of ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month or greater; and

(2) the diesel fuel dispesing facilities are not considered gasoline dispensing facilities as defined by 326 IAC 8-4-6(a)(8).

326 IAC 8-6 (VOC Rules: Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this rule applies to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-6, because this source, which is located in Vanderburgh County, did not commence operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, and does not have potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more.

326 IAC 8-7 (VOC Rules; Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.

326 IAC 8-9 (VOC Rules; Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.

There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the fuel storage tanks and fuel dispensing facilities at this source.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

(a) The compliance determination and monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Emission Units	Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Truck Receiving Pits #1 and #2	Baghouse #1	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	0.5 to 4.5 inches of water	Response Steps
		Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	
Truck/Rail Loadout and Barge Loadout	Baghouse #2	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	0.5 to 4.5 inches of water	Response Steps
		Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	

These monitoring conditions are necessary because Baghouses #1 and #2 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

(b) There are no testing requirements applicable to this source:

Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on September 7, 2011. Additional information was received on August 4, 2011, August 11, 2011, August 31, 2011, September 22, 2011, September 28, 2011, October 21, 2011, October 25, 2011, and November 8, 2011.

The construction and operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed New Source Review and FESOP No. 163-30885-00035. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this New Source Review and FESOP be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Nathan Bell 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) 233-5670 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 35670.

(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

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary

Company Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712
Permit No.: F163-30885-00035
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

	Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/year)*										
Process Description	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
Non-Fugitive Emissions											
Grain Elevator (grain receiving, handling, storage, and shipping)	62.0	24.3	4.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Grain Elevator (grain byproducts and soybean byproducts receiving, handling, and shipping)	506.5	240.5	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Bulk Product Handling (non-fugitive)	68.7	32.5	4.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Fuel Storage Tanks, and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.36	0.0	0.0	0.09	0.03	Xylenes
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive)**	**637.2**	**297.3**	**49.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03**	**Xylenes**
Fugitive Emissions**											
Bulk Product Handling (fugitive)	30.1	14.21	2.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Open Rectangular Storage Area (receiving and shipping)	1.58	0.52	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Storage Piles***	1.46	0.51	0.51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Unpaved Roads***	339.4	86.5	8.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Total PTE (Fugitive)**	**372.5**	**101.8**	**11.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**---**
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive and Fugitive)**	**1009.7**	**399.1**	**61.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03**	**Xylenes**

	Limited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/year)*										
Process Description	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
Non-Fugitive Emissions											
Grain Elevator (grain receiving, handling, storage, and shipping)	62.0	24.3	4.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Grain Elevator (grain byproducts and soybean byproducts receiving, handling, and shipping)	29.6	14.0	2.38	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Bulk Product Handling (non-fugitive)	68.7	32.5	4.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Fuel Storage Tanks, and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.36	0.0	0.0	0.09	0.03	Xylenes
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive)**	**160.2**	**70.9**	**11.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03**	**Xylenes**
Fugitive Emissions**											
Bulk Product Handling (fugitive)	30.1	14.2	2.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Open Rectangular Storage Area (receiving and shipping)	1.58	0.52	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Storage Piles***	0.73	0.26	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Unpaved Roads***	169.7	43.3	4.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Total PTE (Fugitive)**	**202.1**	**58.2**	**6.82**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**---**
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive and Fugitive)**	**362.3**	**129.1**	**18.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03**	**Xylenes**

	Limited/Controlled Potential to Emit (PTE) (tons/year)*										
Process Description	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
Non-Fugitive Emissions											
Grain Elevator (grain receiving, handling, storage, and shipping)	9.57	3.29	0.56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Grain Elevator (grain byproducts and soybean byproducts receiving, handling, and shipping)	2.96	1.40	0.24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Bulk Product Handling (non-fugitive)	68.7	32.5	4.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Fuel Storage Tanks, and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.36	0.0	0.0	0.09	0.03	Xylenes
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive)**	**81.2**	**37.2**	**5.72**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03**	**Xylenes**
Fugitive Emissions**											
Bulk Product Handling (fugitive)	30.1	14.2	2.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Open Rectangular Storage Area (receiving and shipping)	1.58	0.52	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Storage Piles****	0.73	0.26	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Unpaved Roads****	169.7	43.3	4.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---
Total PTE (Fugitive)**	**202.1**	**58.2**	**6.82**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**---**
Total PTE (Non-Fugitive and Fugitive)**	**283.3**	**95.4**	**12.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.36**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.09**	**0.03**	**Xylenes**

Notes:
*Potential to Emit (PTE) is based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

**Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

***Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) is taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration.
****Controlled PTE (tons/yr) pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan.

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Grain Elevator: Grain Receiving, Handling, Storage, and Shipping

Company Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712
Permit No.: F163-30885-00035
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Bulk Density of Grain = 60 lbs/bushel

1. Potential Grain Throughput Calculations

The source has requested that the potential grain throughput be assumed to be 10,000,000 bushels/year (300,000 tons/year), which is greater than 1.2 times the maximum annual grain received during the last 5 years.

Potential Grain Throughput = 10,000,000 (bushels/year)*
Potential Grain Throughput = 300,000 (tons/year)

Total number of internal handling steps = 2
Potential Internal Handling Throughput = 600,000 tons/year

2. PTE Calculations

Emissions Unit Description	Potential Grain Throughput (tons/yr)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Control Device(s)	Collection and Control Efficiency (%)	PTE of PM Before Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 Before Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM After Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 After Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 After Control (tons/yr)
Receiving - Straight Truck	300,000	0.18	0.059	0.010	Baghouse #1	90%	27.00	8.85	1.50	2.70	0.89	0.15
Internal Handling	600,000	0.061	0.034	0.0058	Enclosed	90%	18.30	10.20	1.74	1.83	1.02	0.17
Loadout - Truck **	300,000	0.086	0.029	0.0049	Baghouse #2	90%	12.90	4.35	0.74	1.29	0.44	0.07
Storage - Silos and Bins	300,000	0.025	0.0063	0.0011	None	0%	3.75	0.95	0.17	3.75	0.95	0.17
						Totals	**61.95**	**24.35**	**4.14**	**9.6**	**3.29**	**0.56**

Methodology

*The source has requested that the potential grain throughput be assumed to be 10,000,000 bushels/year (300,000 tons/year)
**Shipping by truck produces more particulate emissions than shipping by railcar or barge. To constitute a realistic maximum particulate emissions IDEM has assumed all shipping is handled by truck.
Emission factors are from AP 42 Table 9.9.1-1 Particulate Emission Factors for Grain Elevators (3/03)
Potential Grain Throughput (tons/year) = [Potential Grain Throughput (bushels/year)] * [60 lbs/bushel] * [ton/2000 lbs]
Potential Internal Handling Throughput (tons/year) = [Potential Grain Throughput (bushels/year)] * [Total number of internal handling steps]
PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr) = [Potential Grain Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lbs/ton)] * [ton/2,000 lbs]
PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 After Control (tons/yr) = [PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)] * [1 - Control Efficiency]

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Grain Elevator: Grain Byproducts and Soybean Byproducts Receiving, Handling, and Shipping

Company Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712
Permit No.: F163-30885-00035
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

1. Unlimited PTE Calculations

	Maximum Throughput (tons/hr)	Maximum Annual Operating Hours (hours/yr)	Potential Throughput (tons/yr)
Total	450	8,760	3,942,000

Emissions Unit Description	Maximum Grain Throughput (tons/yr)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)***	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)***	PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)***	Control Device(s)	Collection and Control Efficiency (%)	Unlimited PTE of PM Before Control (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 Before Control (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM After Control (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10 After Control (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM2.5 After Control (tons/yr)
Receiving - Straight Truck	3,942,000	0.18	0.059	0.010	Baghouse #1	90%	354.78	116.29	19.71	35.48	11.63	1.97
Internal Handling	3,942,000	0.061	0.034	0.0058	Enclosed	90%	120.23	67.01	11.43	12.02	6.70	1.14
Loadout - Barge *	3,942,000	0.016	0.029	0.0049	Baghouse #2	90%	31.54	57.16	9.66	3.15	5.72	0.97
Storage - Silos and Bins **	0	0.025	0.0063	0.0011	None	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
						Totals	**506.55**	**240.46**	**40.80**	**50.65**	**24.05**	**4.08**

2. Limited PTE Calculations

	Limited Throughput (tons/yr)****
Total	230,000

Emissions Unit Description	Limited Grain Throughput (tons/yr)	PM Emission Factor (lbs/ton)***	PM10 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)***	PM2.5 Emission Factor (lbs/ton)***	Control Device(s)	Collection and Control Efficiency (%)	Limited PTE of PM Before Control (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM10 Before Control (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM After Control (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM10 After Control (tons/yr)	Limited PTE of PM2.5 After Control (tons/yr)
Receiving - Straight Truck	230,000	0.18	0.059	0.010	Baghouse #1	90%	20.70	6.79	1.15	2.07	0.68	0.12
Internal Handling	230,000	0.061	0.034	0.0058	Enclosed	90%	7.02	3.91	0.67	0.70	0.39	0.07
Loadout - Barge *	230,000	0.016	0.029	0.0049	Baghouse #2	90%	1.84	3.34	0.56	0.18	0.33	0.06
Storage - Silos and Bins **	0	0.025	0.0063	0.0011	None	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
						Totals	**29.56**	**14.03**	**2.38**	**2.96**	**1.40**	**0.24**

Methodology

* Shipping of grain byproducts and soybean byproducts is only by barge.
**The source will not be storing grain byproducts and soybean byproducts.
***Since there are no AP-42 emissions factors for grain byproducts and soybean byproducts, the emission factors used as alternative emission factors are from AP 42 Table 9.9.1-1 Particulate Emission Factors for Grain Elevators (3/03).
****The above grain byproducts and soybean byproducts throughput limit is the previous limit contained in MSOP No. M163-23635-00035 (as amended by Notice-Only Change No. 163-30344-00035, issued on May 5, 2011). The above throughput and PM/PM10 limitations are intended to limit the PM/PM10 emissions before control and do not take into account PM/PM10 control provided by the Baghouse #1, Baghouse #2, or the enclosures on the internal handling equipment.

Maximum Throughput (tons/yr) = Maximum grain byproducts and soybean byproducts available from supplier.
Unlimited PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr) = [Maximum Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lbs/ton)] * [ton/2,000 lbs]
Unlimited PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 After Control (tons/yr) = [Unlimited PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)] * [1 - Control Efficiency]

Limited PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr) = [Limited Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lbs/ton)] * [ton/2,000 lbs]
Limited PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 After Control (tons/yr) = [Limited PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)] * [1 - Control Efficiency]

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Open rectangular storage area equipped with concrete walls
for storage of grain, coal, and/or salt

Company Name: **ADM Grain Company**
Source Address: **2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712**
Permit No.: **F163-30885-00035**
Reviewer: **Nathan C. Bell**

Receiving and Shipping of Grain, Coal, and/or Salt

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from receiving and shipping of grain, coal, and/or salt, emission factors from AP 42 Table 9.9.1-1 Particulate Emission Factors for Grain Elevators (3/03) are utilized.

Emissions Unit Description	Potential Grain Throughput (tons/yr)	PM Emission Factor*** (lbs/ton)	PM10 Emission Factor*** (lbs/ton)	PM2.5 Emission Factor*** (lbs/ton)	PTE of PM Before Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM10 Before Control (tons/yr)	PTE of PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)
Receiving - Straight Truck*	11,900	0.18	0.059	0.010	1.07	0.35	0.06
Shipping - Truck**	11,900	0.086	0.029	0.0049	0.51	0.17	0.03
				Totals	**1.58**	**0.52**	**0.09**

Methodology

*Worst case truck receiving/unloading into the grain storage pile based on straight truck.

**Shipping by truck produces more particulate emissions than shipping by railcar or barge. To constitute a realistic maximum particulate emissions IDEM has assumed all shipping is handled by truck.

***Emission factors are from AP 42 Table 9.9.1-1 Particulate Emission Factors for Grain Elevators (3/03)

Note: The emission factors for receiving and shipping of grain by truck from AP42 Table 9.9.1-1 (Particulate Emission Factors for Grain Elevators (3/03)) are greater than the emission factors for dropping of coal or salt onto piles from AP42 Section 13.2.4 (Aggregate Handling, fifth edition, 11/2006) at the anticipated moisture content and wind speed. Therefore emission factors for receiving and shipping of grain by truck (AP42 Table 9.9.1-1) are utilized.

PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr) = [Potential Grain Throughput (tons/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lbs/ton)] * [ton/2,000 lbs]
PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 After Control (tons/yr) = [PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 Before Control (tons/yr)] * [1 - Control Efficiency]

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Barge A Receiving (Incoming) of Bulk Products
Particulate Emissions

Company Name: **ADM Grain Company**
Source Address: **2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712**
Permit No.: **F163-30885-00035**
Reviewer: **Nathan C. Bell**

Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from unloading of bulk products from barges (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006) are utilized.

Note: Bulk products can include grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3 / (M/2)^1.4]

where:

Ef =	Emission factor (lb/ton)	
k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k(PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.0	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2008*)
M =	4.5	= material % moisture content of materials (assuming products are similar to coal)**

Emission factor (Ef) (lb/ton)		
PM	PM10	PM2.5
1.63E-03	7.73E-04	1.17E-04

Barge A Unloading/Receiving (Incoming)

Type of Activity	Type of Emissions	Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)	Number of Drop Points	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Unloading bulk products from barge to receiving hopper A2 using clamshell A1	Non-Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Conveyor Transfer Points (A3, C5-1, C5-2, and C5-3)	Non-Fugitive	600	4	17.17	8.12	1.23
Unloading bulk products from conveyor to storage pile	Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Total Non-Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)				21.47	10.15	1.54
Total Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)				4.29	2.03	0.31

Methodology

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [Number of Drop Points] * [8760 hours/year] * [ton/2000 lbs]
*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Greater Cincinnati Airport) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2008
**Worst case moisture content of bulk products assumed equal to coal

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Barge B Loading/Shipping (Outgoing) of Bulk Products
Particulate Emissions

Company Name: **ADM Grain Company**
Source Address: **2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712**
Permit No.: **F163-30885-00035**
Reviewer: **Nathan C. Bell**

Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from loading of bulk products onto barges for offsite shipment (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006) are utilized.

Note: Bulk products can include grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3 / (M/2)^1.4]

where:

Ef =	Emission factor (lb/ton)	
k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k(PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.0	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2008*)
M =	4.5	= material % moisture content of materials (assuming products are similar to coal)**

Emission factor (Ef) (lb/ton)		
PM	PM10	PM2.5
1.63E-03	7.73E-04	1.17E-04

Barge B Loading/Shipping (Outgoing)

Type of Activity	Type of Emissions	Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)	Number of Drop Points	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Loading bulk products into barge shipping hopper B1 (with conveyor B2) using front end loader	Non-Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Unloading bulk products from shipping conveyor B2 to barge	Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
			Total Non-Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)	4.29	2.03	0.31
			Total Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)	4.29	2.03	0.31

Methodology

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [Number of Drop Points] * [8760 hours/year] * [ton/2000 lbs]
*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Greater Cincinnati Airport) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2008
**Worst case moisture content of bulk products assumed equal to coal

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Barge D Receiving (Incoming) of Bulk Products
Particulate Emissions

Company Name: **ADM Grain Company**
Source Address: **2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712**
Permit No.: **F163-30885-00035**
Reviewer: **Nathan C. Bell**

Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from unloading of bulk products from barges (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006) are utilized.

Note: Bulk products can include grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3 / (M/2)^1.4]

where:

Ef =	Emission factor (lb/ton)	
k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k(PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.0	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2008*)
M =	4.5	= material % moisture content of materials (assuming products are similar to coal)**

Emission factor (Ef) (lb/ton)		
PM	PM10	PM2.5
1.63E-03	7.73E-04	1.17E-04

Barge D Unloading/Receiving (Incoming)

Type of Activity	Type of Emissions	Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)	Number of Drop Points	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Unloading bulk products from barge to receiving hopper D2 using clamshell D1	Non-Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Conveyor Transfer Points (D3-1 through D3-5)	Non-Fugitive	600	5	21.47	10.15	1.54
Unloading bulk products from conveyor to storage pile	Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Total Non-Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)				25.76	12.18	1.85
Total Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)				4.29	2.03	0.31

Methodology

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [Number of Drop Points] * [8760 hours/year] * [ton/2000 lbs]
*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Greater Cincinnati Airport) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2008
**Worst case moisture content of bulk products assumed equal to coal

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Receiving and Shipping of Bulk Products by Truck
Particulate Emissions

Company Name: **ADM Grain Company**
Source Address: **2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712**
Permit No.: **F163-30885-00035**
Reviewer: **Nathan C. Bell**

Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)
To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from truck unloading/loading of bulk products (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006) are utilized.

Note: Bulk products can include grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3 / (M/2)^1.4]

where:

Ef =	Emission factor (lb/ton)	
k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k(PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.0	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2008*)
M =	4.5	= material % moisture content of materials (assuming products are similar to coal)**

Emission factor (Ef) (lb/ton)		
PM	PM10	PM2.5
1.63E-03	7.73E-04	1.17E-04

Offsite Truck Unloading/Receiving (Incoming)

Type of Activity	Type of Emissions	Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)	Number of Drop Points	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Unloading bulk products from truck to storage pile conveyor	Non-Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Unloading bulk products from storage pile conveyor to storage pile	Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31

Offsite Truck Loading/Shipping (Outgoing)

Type of Activity	Type of Emissions	Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)	Number of Drop Points	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Loading bulk products from storage pile into truck shipping hopper/conveyor using front end loader	Non-Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Unloading bulk products from truck shipping conveyor to trucks for offsite shipment	Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31

Total Potential to Emit
The total potential to emit is calculated assuming that the terminal can simulataneously unload and load trucks simulaneously using different equipment.

	PM	PM10	PM2.5
Total Non-Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)	**8.59**	**4.06**	**0.62**
Total Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)	**8.59**	**4.06**	**0.62**

Methodology
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [Number of Drop Points] * [8760 hours/year] * [ton/2000 lbs]
*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Greater Cincinnati Airport) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2008
**Worst case moisture content of bulk products assumed equal to coal

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Receiving and Shipping of Bulk Products by Railcar
Particulate Emissions

Company Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712
Permit No.: F163-30885-00035
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Drop Operations (AP-42 Section 13.2.4)

To estimate potential fugitive dust emissions from railcar unloading/loading of bulk products (batch or continuous drop operations), AP-42 emission factors for Aggregate Handling, Section 13.2.4 (fifth edition, 11/2006) are utilized.

Note: Bulk products can include grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils.

Ef = k*(0.0032)*[(U/5)^1.3 / (M/2)^1.4]

where:

Ef =	Emission factor (lb/ton)	
k (PM) =	0.74	= particle size multiplier (0.74 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=100 um)
k (PM10) =	0.35	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=10 um)
k(PM2.5) =	0.053	= particle size multiplier (0.35 assumed for aerodynamic diameter <=2.5 um)
U =	9.0	= worst case annual mean wind speed (Source: NOAA, 2008*)
M =	4.5	= material % moisture content of materials (assuming products are similar to coal)**

Emission factor (Ef) (lb/ton)		
PM	PM10	PM2.5
1.63E-03	7.73E-04	1.17E-04

Offsite Railcar Unloading/Receiving (Incoming)

Type of Activity	Type of Emissions	Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)	Number of Drop Points	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Unloading bulk products from railcar to storage pile conveyor	Non-Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Unloading bulk products from storage pile conveyor to storage pile	Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31

Offsite Railcar Loading/Shipping (Outgoing)

Type of Activity	Type of Emissions	Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)	Number of Drop Points	Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Loading bulk products from storage pile into railcar shipping hopper/conveyor using front end loader	Non-Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31
Unloading bulk products from railcar shipping conveyor to railcars for offsite shipment	Fugitive	600	1	4.29	2.03	0.31

Total Potential to Emit

The total potential to emit is calculated assuming that the terminal can simulataneously unload and load railcar simulaneously using different equipment.

	PM	PM10	PM2.5
Total Non-Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)	**8.59**	**4.06**	**0.62**
Total Fugitive Emissions (tons/yr)	**8.59**	**4.06**	**0.62**

Methodology

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Maximum Material Handling Throughput (tons/hour)] * [Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * [Number of Drop Points] * [8760 hours/year] * [ton/2000 lbs]
*Worst case annual mean wind speed (Greater Cincinnati Airport) from "Comparative Climatic Data", National Climatic Data Center, NOAA, 2008
**Worst case moisture content of bulk products assumed equal to coal

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions from Open Storage Pile Wind Erosion

Company Name: **ADM Grain Company**
Source Address: **2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712**
Permit No.: **F163-30885-00035**
Reviewer: **Nathan C. Bell**

Material Storage Piles (AP-42 Section 11.2.3)

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by wind erosion of storage stockpiles, based on 8,760 hours of use and USEPA's AP-42 (Pre 1983 Edition), Section 11.2.3.

Ef = 1.7*(s/1.5)*(365-p)/235*(f/15)
where Ef = emission factor (lb/acre/day)
s = silt content (wt %)
p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches
f = 15 % of wind greater than or equal to 12 mph

Storage Pile*	Materials	Worst Case Silt Content (wt %)*	Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)	Maximum Anticipated Pile Size (acres)**	Unlimited PTE of PM (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Unlimited PTE of PM10/PM2.5 (Before Control) (tons/yr)
Open Rectangular Storage Area	grain, coal, and/or salt	4.6	5.32	0.70	0.680	0.238
Coal Storage Pile	coal	4.6	5.32	0.25	0.243	0.085
Asphalt Pad Storage Area	bulk products***	4.6	5.32	0.55	0.535	0.187
			Totals PTE (Before Control) =		**1.46**	**0.51**
			Dust Control Efficiency =		50.0%	50.0%
			Totals PTE (After Control) =		**0.73**	**0.26**

Methodology

*The bulk product storage building has no fugitive dust emissions from wind erosion, since it is an enclosed building.
**Maximum pile size (acres) provided by the source
***Bulk products can include grain, grain bi-products, corn gluten pellets, dried distillers grain and solubles (DDGS), soybean meal, coal, fertilizer, salt, direct-reduced iron (DRI), aggregate, sand, gravel, stone, gypsum rock, dirt, iron carbide, petroleum coke, magnetite, aluminum ingots, pig iron, paper products, scrap steel, and steel coils.
Unlimited PTE of PM (tons/yr) = (Emission Factor (lb/acre/day)) * (Maximum Pile Size (acres)) * (ton/2000 lbs) * (8760 hours/yr)
Unlimited PTE of PM10 (tons/yr) = (Potential PM Emissions (tons/yr)) * 35%
*Worst case silt content values are from AP-42 Table 13.2.4-1 (dated 11/2006) as follows:
- Open Rectangular Storage Area: materials assumed equal to coal at a iron and steel production facility
- Coal Pile: coal assumed equal to coal at a iron and steel production facility
- Asphalt Pad: bulk products assumed equal to coal at a iron and steel production facility

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads

Company Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712
Permit No.: F163-30885-00035
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Potential Grain Throughput =	300,000	tons/year
Potential Byproduct Throughput =	3,942,000	tons/year
Potential Open Rectangular Storage Area Throughput =	11,900	tons/year
Maximum Offsite Bulk Product Receiving by Truck Hourly Throughput =	600	tons/hour
Maximum Offsite Bulk Product Receiving by Truck Annual Throughput =	5,256,000	tons/year
Maximum Onsite Bulk Product Transfer by Truck Hourly Throughput =	600	tons/hour
Maximum Onsite Bulk Product Transfer by Truck Annual Throughput =	5,256,000	tons/year

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site
The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (11/2006).

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)*	Maximum one-way distance (miles/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Grain truck entering site full	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	19.0	26.0	45.0	1.2E+04	5.2E+05	600	0.11	1311.2
Grain truck leaving site empty	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	19.0	0.0	19.0	1.2E+04	2.2E+05	600	0.11	1311.2
Byproduct truck entering site full	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	19.0	26.0	45.0	1.5E+05	6.8E+06	600	0.11	17229.0
Byproduct truck leaving site empty	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	19.0	0.0	19.0	1.5E+05	2.9E+06	600	0.11	17229.0
Open Rectangular Storage Area truck entering site full	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	19.0	26.0	45.0	4.6E+02	2.1E+04	600	0.11	52.0
Open Rectangular Storage Area truck leaving site empty	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	19.0	0.0	19.0	4.6E+02	8.7E+03	600	0.11	52.0
Worst case offsite bulk product truck traveling to storage areas full	Dump truck (16 CY)	16.0	23.0	39.0	2.3E+05	8.9E+06	500	0.09	21640.3
Worst case offsite bulk product truck leaving storage areas empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	16.0	0.0	16.0	2.3E+05	3.7E+06	500	0.09	21640.3
Onsite utility/maintenance pickup truck (10 one-way trips per day)	Pickup Truck	2.5	0.7	3.2	3.7E+03	1.2E+04	500	0.09	345.6
Worst case offsite bulk product truck traveling to storage areas empty*	Dump truck (16 CY)	16.0	0.0	16.0	2.3E+05	3.7E+06	500	0.09	21640.3
Worst case offsite bulk product truck leaving storage areas full	Dump truck (16 CY)	16.0	23.0	39.0	2.3E+05	8.9E+06	500	0.09	21640.3
Worst case onsite bulk product transfer truck transporting material from barge receiving to storage area full	Dump truck (16 CY)	16.0	23.0	39.0	2.3E+05	8.9E+06	250	0.05	10820.2
Worst case onsite bulk product transfer truck traveling from storage area to barge receiving hopper empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	16.0	0.0	16.0	2.3E+05	3.7E+06	250	0.05	10820.2
	Total				**1,702,004**	**48,188,905**			**145,732**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 28.3 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.09 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = k*[(s/12)^a]*[(W/3)^b] (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	4.8	4.8	4.8	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 Sand/Gravel Processing Plant)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
W =	28.3	28.3	28.3	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.2)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365]
where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	7.08	1.81	0.18	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	4.66	1.19	0.12	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Grain truck entering site full	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	4.64	1.18	0.12	3.05	0.78	0.08	1.53	0.39	0.04
Grain truck leaving site empty	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	4.64	1.18	0.12	3.05	0.78	0.08	1.53	0.39	0.04
Byproduct truck entering site full	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	61.03	15.55	1.56	40.13	10.23	1.02	20.07	5.11	0.51
Byproduct truck leaving site empty	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	61.03	15.55	1.56	40.13	10.23	1.02	20.07	5.11	0.51
Open Rectangular Storage Area truck entering site full	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00
Open Rectangular Storage Area truck leaving site empty	Grain Tanker (5 axle bulk dry tanker)	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00
Worst case offsite bulk product truck traveling to storage areas full	Dump truck (16 CY)	76.66	19.54	1.95	50.41	12.85	1.28	25.20	6.42	0.64
Worst case offsite bulk product truck leaving storage areas empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	76.66	19.54	1.95	50.41	12.85	1.28	25.20	6.42	0.64
Onsite utility/maintenance pickup truck (10 one-way trips per day)	Pickup Truck	1.22	0.31	0.03	0.81	0.21	0.02	0.40	0.10	0.01
Worst case offsite bulk product truck traveling to storage areas empty*	Dump truck (16 CY)	76.66	19.54	1.95	50.41	12.85	1.28	25.20	6.42	0.64
Worst case offsite bulk product truck leaving storage areas full	Dump truck (16 CY)	76.66	19.54	1.95	50.41	12.85	1.28	25.20	6.42	0.64
Worst case onsite bulk product transfer truck transporting material from barge receiving to storage area full	Dump truck (16 CY)	38.33	9.77	0.98	25.20	6.42	0.64	12.60	3.21	0.32
Worst case onsite bulk product transfer truck traveling from storage area to barge receiving hopper empty	Dump truck (16 CY)	38.33	9.77	0.98	25.20	6.42	0.64	12.60	3.21	0.32
		516.24	**131.57**	**13.16**	**339.45**	**86.51**	**8.65**	**169.72**	**43.26**	**4.33**

Methodology
Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

Company Name: ADM Grain Company
Source Address: 2730 Dixie Flyer Road, Evansville, IN 47712
Permit No.: F163-30885-00035
Reviewer: Nathan C. Bell

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Storage Tanks (Working and Breathing Losses) Using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program

VOC emissions from storage tanks were determined by using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program.

Product Stored	Maximum Liquid Volume (gallons)	Turnovers per year	Product Throughput (gallons/yr)*	VOC Working Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (lbs/yr)	Total VOC Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Working Losses (tons/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (tons/yr)	Total VOC Losses (tons/yr)
Gasoline	250	52.0	13,000	122.36	289.30	411.66	0.06	0.14	0.21
Diesel	500	52.0	26,000	0.46	0.23	0.69	2.3E-04	1.2E-04	3.5E-04
					Totals	**412.4**			**0.21**

Methodology
*As a worst case assumption, each tank is assumed to have 1 turnover per week (52 turnovers per year).
Product Throughput (gallons/yr) = [Maximum Liquid Volume (gallons)] * [Turnovers per year]

Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation

To calculate evaporative emissions from the gasoline dispensing fuel transfer and dispensing operation emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids were used. The total potential emission of VOC is as follows:

Gasoline Throughput = 35.7 gallons/day
Gasoline Throughput = 13.0 kgal/yr

Emission Source	Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)**	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
Filling storage tank (splash filling)	11.50	0.075
Tank breathing and emptying***	1.00	0.007
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - uncontrolled)	11.00	0.072
Spillage	0.70	0.005
	Total	**0.158**

Methodology
*As a worst case assumption, the gasoline tank was assumed to have 1 turnover per week. Therefore, the gasoline throughput was calculated as follows:
Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day) = [250 gallons/week] * [week / 7 days]
Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 gal]
**Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids (dated 6/08), Table 5.2-7
***Includes any vapor loss between underground tank and gas pump
PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]
PTE of HAP (tons/yr) = [HAP Content of Gasoline (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions

Product Stored	Total PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr)	Worst Single HAP
Gasoline	0.364	0.095	0.033	Xylenes
Diesel	3.5E-04	4.5E-06	1.7E-06	Xylenes
	Totals	**0.095**	**0.033**	**Xylenes**

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight) For Various Petroleum Mixtures*

Volatile Organic HAP	CAS#	HAP Content (% by weight)* Gasoline	Diesel (#2) Fuel Oil
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	3.70E-5%	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2.40%	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		
Anthracene	120-12-7		5.80E-5%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.90%	2.90E-4%
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3		9.60E-7%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8		2.20E-6%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2		1.20E-7%
Biphenyl	92-52-4		6.30E-4%
Chrysene	218-01-9		4.50E-7%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.70%	0.07%
Fluoranthene	206-44-0		5.90E-5%
Fluorene	86-73-7		8.60E-4%
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5		1.60E-7%
Methyl-tert-butylether	1634-04-4	0.33%	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.25%	0.26%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2.40%	
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		8.80E-4%
Pyrene	129-00-0		4.60E-5%
Toluene	108-88-3	8.10%	0.18%
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	9.00%	0.50%
Total Organic HAPs		**26.08%**	**1.29%**
Worst Single HAP		**9.00% Xylenes**	**0.50% Xylenes**

Methodology
*Source: Petroleum Liquids. Potter, T.L. and K.E. Simmons. 1998. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume 2. Composition of Petroleum Mixtures. The Association for Environmental Health and Science. Available on the Internet at: http://www.aehsfoundation.org/Publications.aspx
PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Total HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]
PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Single HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Abbreviations
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
PTE = Potential to Emit
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

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: Miranda Gerard
ADM Grain Company
4666 Faries Parkway
Decatur, IL 62526

DATE: January 4, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
FESOP
163-30885-00035

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Jeffrey Becker (VP of U.S. Grain Ops & Eng)
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.

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January 4, 2012

TO: Evansville – Vanderburg Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: **ADM Grain Company**
Permit Number: **163-30885-00035**

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	MIDENNEY 1/4/2012 ADM Grain Company 163-30885-00035 (final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Miranda Gerard ADM Grain Company 4666 Faries Pkwy Decatur IL 62526 (Source CAATS) via confirm delivery									
2		Jeffery Becker VP of US Grain Ops and Eng. ADM Grain Company 4666 Faries Pkwy Decatur IL 62526 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Vanderburgh County Commissioners 1 NW MLK Blvd, Rm 305 Evansville IN 47708 *(Local Official)*									
4		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Evansville Vanderburg Public Library 200 SE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Evansville IN 47708-1694 *(Library)*									
6		Mr. Wendell Hibdon Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Local 136 2300 St. Joe Industrial Park Dr Evansville IN 47720 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. Don Mottley Save Our Rivers 6222 Yankeetown Hwy Boonville IN 47601 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Vanderburgh County Health Dept. 420 Milberry Street Evansville IN 47713-1888 *(Health Department)*									
9		Kim Sherman 3355 Woodview Drive Newburgh IN 47630 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Evansville EPA 100 E. Walnut St. Suite 100, Newsome Center Evansville IN 47713 *(Local Official)*									
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