



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.*

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

**Michael R. Pence**  
*Governor*

**Thomas W. Easterly**  
*Commissioner*

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: December 10, 2013

RE: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. / 159 - 33756 - 00006

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

## Notice of Decision – Approval

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures  
FNPER-AM.dot 6/13/2013



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Commissioner

December 10, 2013

Kevin Ischay, Plant Supervisor-Maintenance  
Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.  
1000 West Jefferson Street  
Tipton, IN 46072

Re: 159-33756-00006  
First Administrative Amendment to  
M159-33756-00006

Dear Mr. Ischay:

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. was issued a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) No. M159-31574-00006 on April 18, 2013 for a stationary grain elevator and seed processing plant located at 1000 W. Jefferson Street, Tipton, Indiana 46072. On October 7, 2013, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting to add a bulk corn loadout operation as explained in the attached Technical Support Document.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(2)(A), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to change descriptive information concerning the source, where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement.

The uncontrolled/unlimited potential to emit of the entire source after the addition of the bulk corn loadout operation will continue to be within the threshold levels specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1 (MSOP). See Appendix A of the Technical Support Document for the revised limited PTE of the source after the addition of the bulk corn loadout operation.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit.

A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>. For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: [www.idem.in.gov](http://www.idem.in.gov)

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Madhurima Moulik of my staff at 317-233-0868 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-0868.

Sincerely,

Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Updated Permit and Appendix A  
CW/MDM

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



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## New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.  
1000 W Jefferson St  
Tipton, Indiana 46072**

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

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-5.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

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 MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Operation Permit No.: M159-31574-00006	
Issued by//Original Signed by:  Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: April 18, 2013  Expiration Date: April 18, 2018

Administrative Amendment No.: 159-33756-00006	
Issued by:  Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date:  December 10, 2013  Expiration Date: April 18, 2018

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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 and A.2 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 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary grain elevator and seed processing plant.

Source Address:	1000 W Jefferson St, Tipton, Indiana 46072
General Source Phone Number:	765-675-7541
SIC Code:	5153 (Grain and Field Beans)
County Location:	Tipton
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source 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

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This stationary source consists of the following unpermitted emission units:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired bulk ear corn dryer, identified as NG 1, constructed in 1979, with a maximum heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels, and exhausting to stack SV North Dryer.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired bulk ear corn dryer, identified as NG 2, constructed in 1981, with a maximum heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels, and exhausting to stack SV Middle Dryer.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired bulk ear corn dryer, identified as NG 3, constructed in 1982, with a maximum heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels, and exhausting to stack SV South Dryer.
- (d) One (1) bulk storage building, identified as Bulk Storage 1, constructed in 1982, with a maximum storage capacity of 470,000 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-32, as particulate control for the tunnels, exhausting outdoors, and containing the following:
  - (1) Eighteen (18) storage bins, identified as Bins B-1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 29, each with a storage capacity of 20,000 bushels.
  - (2) Eleven (11) storage bins, identified as Bins B-3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 23, 27, 28, each with a storage capacity of 10,000 bushels.
- (e) Seed corn receiving consisting of the following:
  - (1) Three (3) green corn dump pits, identified as Dump Pits 1, 2, and 3 constructed in 1979, 1981, and 1982, with a total maximum throughput of 11,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (2) One (1) unloading pit for shelled corn to bulk storage, identified as Shelled Seed Receiving, used for shelled seed unloading via truck, constructed in 1979, with a

- total maximum throughput of 7000 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-01, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (3) One (1) bag splitter for bagged seed unloading, identified as Bag Splitter, with maximum throughput of 800 bushels per hour, constructed in 2005, using a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (4) One (1) Probox unloading station, identified as Probox Unloading Station 1, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 31 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (5) One (1) rework bag splitter, identified as Rework Bag Splitter, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (6) Two (2) Probox dump stations, identified as Probox Dump Stations 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (f) Seed corn headhouse and grain handling consisting of the following:
- (1) Husking and sorting lines, containing 24 units, constructed in 1999, 2008, and 2009 with a total maximum throughput of 11,000 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (2) Twelve (12) precision sizers, identified as Sizers 1 through 12, constructed in 1987, each with a maximum throughput of 750 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (3) Seven (7) gravity beds/separators, used to remove damaged seeds, identified as Separators 1 through 7, constructed in 1987, each with a maximum throughput of 750 bushels per hour, using baghouses, identified as CD-03 through CD-11, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) corn treater, identified as Treater 1, for the application of seed treatments, constructed in 2007, with a capacity of 850 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-15, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (5) Two (2) corn treaters, identified as Treaters 3 and 4, for the application of seed treatments, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a capacity of 1,000 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (6) Two (2) fluidized bed conveyors, identified as Fluidized Bed Conveyors 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a capacity of 1,000 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-33 and CD-34, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

- (g) Seed corn grain cleaning consisting of the following:
- (1) Two (2) corn sheller/cleaner units, identified as Sheller/Cleaner 1 and Sheller/Cleaner 2, both constructed in 1989, each with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-01, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) scalperator cleaner, identified as Cleaner, used for seed cleaning, constructed in 1987, with a maximum throughput of 750 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-12, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (3) One (1) treater aspirator, identified as Treater Aspirator, used for seed corn cleaning, constructed in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 1,300 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-16, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (4) Two (2) treater aspirators, identified as Treater Aspirators 3 and 4, used for seed corn cleaning, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (5) One (1) rework aspirator, identified as Rework Aspirator, used for seed corn cleaning, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (h) Seed corn grain storage consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) cob storage bin, identified as Cob Bin, constructed in 1989, with a storage capacity of 25 tons, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (2) One (1) discard bin for damaged seeds, identified as Discard Bin 1, constructed in 1987, with a storage capacity of 2,500 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (3) One (1) holding bin for discard product from precision sizers, identified as Holding Bin, constructed in 1987, with a storage capacity of 1,000 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (4) Sixteen (16) kernel size bins, identified as Kernel Bins 1 through 16, all constructed in 1987, with a storage capacity of 12,800 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (5) Four (4) treated seed packaging bins, identified as Treated Bins 1 through 4, all constructed in 1987, each with a storage capacity of 800 bushels of treated seed, using a baghouse, identified as CD-15, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (6) One (1) paper bagger charge bin, identified as Bagger Bin, constructed in 2000, with a storage capacity of 25 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-02, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.

- (7) Two (2) scalperator charge bins, identified as Scalperator Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 1979, each with storage capacity of 1,500 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-01, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (8) Two (2) bulk packaging bins, identified as Packaging Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 2004, each with storage capacity of 95 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (9) Two (2) rework packaging bins, identified as Rework Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 1984, each with storage capacity of 715 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (10) Two (2) rework bins, identified as Rework Bins 3 and 4, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 300 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (11) Two (2) treater surge bins, identified as Treater Surge Bin 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 90 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (12) Four (4) treated holding bins, identified as Holding Bins 1 through 4, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 1,100 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (13) Two (2) bagger surge bins, identified as Bagger Surge Bin (treated) and Bagger Surge Bin (untreated), permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 40 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (14) One (1) Probox 10% Surge Bin, identified as Probox 10% Surge Bin, permitted for construction in 2013, with a storage capacity of 45 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (15) One (1) Probox 90% Surge Bin, identified as Probox 90% Surge Bin, permitted for construction in 2013, with a storage capacity of 65 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (16) Two (2) rework bagger surge bins, identified as Rework Bagger Surge Bins 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 300 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (i) Seed corn grain packaging consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) paper bagger, identified as Newlong Paper Bagger 1, constructed in 2000, with a maximum throughput of 900 bags per hour, using two (2) baghouses, identified as CD-25 and CD-26, as particulate control, and CD-25 exhausting outdoors and CD-26 exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) paper bagger, identified as Paper Bagger 1, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 25.5 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

- (3) One (1) bulk packaging, identified as Prairie Bagger 1, constructed in 2004, with maximum throughput of 1,120 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (4) One (1) rework paper bagger, identified as Seed Rework Packaging, constructed in 1984, with maximum throughput of 600 bags per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (5) One (1) rework bagger, identified as Rework Bagger 1, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 25.5 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (j) Seed corn grain loadout consisting of the following:
- (1) Three (3) silage loadout, identified as Silage Loadout, used for loading husk and rogue ears onto trucks, constructed in 2001, each with a maximum throughput of 22 tons per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (2) One (1) cob/bees wings loadout, identified as Cob/Bees Wings loadout, used for loadout of cob and bees wings from the sheller, constructed in 1989, with a maximum throughput of 20.9 ton per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (3) One (1) discard bin loadout, identified as Discard Bin Loadout 1, used for truck loadout of damaged seeds, constructed in 1984, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (k) Wheat and soybean receiving consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) dump pit, identified as Wheat and Soybean Dump Pit, used for seed unloading via truck, constructed in 1989, with a maximum throughput of 3,600 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-20, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (2) One (1) probox dump station for treated rework, identified as Wheat and Soybean Probox Treated Rework Dump Station, used for unloading bagged seed, constructed in 2005, with maximum throughput 1,300 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (3) One (1) probox dump station for untreated rework, identified as Soybean Probox Untreated Rework Dump Station, used for unloading bagged seed, constructed in 2005, with maximum throughput 1,300 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) probox jumbo dump station for untreated rework, identified as Wheat and Soybean Jumbo Probox Treated Discard Dump Station, used for unloading bagged seed, constructed in 2005, with maximum throughput 1,300 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (5) One (1) bag splitter, identified as Soybean Bag Splitter 1, used for bagged seed unloading of untreated/treated rework and untreated bulk discard, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 700 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.

- (6) One (1) bag splitter, identified as Wheat and Soybean Bag Splitter 1, used for bagged seed unloading of treated discard, constructed in 2005, with a maximum throughput of 700 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors
  - (7) One (1) bag splitter, identified as Soybean Bag Splitter 2, used for bagged seed unloading of untreated discard, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 700 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (l) Wheat and soybean headhouse handling consisting of the following:
- (1) Three (3) gravity separators, identified as Separators 8 through 10, constructed in 1995, each with maximum throughput of 1,050 bushels per hour, using three (3) baghouses, identified as CD-21, 22, 23, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) rerun gravity used to remove damaged seeds, identified as Rerun Gravity, constructed in 1995, with maximum throughput of 250 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (3) One (1) belt-sorter for sorting soybean, identified as Belt Sorter, constructed in 1995, with maximum throughput of 75 bushels per hour, with fugitive emission exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) treater for applying seed treatments, identified as Treater 2, constructed in 2007, with maximum throughput of 850 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
- (m) Wheat and soybean cleaning consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) aspirator pre-cleaner, identified as Aspirator Pre-Cleaner, constructed in 1989, with maximum throughput of 3,600 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-20, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) air screen cleaner, identified as Air Screen Cleaner, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-19, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (3) Four (4) spiral cabinets for soybean cleaning, identified as Spiral Cabinet 1 through 4, constructed in 1995, each with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) stoner for seed cleaning, identified as Stoner, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-24, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (5) One (1) aspirator for seed cleaning prior to treating, identified as Treater Aspirator 2, constructed in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 1,300 bushel per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-14, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.

- (n) Wheat and soybean storage consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) cleaner charge bin, identified as Cleaner Bin, constructed in 1995, with storage capacity of 150 bushels, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) gravity charge bin, identified as Gravity Bin, constructed in 1995, with storage capacity of 250 bushels and fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (3) Eight (8) packaging bins from continuous cup conveying, identified as Packaging Bin 3 through 10, constructed in 1995, each with storage capacity of 8,000 bushels, and fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (4) Four (4) packaging bins for storage of treated seed, identified as Packaging Bins 11 through 14, constructed in 1987, each with storage capacity of 2,200 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-14, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (5) Two (2) jumbo bag treated surge bins, identified as Prairie Jumbo Bag Treated Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 2005, each with storage capacity of 95 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (6) One (1) probox treated surge bin, identified as Probox Treated Bin, constructed in 2004, with a storage capacity of 2,200 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (7) Two (2) jumbo bag untreated surge bins, identified as Jumbo Bag Untreated Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 1994, each with storage capacity of 95 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-26, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (8) One (1) probox untreated surge bin, identified as Probox Untreated Bin, constructed in 2004, with a storage capacity of 2,200 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (9) Two (2) discard bin for damaged seeds, identified as Discard Bin 2 and 3, constructed in 1989 and 2009, each with storage capacity of 15,000 bushels, with two (2) baghouses, identified as CD-31 and 32, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
- (o) Wheat and soybean packaging
- (1) One (1) paper bagger, identified as Newlong Paper Bagger 2, with maximum throughput of 900 bushel per hour, constructed in 1999, using a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) jumbo bagger, identified as Prairie Bagger 2, with maximum throughput of 1,120 bushels per hour, constructed in 2004, using a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (3) One (1) probox treated bagger, identified as Probox Treated Bagger, constructed in 2004, with maximum capacity 1,340 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (4) One (1) Newlong untreated paper bagger, identified as Newlong Untreated Bagger, constructed in 1999, with maximum capacity 850 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-26, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.

- (5) One (1) jumbo untreated bagger, identified as Jumbo Untreated Bagger, constructed in 1994, with maximum capacity 1,150 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-26, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (6) One (1) probox untreated bagger, identified as Probox Untreated Bagger, constructed in 2004, with maximum capacity 1,340 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
- (p) Wheat and soybean loadout consisting of the following:
  - (1) One (1) bulk storage discard loadout, identified as Bulk Storage Loadout, used for truck loadout of damaged seeds, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (2) One (1) discard bin loadout, identified as Discard Bin Loadout 2, used for truck loadout of damaged seeds, constructed in 1989 and 2009, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (3) Two (2) soybean treated loadouts, identified as Soybean Treated Loadout 1 and 2, used for truck loadout of treated discard, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum throughput of 900 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (4) One (1) soybean untreated loadout, identified as Soybean Untreated Loadout, used for truck loadout for untreated discard and untreated bulk discard, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (5) Two (2) probulk loadout, identified as Probulk Loadout 1 and 2, used for truck loadouts of seed, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum throughput of 1,100 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
- (q) Corn bulk loadout operations for loading out corn to off-site storage silos as follows:
  - (1) One (1) bulk loadout, identified a Corn Bulk Loadout 1, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, constructed in 1982, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (b) One (1) bulk loadout, identified as Corn Bulk Loadout 2, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, to be constructed in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (r) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing station, installed prior to 1990, with an annual throughput of 2400 gallons, and a maximum storage capacity of 300 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility.
- (s) One (1) diesel above ground storage tank, installed prior to 1990, with a maximum storage capacity of 200 gallons and an annual throughput of 1600 gallons.
- (t) Unpaved and paved roads.

## **SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]**

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Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

### **B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

### **B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4]**

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This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

- (a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.
- (b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.
- (c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.

### **B.4 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]**

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- (a) This permit, M159-31574-00006, 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.5 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]**

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

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

### **B.6 Enforceability**

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

**B.7 Severability**

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

**B.8 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege**

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

**B.9 Duty to Provide Information**

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

**B.10 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]**

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- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) The notification 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.

**B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]**

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- (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 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.
- (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 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]**

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- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M159-31574-00006 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.13 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]**

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The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

**B.14 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]**

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- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete 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 one hundred twenty (120) days 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 2-6.1 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 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

**B.15 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]**

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- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 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
- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

**B.16 Source Modification Requirement**

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

**B.17 Inspection and Entry**  
[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted 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.18 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]**

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- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

**B.19 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]**

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- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ,.
- (b) 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.20 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]**

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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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

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

#### C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to construct and operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.
- (d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.
- (e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

#### C.3 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 forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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- (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.

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

- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**  
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**  
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

### **Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

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

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- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.
- (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]**

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

### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

#### **C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

#### **C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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

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

### **Corrective Actions and Response Steps**

#### **C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

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

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
  - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
  - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) monitoring results;
  - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
  - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

#### **C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test**

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- (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.

## **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

### **C.14 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]**

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

- (a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.
- (b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.
- (c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).
- (d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

### **C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]**

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- (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.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]**

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- (a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) 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.

- (c) 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.

## SECTION D.1

## EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired bulk ear corn dryer, identified as NG 1, constructed in 1979, with a maximum heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels, and exhausting to stack SV North Dryer.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired bulk ear corn dryer, identified as NG 2, constructed in 1981, with a maximum heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels, and exhausting to stack SV Middle Dryer.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired bulk ear corn dryer, identified as NG 3, constructed in 1982, with a maximum heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels, and exhausting to stack SV South Dryer.
- (d) One (1) bulk storage building, identified as Bulk Storage 1, constructed in 1982, with a maximum storage capacity of 470,000 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-32, as particulate control for the tunnels, exhausting outdoors, and containing the following:
  - (1) Eighteen (18) storage bins, identified as Bins B-1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 29, each with a storage capacity of 20,000 bushels.
  - (2) Eleven (11) storage bins, identified as Bins B-3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 23, 27, 28, each with a storage capacity of 10,000 bushels.
- (e) Seed corn receiving consisting of the following:
  - (1) Three (3) green corn dump pits, identified as Dump Pits 1, 2, and 3 constructed in 1979, 1981, and 1982, with a total maximum throughput of 11,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (2) One (1) unloading pit for shelled corn to bulk storage, identified as Shelled Seed Receiving, used for shelled seed unloading via truck, constructed in 1979, with a total maximum throughput of 7000 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-01, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (3) One (1) bag splitter for bagged seed unloading, identified as Bag Splitter, with maximum throughput of 800 bushels per hour, constructed in 2005, using a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (4) One (1) Probox unloading station, identified as Probox Unloading Station 1, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 31 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (5) One (1) rework bag splitter, identified as Rework Bag Splitter, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (6) Two (2) Probox dump stations, identified as Probox Dump Stations 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a maximum throughput of 20 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

- (f) Seed corn headhouse and grain handling consisting of the following:
- (1) Husking and sorting lines, containing 24 units, constructed in 1999, 2008, and 2009 with a total maximum throughput of 11,000 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (2) Twelve (12) precision sizers, identified as Sizers 1 through 12, constructed in 1987, each with a maximum throughput of 750 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (3) Seven (7) gravity beds/separators, used to remove damaged seeds, identified as Separators 1 through 7, constructed in 1987, each with a maximum throughput of 750 bushels per hour, using baghouses, identified as CD-03 through CD-11, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) corn treater, identified as Treater 1, for the application of seed treatments, constructed in 2007, with a capacity of 850 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-15, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (5) Two (2) corn treaters, identified as Treaters 3 and 4, for the application of seed treatments, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a capacity of 1,000 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (6) Two (2) fluidized bed conveyors, identified as Fluidized Bed Conveyors 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a capacity of 1,000 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-33 and CD-34, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (g) Seed corn grain cleaning consisting of the following:
- (1) Two (2) corn sheller/cleaner units, identified as Sheller/Cleaner 1 and Sheller/Cleaner 2, both constructed in 1989, each with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-01, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) scalperator cleaner, identified as Cleaner, used for seed cleaning, constructed in 1987, with a maximum throughput of 750 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-12, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (3) One (1) treater aspirator, identified as Treater Aspirator, used for seed corn cleaning, constructed in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 1,300 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-16, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (4) Two (2) treater aspirators, identified as Treater Aspirators 3 and 4, used for seed corn cleaning, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (5) One (1) rework aspirator, identified as Rework Aspirator, used for seed corn cleaning, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

(h) Seed corn grain storage consisting of the following:

- (1) One (1) cob storage bin, identified as Cob Bin, constructed in 1989, with a storage capacity of 25 tons, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (2) One (1) discard bin for damaged seeds, identified as Discard Bin 1, constructed in 1987, with a storage capacity of 2,500 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (3) One (1) holding bin for discard product from precision sizers, identified as Holding Bin, constructed in 1987, with a storage capacity of 1,000 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (4) Sixteen (16) kernel size bins, identified as Kernel Bins 1 through 16, all constructed in 1987, with a storage capacity of 12,800 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-13, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (5) Four (4) treated seed packaging bins, identified as Treated Bins 1 through 4, all constructed in 1987, each with a storage capacity of 800 bushels of treated seed, using a baghouse, identified as CD-15, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
- (6) One (1) paper bagger charge bin, identified as Bagger Bin, constructed in 2000, with a storage capacity of 25 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-02, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
- (7) Two (2) scalperator charge bins, identified as Scalperator Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 1979, each with storage capacity of 1,500 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-01, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (8) Two (2) bulk packaging bins, identified as Packaging Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 2004, each with storage capacity of 95 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
- (9) Two (2) rework packaging bins, identified as Rework Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 1984, each with storage capacity of 715 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
- (10) Two (2) rework bins, identified as Rework Bins 3 and 4, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 300 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (11) Two (2) treater surge bins, identified as Treater Surge Bin 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 90 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (12) Four (4) treated holding bins, identified as Holding Bins 1 through 4, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 1,100 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (13) Two (2) bagger surge bins, identified as Bagger Surge Bin (treated) and Bagger Surge Bin (untreated), permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 40 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

- (14) One (1) Probox 10% Surge Bin, identified as Probox 10% Surge Bin, permitted for construction in 2013, with a storage capacity of 45 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (15) One (1) Probox 90% Surge Bin, identified as Probox 90% Surge Bin, permitted for construction in 2013, with a storage capacity of 65 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (16) Two (2) rework bagger surge bins, identified as Rework Bagger Surge Bins 1 and 2, permitted for construction in 2013, each with a storage capacity of 300 bushels, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (i) Seed corn grain packaging consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) paper bagger, identified as Newlong Paper Bagger 1, constructed in 2000, with a maximum throughput of 900 bags per hour, using two (2) baghouses, identified as CD-25 and CD-26, as particulate control, and CD-25 exhausting outdoors and CD-26 exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) paper bagger, identified as Paper Bagger 1, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 25.5 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-35, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (3) One (1) bulk packaging, identified as Prairie Bagger 1, constructed in 2004, with maximum throughput of 1,120 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (4) One (1) rework paper bagger, identified as Seed Rework Packaging, constructed in 1984, with maximum throughput of 600 bags per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors, to be used for wheat and soybeans after the completion of the treater building project.
  - (5) One (1) rework bagger, identified as Rework Bagger 1, permitted for construction in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 25.5 tons per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-36, as particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (j) Seed corn grain loadout consisting of the following:
- (1) Three (3) silage loadout, identified as Silage Loadout, used for loading husk and rogue ears onto trucks, constructed in 2001, each with a maximum throughput of 22 tons per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (2) One (1) cob/bees wings loadout, identified as Cob/Bees Wings loadout, used for loadout of cob and bees wings from the sheller, constructed in 1989, with a maximum throughput of 20.9 ton per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
  - (3) One (1) discard bin loadout, identified as Discard Bin Loadout 1, used for truck loadout of damaged seeds, constructed in 1984, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (k) Wheat and soybean receiving consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) dump pit, identified as Wheat and Soybean Dump Pit, used for seed unloading via truck, constructed in 1989, with a maximum throughput of 3,600 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-20, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.

- (2) One (1) probox dump station for treated rework, identified as Wheat and Soybean Probox Treated Rework Dump Station, used for unloading bagged seed, constructed in 2005, with maximum throughput 1,300 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (3) One (1) probox dump station for untreated rework, identified as Soybean Probox Untreated Rework Dump Station, used for unloading bagged seed, constructed in 2005, with maximum throughput 1,300 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) probox jumbo dump station for untreated rework, identified as Wheat and Soybean Jumbo Probox Treated Discard Dump Station, used for unloading bagged seed, constructed in 2005, with maximum throughput 1,300 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (5) One (1) bag splitter, identified as Soybean Bag Splitter 1, used for bagged seed unloading of untreated/treated rework and untreated bulk discard, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 700 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (6) One (1) bag splitter, identified as Wheat and Soybean Bag Splitter 1, used for bagged seed unloading of treated discard, constructed in 2005, with a maximum throughput of 700 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (7) One (1) bag splitter, identified as Soybean Bag Splitter 2, used for bagged seed unloading of untreated discard, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 700 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (l) Wheat and soybean headhouse handling consisting of the following:
- (1) Three (3) gravity separators, identified as Separators 8 through 10, constructed in 1995, each with maximum throughput of 1,050 bushels per hour, using three (3) baghouses, identified as CD-21, 22, 23, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) rerun gravity used to remove damaged seeds, identified as Rerun Gravity, constructed in 1995, with maximum throughput of 250 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (3) One (1) belt-sorter for sorting soybean, identified as Belt Sorter, constructed in 1995, with maximum throughput of 75 bushels per hour, with fugitive emission exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) treater for applying seed treatments, identified as Treater 2, constructed in 2007, with maximum throughput of 850 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
- (m) Wheat and soybean cleaning consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) aspirator pre-cleaner, identified as Aspirator Pre-Cleaner, constructed in 1989, with maximum throughput of 3,600 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-20, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.

- (2) One (1) air screen cleaner, identified as Air Screen Cleaner, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 1,500 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-19, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (3) Four (4) spiral cabinets for soybean cleaning, identified as Spiral Cabinet 1 through 4, constructed in 1995, each with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (4) One (1) stoner for seed cleaning, identified as Stoner, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-24, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (5) One (1) aspirator for seed cleaning prior to treating, identified as Treater Aspirator 2, constructed in 2007, with a maximum throughput of 1,300 bushel per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-14, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (n) Wheat and soybean storage consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) cleaner charge bin, identified as Cleaner Bin, constructed in 1995, with storage capacity of 150 bushels, with fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (2) One (1) gravity charge bin, identified as Gravity Bin, constructed in 1995, with storage capacity of 250 bushels and fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (3) Eight (8) packaging bins from continuous cup conveying, identified as Packaging Bin 3 through 10, constructed in 1995, each with storage capacity of 8,000 bushels, and fugitive emissions exhausting indoors.
  - (4) Four (4) packaging bins for storage of treated seed, identified as Packaging Bins 11 through 14, constructed in 1987, each with storage capacity of 2,200 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-14, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (5) Two (2) jumbo bag treated surge bins, identified as Prairie Jumbo Bag Treated Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 2005, each with storage capacity of 95 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (6) One (1) probox treated surge bin, identified as Probox Treated Bin, constructed in 2004, with a storage capacity of 2,200 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (7) Two (2) jumbo bag untreated surge bins, identified as Jumbo Bag Untreated Bin 1 and 2, constructed in 1994, each with storage capacity of 95 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-26, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
  - (8) One (1) probox untreated surge bin, identified as Probox Untreated Bin, constructed in 2004, with a storage capacity of 2,200 bushels, with a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
  - (9) Two (2) discard bin for damaged seeds, identified as Discard Bin 2 and 3, constructed in 1989 and 2009, each with storage capacity of 15,000 bushels, with two (2) baghouses, identified as CD-31 and 32, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.

(o) Wheat and soybean packaging

- (1) One (1) paper bagger, identified as Newlong Paper Bagger 2, with maximum throughput of 900 bushel per hour, constructed in 1999, using a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (2) One (1) jumbo bagger, identified as Prairie Bagger 2, with maximum throughput of 1,120 bushels per hour, constructed in 2004, using a baghouse, identified as CD-27, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
- (3) One (1) probox treated bagger, identified as Probox Treated Bagger, constructed in 2004, with maximum capacity 1,340 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.
- (4) One (1) Newlong untreated paper bagger, identified as Newlong Untreated Bagger, constructed in 1999, with maximum capacity 850 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-26, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (5) One (1) jumbo untreated bagger, identified as Jumbo Untreated Bagger, constructed in 1994, with maximum capacity 1,150 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-26, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (6) One (1) probox untreated bagger, identified as Probox Untreated Bagger, constructed in 2004, with maximum capacity 1,340 bushels per hour, using a baghouse, identified as CD-25, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.

(p) Wheat and soybean loadout consisting of the following:

- (1) One (1) bulk storage discard loadout, identified as Bulk Storage Loadout, used for truck loadout of damaged seeds, constructed in 1995, with a maximum throughput of 50 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (2) One (1) discard bin loadout, identified as Discard Bin Loadout 2, used for truck loadout of damaged seeds, constructed in 1989 and 2009, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (3) Two (2) soybean treated loadouts, identified as Soybean Treated Loadout 1 and 2, used for truck loadout of treated discard, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum throughput of 900 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (4) One (1) soybean untreated loadout, identified as Soybean Untreated Loadout, used for truck loadout for untreated discard and untreated bulk discard, constructed in 2006, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-28, as particulate control, exhausting indoors.
- (5) Two (2) probulk loadout, identified as Probulk Loadout 1 and 2, used for truck loadouts of seed, constructed in 2005, each with a maximum throughput of 1,100 bushels per hour, with a baghouse, identified as CD-29, as particulate control, exhausting outdoors.

(q) Corn bulk loadout operations for loading out corn to off-site storage silos as follows:

- (1) One (1) bulk loadout, identified a Corn Bulk Loadout 1, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, constructed in 1982, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.

- (2) One (1) bulk loadout, identified as Corn Bulk Loadout 2, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, to be constructed in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]**

**D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each process shall be limited by the following:

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

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

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

The following tables show the maximum process weight rate for specific emission units and the allowable rate of emissions calculated for that process weight.

Corn Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable PM Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Bulk ear corn dryers (NG 1, NG 2, and NG 3)	55.8, each	45.60, each
Bulk storage building (Bulk Storage 1)	139.5	54.68
Dump pits (Pits 1, 2, and 3)	511.5, each	69.23, each
Unloading pit for shelled corn to bulk storage (Shelled Seed Receiving)	196.0	58.29
Bag Splitter	22.4	32.92
ProBox Unloading Station	31.0	40.24
Rework bag splitter	42.0	42.97
ProBox Dump Stations 1 and 2	20.0, each	30.51, each
Husking beds/Sorting tables	511.5, total	69.23, total
Precision Sizers 1 through 12	21.0, each	31.53, each
Gravity beds/separators (Separators 1 through 7)	21.0, each	31.53, each
Corn treater (Treater 1)	23.8	34.28
Corn treaters (Treater 3 and 4)	28.0, each	38.23, each
Fluidized Bed Conveyors 1 and 2	28.0, each	38.23, each
Sheller/Cleaner 1 and Sheller/Cleaner 2	69.8, each	47.73, each
Scalperator Cleaner	21.0	31.53
Treater Aspirator	36.4	41.67
Treater Aspirators 3 and 4	42.0, each	42.97, each

Corn Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable PM Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Rework Aspirator	42.0	42.97
Discard Bin 1	56.0	45.64
Holding Bin	56.0	45.64
Kernel Bins 1 through 16	36.4	41.67
Packaging bins (Treated Bins 1 through 4)	22.5, each	33.02, each
Paper bagger charge bin (Bagger Bin)	22.5	33.02
Bulk packaging bins (Packaging Bin 1 and 2)	31.4, each	40.35, each
Rework Bins 3 and 4	42.0, each	42.97, each
Treater Surge Bins 1 and 2	28.0, each	38.23, each
Holding bins (Holding Bins 1 through 4)	25.5, each	35.91, each
Bagger Surge Bin (treated)	25.5	35.91
Bagger Surge Bin (untreated)	25.5	35.91
ProBox 10% Surge Bin	4.5	11.2
ProBox 90% Surge Bin	44.8	43.6
Rework Bagger Surge Bins 1 and 2	25.5, each	35.91, each
Newlong Paper Bagger 1	22.5	33.02
Paper Bagger 1 (treated and untreated)	25.5	35.91
Bulk packaging bagger (Prairie Bagger 1)	31.4	40.35
Rework paper bagger (Seed Rework Packaging)	15.0	25.16
Rework Bagger 1	25.5	35.91
Silage chopper loadout	22.0, each	32.52, each
Cob/Bees Wings Loadout	20.9	31.45
Conditioning discard loadout (Discard Bin Loadout 1), Corn Bulk Loadouts 1 and 2 (each)	56.0	45.64

Note: For soybeans and wheat assume 60 pounds/bushel.

Soybean and Wheat Emissions Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable PM Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Soybean Dump Pit	108.0	52.05
Wheat and Soybean Probox Treated Rework Dump Station	39.0	42.30
Soybean Probox Untreated Rework Dump Station	39.0	42.30
Wheat and Soybean Jumbo Probox Treated Discard Dump Station	39.0	42.30
Bag splitter (untreated rework) (Soybean Bag Splitter 1)	21.0	31.53
Bag splitter (treated discard) (Wheat and Soybean Bag Splitter 1)	21.0	31.53
Bag splitter (untreated discard) (Soybean Bag Splitter 2)	21.0	31.53
Gravity separators (3) (Separators 8 through 10)	31.5, each	40.39, each
Rerun Gravity	7.5	15.82
Belt Sorter	2.25	7.06
Treater 2	25.5	35.91
Aspirator-Pre-Cleaner	108.0	52.05
Air Screen Cleaner	45.0	43.60

Soybean and Wheat Emissions Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable PM Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Spiral Cabinet 1 through 4	36, each	41.57, each
Stoner	1.5	5.38
Treater Aspirator 2	39	42.30
Cleaner charge bin (untreated) (Cleaner Bin)	45.0	43.60
Gravity charge bin (untreated) (Gravity Bin)	31.5	40.39
Packaging bins from continuous cup conveying (Packaging Bin 3 through 10)	36.0, each	41.57, each
Packaging bins (treated) (Packaging Bins 11 through 14)	27.0, each	37.31, each
Prairie Jumbo Bag Treated Bin 1 and 2	33.6, each	40.96, each
Probox Treated Bin	40.2	42.57
Jumbo Bag Untreated Bin 1 and 2	34.5, each	41.19, each
Probox Untreated Bin	40.2	42.57
Discard Bins 2 and 3	60.0, each	46.29, each
Newlong Paper Bagger 2	27.0	37.31
Jumbo bagger (treated-Prairie) (Prairie Bagger 2)	33.6	40.96
Probox Treated Bagger	40.2	42.57
Newlong Untreated Bagger	25.5	35.91
Jumbo Untreated Bagger	34.5	41.19
Probox Untreated Bagger	40.2	42.57
Bulk Storage Loadout	1.5	5.38
Discard Bin Loadout 2	60.0	46.29
Soybean Treated Loadout 1 and 2	27.0, each	37.31, each
Soybean Untreated Loadout	60.0	46.29
Probulk Loadouts 1 and 2	33.0, each	40.80, each

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(3), when the process weight exceeds 200 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission may exceed the emission limits shown in the table above, provided the concentration of particulate matter in the gas discharged to the atmosphere is less than 0.10 pounds per 1,000 pounds of gases.

#### D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for Grain Dryers (1 through 3), the treaters, and the following control devices: CD-01, CD-02, CD-03, CD-04, CD-05, CD-06, CD-07, CD-08, CD-09, CD-10, CD-11, CD-12, CD-13, CD-14, CD-15, CD-16, CD-19, CD-20, CD-21, CD-22, CD-23, CD-24, CD-25, CD-26, CD-27, CD-28, CD-29, CD-31, CD-32, CD-33, CD-34, CD-35, and CD-36. 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.1.3 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, Baghouse CD-20 shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the soybean and wheat aspirator pre-cleaner at all times the aspirator pre-cleaner is in operation.
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, Baghouse CD-01 shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the sheller lines (Sheller/Cleaner 1 and Sheller/Cleaner 2) at all times the lines are in operation.

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

**Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

**D.1.4 Baghouse Inspections**

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The Permittee shall perform semi-annual inspections of the baghouses controlling particulate from the corn, soybean and wheat cleaning and handling operations to verify that they are being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All defective bags shall be replaced. A record shall be kept of the results of each inspection.

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

**D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirement**

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- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the semi-annual inspections required under Condition D.1.4..
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

## SECTION E.1

## EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

(q) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing station, installed prior to 1990, with an annual throughput of 2400 gallons, and a maximum storage capacity of 300 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 emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

### Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

- (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 the 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 (NESHAP): Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment A of this permit), for the gasoline dispensing facilities:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (b) 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k)
- (c) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (d) 40 CFR 63.11113(b), (c), (f)(1)
- (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**

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT  
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

<b>Company Name:</b>	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.
<b>Address:</b>	1000 W Jefferson St
<b>City:</b>	Tipton, Indiana 46072
<b>Phone #:</b>	765-675-7541
<b>MSOP #:</b>	M159-31574-00006

I hereby certify that Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. is :  still in operation.  
 no longer in operation.  
I hereby certify that Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. is :  in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M159-31574-00006.  
 not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M159-31574-00006.

<b>Authorized Individual (typed):</b>
<b>Title:</b>
<b>Signature:</b>
<b>Date:</b>

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

<b>Noncompliance:</b>

**MALFUNCTION REPORT**

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
FAX NUMBER: (317) 233-6865**

**This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6  
and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.**

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ?\_\_\_\_, 100 TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ?\_\_\_\_, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?\_\_\_\_, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?\_\_\_\_, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ?\_\_\_\_, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ?\_\_\_\_. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION \_\_\_\_\_.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC \_\_\_\_\_ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # \_\_\_\_\_ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF \_\_\_\_\_

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "MALFUNCTION" AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ?    Y        N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ?    Y        N

COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. (    ) \_\_\_\_\_  
LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) \_\_\_\_\_  
PERMIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ AFS PLANT ID: \_\_\_\_\_ AFS POINT ID: \_\_\_\_\_ INSP: \_\_\_\_\_  
CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL\* SERVICES: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) \_\_\_\_\_

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

\*SEE PAGE 2

**Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.**

**326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule**

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

**326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition**

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

**\*Essential services** are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

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**Attachment A**  
**MSOP No. M159-31574-00006**

**Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**  
**1000 W Jefferson Street**  
**Tipton, Indiana 46072**

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

**PART 63—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants  
for Source Categories (Continued)**

**Subpart CCCCCC—Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

## **Title 40: Protection of Environment**

### **PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)**

#### **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 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 4183, 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 BBBB 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 CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More<sup>1</sup>**

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:
	$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	$P_f$ = 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.

<sup>1</sup>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**

<b>If you own or operate</b>	<b>Then you must</b>
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, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

**Table 3 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions**

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§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 CCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§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.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
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]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§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.

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Applies to subpart CCCCC</b>
§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 CCCCC
§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.

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Applies to subpart CCCCC</b>
§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.

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Applies to subpart CCCCC</b>
§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.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Applies to subpart CCCCC</b>
§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.

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Applies to subpart CCCCC</b>
§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.

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

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for an Administrative Amendment to a  
Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)

**Source Description and Location**

**Source Name:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.  
**Source Location:** 1000 West Jefferson Street, Tipton, IN 46072  
**County:** Tipton  
**SIC Code:** 5153  
**Operation Permit No.:** M159-31574-00006  
**Operation Permit Issuance Date:** April 18, 2013  
**Administrative Amendment No.:** 159-33756-00006  
**Permit Reviewer:** Madhurima Moulik

On October 7, 2013, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. (Pioneer) related to a modification to an existing stationary grain elevator and seed processing plant.

**Existing Approvals**

The source was issued MSOP No. M159-31574-00006 on April 18, 2013.

**County Attainment Status**

The source is located in Tipton County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O <sub>3</sub>	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
<sup>1</sup> Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM <sub>2.5</sub> .	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**  
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Tipton County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) Tipton County has been classified as attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub> significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> 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.

- (d) Other Criteria Pollutants  
Tipton 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**

- (a) The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits) applicability.
- (b) 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.

Note: Although the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Grain Elevators (40 CFR 60, Subpart DD) was promulgated on or before August 7, 1980, this facility does not fall within the “listed source category” for Subpart DD, since this grain elevator does not have a permanent storage capacity of more than 2.5 million bushels. The permanent storage capacity of this source is 470,000 U.S. bushels.

#### **Description of Proposed Amendment**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Pioneer on October 4, 2013, relating to the addition of a bulk loadout operation, and the incorporation of an existing bulk loadout operation.

The following is a list of the new/existing emission units:

- (a) One (1) bulk loadout, identified a Corn Bulk Loadout 1, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, constructed in 1982, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (b) One (1) bulk loadout, identified as Corn Bulk Loadout 2, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, to be constructed in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.

#### **Enforcement Issues**

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this amendment.

#### **Emission Calculations**

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

#### **Permit Level Determination**

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-6.1-6. This table reflects the PTE before controls of the proposed unit. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	PTE of New Unit (tons/year)									
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Corn Bulk Loadout 2	3.35	3.35	3.35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total PTE of Proposed Revision	3.35	3.35	3.35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

negl. = negligible

**Notes:**

*The emissions from the existing loadout operation, Corn Bulk Loadout 1 has already been accounted for in the emissions calculations for bulk loading of corn at the time of issuance of MSOP No. 159-31574-00006)*

*The fugitive emissions from paved and unpaved roads have been modified to incorporate the production data from 2011 and 2012, in accordance with US EPA's methodology for grain handling. The overall PTE calculations show a decrease in emissions even when accounting for additional traffic due to the transportation activities for Corn Loadout 2.*

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, this MSOP is revised through an administrative amendment because the proposed changes have the potential to emit less than five (5) tons per year of either PM, PM10, or direct PM2.5, and therefore does not qualify for a minor permit revision. The modification adds emission units of the same type that is already permitted (loadout), and will comply with the same applicable requirements and permit terms and conditions, including the requirements under 326 IAC 6-3-2. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(8), an administrative amendment will be issued.

**PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP Administrative Amendment**

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

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	216.46
PM10	75.59
PM2.5	17.56
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.46
NO <sub>x</sub>	77.29
VOC	29.47
CO	64.93
GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e	93,317
Total HAPs	3.38
Worst Single HAP	1.92 (ethylene glycol)

**MSOP Status**

- (a) This amendment to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the uncontrolled/unlimited potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1 (MSOP).

### **Federal Rule Applicability Determination**

#### New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Grain Elevators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD (326 IAC 12), are not included in this permit because the source has a permanent storage capacity less than 2.5 million U.S. bushels. The permanent storage capacity of the source is 470,000 U.S. bushels.

Note: Pursuant to NSPS Subpart DD, 40 CFR 60.301 (Definitions), "permanent storage capacity" means grain storage capacity which is inside a building, bin, or silo. As indicated in a memorandum (dated November 21, 2007) from Michael S. Alushin, Director, Compliance Assessment and Media Programs Division, Office of Compliance, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), to Kendall Keith, President, National Grain and Feed Association, a storage system may be considered as a "bin" under NSPS Subpart DD and included as part of the "permanent storage capacity" of the grain elevator if the storage system is designed with permanent structural features such as asphalt or concrete foundations, rigid sidewalls, long-lasting tarp covers, and permanent conveyor systems.

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

#### National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (c) 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 this permit revision, 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 consists of a grain elevator and a seed treating operation.

### **State Rule Applicability Determination**

- (a) 326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits (MSOP))  
MSOP applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – MSOP section above.
- (b) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))  
This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP Revision Section above.
- (c) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))  
The proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1, since the unlimited potential to emit of HAPs from the new units is less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs.
- (d) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)  
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (e) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)  
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (f) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)  
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the processes associated with the grain elevator, since each of these processes has potential particulate

emissions greater than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each process shall be limited by the following:

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

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

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

Note: For corn, assume 93 pounds/bushel for all units handling corn still on the cob: Dump Pits, Husking Beds/Sorting Tables, Bulk Ear Corn Dryers, and Sheller/Cleaner. All other units use 56 pounds/bushel.

Therefore, at 2,000 bushels per hour, the Corn Bulk Loadout 1 and 2 each has process weight rate of 112,000 pounds per hour.

Therefore, E = 45.6 lb/hr for Corn Bulk Loadout 1 and Corn Bulk Loadout 2.

Calculations based on AP-42 emission factors indicate that the new emission units are able to comply with the limits without the use of a control device.

### Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements

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

There are no specific compliance requirements for Corn Bulk Loading 1 and Corn Bulk Loading 2.

### Proposed Changes

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed administrative amendment. Deleted language appears as ~~strike through~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

1. Section A.2 has been amended to incorporate the bulk corn loadout operations.
2. Section D.1 has been modified to incorporate the corn bulk loadout operations.
3. Condition D.1.1 - Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2] has been modified to add the limitations for the bulk loadout operations.

#### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source consists of the following unpermitted emission units:

- (a) ....

- (q) Corn bulk loadout operations for loading out corn to off-site storage silos as follows:**

- (1) **One (1) bulk loadout, identified a Corn Bulk Loadout 1, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, constructed in 1982, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.**
  - (b) **One (1) bulk loadout, identified as Corn Bulk Loadout 2, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, to be constructed in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.**
- (¶ r) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing station, installed prior to 1990, with an annual throughput of 2400 gallons, and a maximum storage capacity of 300 gallons.

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

#### SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired bulk ear corn dryer, identified as NG 1, constructed in 1979, with a maximum heat input capacity of 60 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum throughput of 1,200 bushels, and exhausting to stack SV North Dryer.
- (q) **Corn bulk loadout operations for loading out corn to off-site storage silos as follows:**
  - (1) **One (1) bulk loadout, identified a Corn Bulk Loadout 1, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, constructed in 1982, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.**
  - (b) **One (1) bulk loadout, identified as Corn Bulk Loadout 2, used for loading bulk corn onto trucks, to be constructed in 2013, with a maximum throughput of 2,000 bushels per hour, and with fugitive emissions exhausting to the atmosphere.**

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

##### D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from each process shall be limited by the following:

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

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

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

The following tables show the maximum process weight rate for specific emission units and the allowable rate of emissions calculated for that process weight.

Corn Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons per hour)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable PM Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
Bulk ear corn dryers (NG 1, NG 2, and NG 3)	55.8, each	45.60, each
Bulk storage building (Bulk Storage 1)	139.5	54.68
Dump pits (Pits 1, 2, and 3)	511.5, each	69.23, each
Unloading pit for shelled corn to bulk storage (Shelled Seed Receiving)	196.0	58.29
Bag Splitter	22.4	32.92
ProBox Unloading Station	31.0	40.24
Rework bag splitter	42.0	42.97
ProBox Dump Stations 1 and 2	20.0, each	30.51, each
Husking beds/Sorting tables	511.5, total	69.23, total
Cob/Bees Wings Loadout	20.9	31.45
Conditioning discard loadout (Discard Bin Loadout 1), <b>Corn Bulk Loadouts 1 and 2 (each)</b>	56.0	45.64

**Conclusion and 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 October 4, 2013.

The construction and operation of this proposed amendment shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed MSOP Administrative Amendment No. 159-33756-00006. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this MSOP Administrative Amendment be approved.

**IDEM Contact**

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Madhurima Moulik 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) 233-0868 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-0868.
- (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.in.gov/idem](http://www.in.gov/idem)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**

AA No. 159-33756-00006

Company Name: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

Address City IN Zip: 2300 Pioneer Drive, Plymouth, Indiana 46563

Date: 9-Dec-13

Process description	Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/year)									
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
<b>Non-Fugitive Emissions**</b>										
<b>CORN</b>										
<b>Grain Elevator</b>										
Unloading/Receiving (including additional 40% for loadout 2)	1.54	0.34	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grain Cleaning	31.85	8.07	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Headhouse & Grain Handling	17.97	10.02	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storage	5.86	1.48	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drying	7.63	1.91	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipping and Packaging (including additional 40% for loadout 2)	4.38	1.48	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seed Treatment (from TSD App A MSOP 159-31574-00006)	—	—	—	—	—	18.81	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas Dryer (from TSD App A MSOP 159-31574-00006)	1.47	5.87	5.87	0.46	77.29	4.25	64.93	93,317	1.46	1.39 (hexane)
<b>SOYBEANS (PTE from TSD App A for MSOP 159-31574-00006)</b>										
<b>Grain Elevator</b>										
Unloading/Receiving	2.11	0.47	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grain Cleaning	63.27	16.03	2.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Headhouse & Grain Handling	26.10	14.55	2.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storage	7.53	1.90	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipping and Packaging	5.18	1.75	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seed Treatment	—	—	—	—	—	2.41	—	—	1.15	1.15 (ethylene glycol)
<b>WHEAT (PTE from TSD App A for MSOP 159-31574-00006)</b>										
<b>Grain Elevator</b>										
Unloading/Receiving	0.43	0.10	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grain Cleaning	12.98	3.29	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Headhouse & Grain Handling	5.36	2.99	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storage	1.55	0.39	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipping and Packaging	1.06	0.36	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seed Treatment	—	—	—	—	—	3.96	—	—	0.77	0.77 (ethylene glycol)
Tanks and Dispensing	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	—	—	0.00	0 (toluene)
<b>Total Non-Fugitive Emissions**</b>	<b>196.26</b>	<b>70.97</b>	<b>16.75</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>77.29</b>	<b>29.47</b>	<b>64.93</b>	<b>93,317</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>1.92 (ethylene glycol)</b>
<b>Fugitive Emissions**</b>										
Paved Roads***	11.95	2.39	0.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unpaved Roads***	8.25	2.23	0.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Fugitive Emissions**</b>	<b>20.20</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>0.81</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Non-Fugitive and Fugitive Emissions**</b>	<b>216.46</b>	<b>75.59</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>77.29</b>	<b>29.47</b>	<b>64.93</b>	<b>93,317</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>1.92 (ethylene glycol)</b>

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

AA No. 159-33756-00006

Company Name: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

Address City IN Zip: 2300 Pioneer Drive, Plymouth, Indiana 46563

Date: 9-Dec-13

Historical Data (Dryers and Existing processing equipment)

Production Data	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Max			
Production Inputs - Green Corn (bu/yr)	952,328	800,892	828,954	955,671	1,242,316	1,242,316			
Production Inputs - Green Corn (tons/yr)	44,283	37,241	38,546	44,439	57,768	57,768	Assumes	93	lb green corn / bushel at 35% moisture.
Production Inputs - Shelled Corn (bu/yr)	766,865	726,410	732,491	835,777	1,082,689	1,082,689			
Production Inputs - Shelled Corn (tons/yr)	21,472	20,339	20,510	23,402	30,315	30,315	Assumes	56	lb shelled corn / bushel at 15.5% moisture.

Notes

Shelled Corn includes corn from bag splitting systems

Potential Production Capacity (bu/yr)

Potential Production Capacity - Total Corn	2,790,006
Potential Production Inputs - Green Corn	1,490,779
Potential Production Inputs - Shelled Corn	1,299,227

= (Green Corn Max Production Inputs [bu/yr] + Shelled Corn Max Production Inputs [bu/yr]) x 1.2

= (Green Corn Max Production Inputs [bu/yr]) x 1.2

= (Shelled Corn Max Production Inputs [bu/yr]) x 1.2

Potential Production Capacity (tons/yr)

Potential Production Capacity - Total Corn	105,700
Potential Production Capacity - Total Soybeans	120,509
Potential Production Capacity - Total Wheat	24,732
<b>Totals</b>	<b>250,941</b>

= (Green Corn Max Production Inputs [tons/yr] + Shelled Corn Max Production Inputs [tons/yr]) x 1.2

= (Soybeans Max Production Inputs [tons/yr]) x 1.2

= (Wheat Max Production Inputs [tons/yr]) x 1.2

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**  
**AA No. 159-33756-00006**  
**Company Name: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**  
**Address City IN Zip: 2300 Pioneer Drive, Plymouth, Indiana 46563**  
**Date: 9-Dec-13**

Grain	<sup>1</sup> bushels/yr	<sup>2</sup> lb green/ bushel	<sup>2</sup> lb shelled/ bushel	Potential Grain Throughput (tons/yr)
Green corn received	1,490,779	93	-	69,321
Shelled corn received	1,298,227	-	56	36,378
Total corn processed/shipped	2,790,006	-	56	78,120

Note 1: Total maximum amount of grain received per year based on maximum production in the last five years times 1.2.  
 Note 2: Assumes 93 lb/bushel based on green bushel at 35% moisture and 56 lb/bushel based on shelled corn at 15.5% moisture.

Unloading/Receiving	<sup>3</sup> Hopper Truck (lb/ton)		
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5
	0.035	0.0078	0.0013
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
Unloading/Receiving	PM	PM10	PM2.5
Green Corn	0.607	0.135	0.023
Shelled Corn	0.929	0.207	0.034
<b>Maximum Uncontrolled</b>	<b>1.535</b>	<b>0.342</b>	<b>0.057</b>

Note 3: 50% reduction for green corn unloading uncontrolled emissions due to inherent moisture content (green corn is still contained in husks and has a high moisture content). Shelled corn unloading includes rework bag splitter and assumes 40% of green corn received may be shipped off-site after shelling for temporary storage and then received a second time as shelled corn. 98% control of shelled corn unloading emissions by baghouse. Green/shelled corn split varies each year.

	Headhouse and Grain Handling (lb/ton)		
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5
	0.061	0.034	0.0058
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
	PM	PM10	PM2.5
<sup>4</sup> Husking Beds/Sorting Tables	1.057	0.589	0.101
<sup>5</sup> Corn	16.917	9.429	1.608
<b>Total Uncontrolled</b>	<b>17.974</b>	<b>10.018</b>	<b>1.709</b>

Note 5: 50% reduction for Husking Beds/Sorting Tables uncontrolled emissions due to inherent moisture content (green corn is still contained in husks and has a high moisture content).  
 Note 6: Headhouse/grain handling units include enclosed internal transfers (adjusted by a factor of 3.1), precision sizers, gravity separators, corn treater, and fluidized bed conveyors. The overall adjustment factor is 7.1.

**Methodology**  
 Emission factors are from AP 42 Table 9.9.1-1 Particulate Emission Factors for Grain Elevators (3/03)  
 Potential Emissions (ton/yr) = Throughput (ton/yr) \* Emission factor (lb/ton) / 2000 (lb/ton)

	<sup>4</sup> Grain Cleaning (lb/ton)		
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5
	0.075	0.019	0.0032
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5
Sheller/cleaner	25.995	6.586	1.109
Treater Aspirator & Scalperator	2.930	0.742	0.125
Treater Aspirator (shelled corn)	2.930	0.742	0.125
<b>Total Uncontrolled</b>	<b>31.854</b>	<b>8.070</b>	<b>1.359</b>

Note 4: The AP-42 factors were given with a cyclone. Assume cyclone control of 90% to get uncontrolled emission factor for the sheller/cleaner (green corn). The listed AP-42 emission factor is used for the scalperator and the treater aspirator to account for the fact that the majority of dust has already been removed in past processing. 98% control by baghouse.

	Storage (lb/ton)		
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5
	0.025	0.0063	0.0011
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
	PM	PM10	PM2.5
<b>Total Uncontrolled</b>	<b>5.859</b>	<b>1.476</b>	<b>0.258</b>

Note 7: A multiply factor of 6 is used to account for emissions from the 6 main storage units - Bulk storage, Scalperator charge bin, Kernel size bins, Treater Surge bins, Packaging bins, and Paper Bagger/ Bulk Packaging bins. Total corn processing capacity is used to account for storage of all non-seed products including silage, cob, bees wing, and seed discard.

Drying	Drying (lb/ton)		
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5
	0.22	0.055	0.0094
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
	PM	PM10	PM2.5
<b>Total Uncontrolled</b>	<b>7.625</b>	<b>1.906</b>	<b>0.326</b>

Shipping	<sup>6</sup> Shipping and packaging (lb/ton)		
	PM	PM-10	PM2.5
	0.086	0.029	0.0049
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
	PM	PM10	PM2.5
Corn by truck/packaging	4.077	1.375	0.232
<sup>9</sup> Corn Silage by chopper	0.075	0.025	0.004
<sup>9</sup> Corn Cob loadout	0.224	0.075	0.013
<b>Total Uncontrolled</b>	<b>4.375</b>	<b>1.475</b>	<b>0.249</b>

Note 8: 100% of shipping is done by truck. Conservatively estimate emissions by using 100% of production for bulk truck loading. Corn by truck includes emissions from bulk loading of trucks for untreated seed and seed discards, green corn that is shelled and shipped off-site for temporary storage, and corn packing into bags and boxes. These emissions are included in emissions from the bagger.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**  
 AA No. 159-33756-00006  
 Company Name: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.  
 Address City IN Zip: 2300 Pioneer Drive, Plymouth, Indiana 46563  
 Date: 11/12/13

**Paved Roads at Industrial Site**

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011). Grain received includes green corn, shelled corn, soybeans, and wheat from growers and shelled corn returned from temporary off-site storage. Grain shipped includes all corn, bean and wheat products, corn cobs and silage, discard, and shelled corn shipped to temporary off-site storage. Conservatively assume 40% of green corn received may be shipped off-site after shelling for temporary storage and received a second time as shelled corn; 15/5%-wt of green corn received is cob/silage.

Potential Annual Grain Received =	69,321	tons/yr (green corn)
Potential Annual Grain Received =	198,317	tons/yr (other - shelled corn, soybeans, wheat)
Potential Annual Grain Shipped =	253,923	tons/yr (corn, soybeans, wheat)

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 (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Green Corn Receiving Truck Entering Full	Truck (entering plant)	17.5	22.5	40.0	3,081	123,238	2,300	0.44	1342
Green Corn Receiving Truck Leave Empty	Truck (leaving plant)	17.5	0	17.5	3,081	53,917	2,300	0.44	1342
Other Receiving Truck Entering Full	Truck (entering plant)	17.5	22.5	40.0	8,814	352,563	3,500	0.66	5843
Other Receiving Truck Leave Empty	Truck (leaving plant)	17.5	0	17.5	8,814	154,246	3,500	0.66	5843
Shipping Grain and Waste Truck Entering Empty	Truck (entering plant)	17.5	0	17.5	11,285	197,495	3,500	0.66	7481
Shipping Grain and Waste Truck Leaving Full	Truck (leaving plant)	17.5	22.5	40.0	11,285	451,418	3,500	0.66	7481
<b>Total</b>					<b>46,361</b>	<b>1,332,877</b>			<b>29,331</b>

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =	28.8	tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip =	0.633	miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor,  $E_f = k \cdot (sL)^{0.91} \cdot (W)^{1.02}$  (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
sL =	2.9	2.9	2.9	g/m <sup>2</sup> = silt loading value for paved roads at corn wet mills (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-3)
W =	28.8	28.8	28.8	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor,  $E_{ext} = E \cdot [1 - P/(4N)]$

where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f$ =	PM	PM10	PM2.5	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext}$ =	0.89	0.18	0.04	lb/mile
	0.81	0.16	0.04	lb/mile

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (ton/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (ton/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (ton/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (ton/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (ton/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (ton/yr)
Green Corn Receiving Truck Entering Full	Grain truck	0.60	0.12	0.03	0.55	0.11	0.03
Green Corn Receiving Truck Leave Empty	Grain truck	0.60	0.12	0.03	0.55	0.11	0.03
Receiving Truck Entering Full	Grain truck	2.60	0.52	0.13	2.38	0.48	0.12
Receiving Truck Leave Empty	Grain truck	2.60	0.52	0.13	2.38	0.48	0.12
Shipping Grain and Waste Truck Entering Empty	Grain truck	3.33	0.67	0.16	3.05	0.61	0.15
Shipping Grain and Waste Truck Leaving Full	Grain truck	3.33	0.67	0.16	3.05	0.61	0.15
<b>Totals</b>		<b>13.07</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>0.59</b>

**Methodology**

Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]  
 Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Throughput (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]  
 Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] \* [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]  
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]  
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] \* [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]  
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]  
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]  
 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)

**Abbreviations**

PM = Particulate Matter  
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)  
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)  
 PTE = Potential to Emit

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**  
**AA No. 159-33756-00006**  
**Company Name: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.**  
**Address City IN Zip: 2300 Pioneer Drive, Plymouth, Indiana 46563**  
**Date: 9-Dec-13**

**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).  
 Grain received includes shelled corn, soybeans, and wheat from growers and shelled corn returned from temporary off-site storage. Green corn does not travel along unpaved roads.  
 Grain shipped includes bulk corn, soybeans, and wheat product, corn cobs and silage, discard, and shelled corn shipped to temporary off-site storage. Packaged product does not travel on unpaved roads.  
 Conservatively assume 20% of product is bulk loaded; 40% of green corn received may be shipped off-site after shelling for temporary storage and received a second time as shelled corn; 15/5%-wt of green corn received is cob/silage.

Potential Annual Grain Received/Shipped =  tons/yr (corn, soybeans, wheat)

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (ton)	Maximum Weight of Load (ton)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (ton/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)
Receiving/Shipping Trucks Entering/Leaving Full	Truck	17.5	22.5	40.0	10,125	404,986	750	0.14	1438
Receiving/Shipping Trucks Leaving/Entering Empty	Truck	17.5	0	17.5	10,125	177,182	750	0.14	1438
<b>Total</b>					<b>20,249</b>	<b>582,168</b>			<b>2,876</b>

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =  tons/trip  
 Average Miles Per Trip =  miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor,  $E_f = k * [(s/12)^a] * [(W/3)^b]$  (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 =	6.4	6.4	6.4	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 municipal solid waste landfills plant road)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)
W =	28.8	28.8	28.8	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor,  $E_{ext} = E * [(365 - P)/365]$

Mitigated Emission Factor,  $E_{ext} = E * [(365 - P)/365]$   
 where P =  days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$	8.73	2.36	0.24	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} =$	5.74	1.55	0.15	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	80%	80%	80%	Speed Limit of 15 mph OEPA RACM Guide (Section 2.1.1)

Process	Vehicle Type	Unmitigated PTE of PM (ton/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (ton/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (ton/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (ton/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (ton/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (ton/yr)
Receiving/Shipping Trucks Entering/Leaving Full	Grain truck	6.27	1.69	0.17	4.13	1.11	0.11
Receiving/Shipping Trucks Leaving/Entering Empty	Grain truck	6.27	1.69	0.17	4.13	1.11	0.11
<b>Totals</b>		<b>12.55</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>

**Methodology**

Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]  
 Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Throughput (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]  
 Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] \* [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]  
 Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]  
 Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] \* [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]  
 Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (tons/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]  
 Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)]  
 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)

**Abbreviations**

PM = Particulate Matter  
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)  
 PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)  
 PTE = Potential to Emit

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Bulk Loadout 2 Project  
 Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.  
 AA No. 159-33756-00006

Permit Reviewer: Madhurima Moulik  
 Date: November 25, 2013

Emission Unit	Maximum Production Input Green Corn (bu/yr)	Maximum Transported Offsite (bu/hour)	Pounds of shelled corn/bushel (lb/bu)	Maximum processed (lb/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PM PTE (tons/yr)	PM10 Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PM10 PTE (tons/yr)	PM2.5 Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PM2.5 PTE (tons/yr)
Corn Bulk Loadout 2	1,490,779	68	56	3812.0	0.086	0.7	0.03	0.24	0.0049	0.041
Additional Receiving Process	1,490,779	68	56	3812.0	0.035	0.3	0.0078	0.065	0.0013	0.011

Total from project (tons/yr) = 1.0 0.31 0.052

Bulk Loadout 2 Emissions (lb/hr) = 0.2 0.06 0.009

**Methodology**

Bulk Corn Loadout 2 will loadout approximately 30% of green corn received after shelling, which will be transported to a temporary storage off-site. This will then be transported back and received back at the Tipton facility. A factor of 40% is used conservatively.  
 Maximum transported offsite = 40% of green corn production



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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**Michael R. Pence**  
*Governor*

**Thomas W. Easterly**  
*Commissioner*

## SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

**TO:** Kevin Ischay  
Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.  
1000 West Jefferson St  
Tipton, IN 46072

**DATE:** December 10, 2013

**FROM:** Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

**SUBJECT:** Final Decision  
MSOP - Administrative Amendment  
159 - 33756 - 00006

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:  
Jennifer Maruszewski, Plant Mgr  
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](mailto:jbrush@idem.IN.gov).

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 6/13/2013

# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 12/10/2013 Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. 159 - 33756 - 00006 /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:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	

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		Kevin Ischay Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. 1000 West Jefferson St Tipton IN 46072 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery										
2		Jennifer Maruszewski Plant Mgr Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. 1000 West Jefferson St Tipton IN 46072 (RO CAATS)										
3		Shelly & J. Acres 1280 S 400 W Tipton IN 46072 (Affected Party)										
4		Ms. Jane Harper 285 W 100 N Tipton IN 46072 (Affected Party)										
5		Tipton County Commissioners 101 East Jefferson Street Tipton IN 46072 (Local Official)										
6		Tipton County Health Department Tipton Co Court House, 101 E Jefferson St Tipton IN 46072 (Health Department)										
7		Tipton City Council and Mayors Office 113 Court St Tipton IN 46072 (Local Official)										
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

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